

SOBHA

Date: February 07, 2025

BSE Limited Department of Corporate Services PJ Towers, Dalal Street Mumbai – 400 001 Scrip Code: 532784 & 890205	The National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Plot No C/1, G Block Bandra Kurla Complex Mumbai – 400 051 Scrip Code: SOBHA & SOBHAPP
--	--

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Newspaper Advertisement – Unaudited Financial Results for the quarter ended December 31, 2024.

Pursuant to regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find attached the copy of the Newspaper Advertisement published by the Company on February 07, 2025, in 'Business Line', English Newspaper and 'Prajavani', Kannada Newspaper, with respect to Unaudited Financial Results for the quarter ended December 31, 2024.

We request you to take the information on record.

Yours sincerely,

FOR SOBHA LIMITED

Bijan Kumar Dash
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No. ACS 17222

SOBHA LIMITED

REGD & CORPORATE OFFICE: 'SOBHA', SARJAPUR – MARATHALLI OUTER RING ROAD, BELLANDUR POST,
BANGALORE – 560103, INDIA CIN: L45201KA1995PLC018475 | TEL.: +91 80-49320000 | E-mail
investors@sobha.com www.sobha.com

QUICKLY.

At ₹1,944 crore, NMDC Q3 net profit up 30%

Hyderabad: NMDC has reported a 30 per cent increase in net profit for Q3 FY25. In a statement it said, "The company's PAT rose by 30 per cent, reaching ₹1,944 crore, compared to ₹1,492 crore in the same quarter last year, while the revenue rose to ₹5,531 crore compared to ₹5,410 crore last year." NMDC surpassed its corresponding period last year production and sales volumes in Q3, with production soaring to 13.29 million tonnes and sales reaching 11.94 mt, a growth of 9 per cent and 5 per cent year-on-year (y-o-y), respectively. OUR BUREAU

Manali Petrochemicals records Q3 PAT at ₹5.27 cr

Chennai: Manali Petrochemicals Ltd on Thursday reported a consolidated profit after tax for the October-December 2024 quarter at ₹5.27 crore on the back of macro-economic challenges faced during the quarter, the company said on Thursday. The PAT for the nine month period ending December 31, 2024 stood at ₹18.51 crore, as against Rs ₹17.91 crore in the year ago period. ■

IT cos reduce reliance on H-1B visas, explore alternative hubs

OTHER OPTIONS. Firms turn to LATAM countries like Mexico, Argentina and Brazil

Sanjana B
Bangalore

As US work visa challenges continue reshaping hiring strategies, India's IT companies are reducing their reliance on H-1B visas by shifting to offshoring and nearshoring. As they explore alternative talent hubs in Eastern Europe and Latin America, alongside increased local hiring in the US, the industry is adapting to a new global workforce model, observed analysts. In his first term in 2017, Donald Trump had taken a stern stance to prevent inexpensive labour from abusing visa programmes, explained Arup Roy, Distinguished VP Analyst at Gartner.

DENIAL OF H-1B

According to the American Immigration Council, during Trump 1.0, the USCIS initially denied more H-1B petitions than in the preceding four years. However, many denials were later overturned, with denial rates decreasing substantially during



SHIFT IN STRATEGY. The industry is adapting to a new global workforce model

the latter half of FY20. Denial of new H-1B petitions for initial employment rose from 6 per cent in FY15, to 24 per cent in FY18, before dropping to 21 per cent in FY19, 13 per cent in FY20, 4 per cent in FY21, and only 2 per cent in FY22.

"For IT companies, the H-1B issue was bigger back then because they weren't prepared. However, in these last eight years, they have more or less figured it out through local and near-shore recruitment. They have amped up their recruitment in the US geography and their workforce will now be 25-30 per cent higher in the last 10

years," said Roy. For nearshoring, Eastern European locations tend to be dominant from a delivery location standpoint because of the quality, skilled technical workforce in locations such as Poland, Romania and the Czech Republic. Countries like Ireland are gaining popularity due to low taxes.

LOCAL DELIVERY HUBS

Latin American countries such as Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, and Colombia have also emerged as talent hubs. On the other hand, offshore locations such as India, the Philippines, Vietnam, Malaysia and China, remain. "If the

companies are hiring locally in the US, their cost attractiveness goes for a toss. They do not hire in high-cost locations like New York or the Bay Area. Considering the size and scale differences, these companies hire on a mega scale. They look for low-cost locations in regions like Ohio, Georgia, Texas, and Indianapolis, with talent available at a relatively lower cost," he said.

IT companies set up their centres of excellence, or delivery hubs in states where they get support from the local government in terms of tax breaks and infrastructure in exchange for local employment.

During Infosys' Q3 earnings conference call, CFO Jayesh Sanghrajka said, "Our onsite mix has reduced from the 30 per cent rate to 24 per cent. Within that, our nearshore has increased significantly. And within our US onsite population, H1 independent folks are now 60 plus per cent. We have built a resilient model and are confident about where we are versus where we used to be."

PSBs clock record ₹1.29 lakh cr profit in April-Dec FY25: FinMin

KR Srivats
New Delhi

Public sector banks (PSBs) have achieved their highest-ever net profit of ₹1.29 lakh crore in the first nine months (April-December) of FY25, marking a robust 31.3 per cent year-on-year growth. This strong financial performance is underpinned by improved asset quality, healthy credit growth, and adequate capital buffers, reinforcing the sector's resilience and its pivotal role in supporting India's economic expansion.

FINANCIAL STRENGTH

The remarkable net profit of ₹1,29,426 crore, backed by an aggregate operating profit of ₹2,20,243 crore, underscores the sustained financial strength of PSBs. This performance has been driven by higher net interest income, improved operational efficiencies, and lower provisioning costs due to better asset quality.

The Finance Ministry highlighted that the ongoing policy and process reforms, including enhanced credit discipline, responsible lending practices, and technology-driven governance improvements, have significantly contributed to this growth trajectory.

ASSET QUALITY, NPAs

A key highlight of PSBs' performance is the significant improvement in asset quality. The net non-performing asset (NPA) ratio has declined to a record low of 0.59 per cent, with aggregate net NPAs standing at ₹61,252 crore. This is a sharp improvement compared to previous years when stressed assets were a major concern for the banking sector.

The net non-performing asset ratio has declined to a record low of 0.59 per cent, with aggregate net NPAs standing at ₹61,252 crore. This is a sharp improvement compared to previous years

vious years when stressed assets were a major concern for the banking sector.

The continuous focus on better risk management practices, stringent recovery mechanisms, and effective resolution of stressed assets under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) framework have played a crucial role in reducing bad loans. The strong provisioning buffers and disciplined credit underwriting have further strengthened balance sheets, allowing banks to expand their lending without the overhang of legacy bad debts.

STRONG CREDIT

The aggregate business of PSBs has grown by 11 per cent y-o-y, reaching ₹242.27 lakh crore. This is supported by improved deposit growth of 9.8 per cent and a healthy credit expansion of 12.4 per cent. Key lending segments driving this growth include retail credit up 16.6 per cent, driven by demand for housing, personal, and auto loans; agriculture credit grew 12.9 per cent, reflecting the gov-

ernment's push for rural financing and MSME credit expanded 12.5 per cent, highlighting banks' role in supporting small businesses. This broad-based credit expansion highlights PSBs' growing role in fueling economic activity across various sectors, including infrastructure, manufacturing, and services.

ADEQUATE CAPITAL PSBs have also maintained a healthy capital position, with an aggregate capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR) of 14.83 per cent—significantly above the regulatory requirement of 11.5 per cent. This ensures that banks are well-equipped to meet future credit demand while maintaining financial stability.

The Finance Ministry emphasised that PSBs are adequately capitalised and well-positioned to support India's growth ambitions, particularly in priority sectors such as agriculture, MSMEs, and infrastructure. The government's continued focus on governance reforms, financial inclusion, and digital banking adoption has further strengthened the banking sector's foundation.

GROWTH MOMENTUM

With record profitability, improved asset quality, and robust credit growth, PSBs are on a strong footing to drive economic expansion in the coming quarters. The policy-driven structural improvements and disciplined lending practices are expected to ensure sustained financial health, making PSBs a crucial pillar of India's economic growth story, banking industry observers said.

India, Netherlands may tie up for research to use lab-grown diamonds in semiconductors production: MeitY Secretary

Our Bureau
New Delhi

India and the Netherlands can collaborate in research for using lab-grown diamonds to produce semiconductors, S Krishnan, Secretary, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, said on Thursday. Addressing the CII Indo-Dutch Tech Summit, he said that the traditional business of lab-grown diamonds provides a common linkage between the Netherlands,

Belgium and India's Surat district.

"People now believe that diamond and lab-grown diamonds themselves can be a very useful substrate for semiconductors. Some of it is also based in the Netherlands, and some of it, of course, based in India and Surat and other places," Krishnan said.

Krishnan said that the way lab-grown diamonds can actually be sliced is something very similar to the space of growing silicon carbide crystals and other crystals used

in the manufacturing of semiconductors.

He highlighted that in India most of the research expenditure has been taken up by the government and industry, but the country hasn't met those goals primarily because most of the companies are engaged in providing services.

LIMITED PROGRESS

While India's electronics production has grown multi-fold to ₹9.52 lakh crore in 2023-24 from ₹1.9 lakh crore in 2014-15, the Economic

Survey report tabled in Parliament last week noted that there has been limited progress in design and component manufacturing by the industry. Krishnan suggested that if the industry comes up with its own money then the government is willing to provide exclusive rights for use of that technology.

"We have actually more than doubled our research budget. We were spending about ₹500 crore a year, roughly about \$70-80 million. Now we are all the way up to about more than \$150

million in terms of research funding every year. Our goal of spending this money is more oriented towards ensuring that it goes to industry-supported projects," he said.

THE RAMCO CEMENTS LIMITED							
Regd. Office: "Ramamandiram", Rajapalayam - 626117.							
Corporate Office: 98-A, Dr. Radhakrishnan Salai, Chennai-600004.							
CIN: L26941TN1957PLC003566; E-mail: ksn@ramcocements.co.in							
EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UN-AUDITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED 31 st DECEMBER 2024							
Rs. in Crores							
S. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Nine Months Ended		Year Ended Audited
		Un-Audited 30-12-2024	Un-Audited 30-09-2024	Un-Audited 31-12-2023	Un-Audited 31-12-2024	Un-Audited 31-12-2023	
1	Total Income	1,994.26	2,053.94	2,117.39	6,149.85	6,723.43	9,415.27
2	Net Profit before exceptional items and tax	2.55	34.49	121.41	84.58	366.89	541.66
3	Exceptional Items [Refer Note No.4]	188.58	-	-	188.58	-	-
4	Net Profit for the period before Tax	191.13	34.49	121.41	273.16	366.89	541.66
5	Net Profit for the period after Tax attributable to						
	- Equity shareholders of the Parent	182.38	25.70	84.48	245.24	230.91	359.95
	- Non-Controlling Interest	(0.80)	0.07	(2.91)	(1.32)	(2.98)	(3.46)
	Total	181.58	25.77	81.57	243.92	227.93	356.49
6	Total Comprehensive Income for the period after tax attributable						
	- Equity shareholders of the Parent	199.56	23.08	83.75	259.83	302.82	424.15
	- Non-Controlling Interest	(0.71)	0.06	(2.91)	(1.24)	(2.92)	(3.41)
	Total	198.85	23.14	80.84	258.59	299.90	420.74
7	Paid up Equity Share Capital	23.63	23.63	23.63	23.63	23.63	23.63
8	Other Equity				7,414.97	7,092.94	7,214.27
9	Securities Premium Account				50.59	50.59	50.59
10	Net worth				7,440.95	7,120.65	7,241.49
11	Paid up Debt Capital				4,672.77	5,063.37	4,916.82
12	Capital Redemption Reserve				1.63	1.63	1.63
13	Debt Redemption Reserve				-	-	-
14	Debt-Equity Ratio (in multiples)				0.63	0.71	0.68
15	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in multiples)				1.27	1.70	1.86
16	Interest Service Coverage Ratio (in multiples)				2.83	3.03	3.16
17	Earnings Per share of Re.1/- each (Rs.p) (Not Annualized)						
	Basic:	7.62	1.12	3.70	10.37	10.12	15.77
	Diluted:	7.62	1.12	3.70	10.37	10.12	15.77

Notes:

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarter Ended / Nine Months Ended Un-Audited Statement of Profit and Loss that has been filed with Stock Exchanges under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarter Ended / Nine Months Ended Un-Audited Statement of Profit and Loss are available on the Bombay Stock Exchange website www.bseindia.com the National Stock Exchange website www.nseindia.com and on the Company's website <https://www.ramcocements.in/investors/financials>
- For the other line items referred in regulation 52(4), 54(2) & (3) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, pertinent disclosures have been made to the stock exchanges and can be accessed on the websites of the stock exchanges viz. www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com and that of the Company's website <https://www.ramcocements.in/investors/financials>
- The financial results have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules thereunder and in terms of regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended). The said financial results were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meetings held on 06-02-2025. The Statutory Auditors have carried out limited review of the above results and expressed an unmodified audit opinion.
- Exceptional items for the quarter/ nine months ended 31-12-2024 represent profit on sale of investments of Rs. 149.70 Crores (after consolidation adjustments) and profit on sale of surplus lands amounting to Rs. 38.88 Crores.
- Key Standalone financial information

Particulars	Quarter Ended			Nine Months Ended		
	Un-Audited	Un-Audited	Un-Audited	Un-Audited	Un-Audited	Audited
	31-12-2024	30-09-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-03-2024
Total Income	1,987.83	2,049.50	2,113.10	6,134.20	6,704.87	9,392.17
Net Profit before tax	333.35	34.97	134.97	416.48	381.20	543.47
Net Profit after tax	325.32	25.58	93.38	386.40	273.59	394.98

6. The previous period figures have been re-grouped/re-stated wherever necessary.

Chennai
06-02-2025



For THE RAMCO CEMENTS LIMITED
CHITRA VENKATARAMAN
DIRECTOR

MANOJ VAIBHAV GEMS 'N' JEWELLERS LIMITED							
CIN: L55101AP1989PLC009734							
Registered Office: 47-15-B, V Square, Zone-A, Opp: TSR Complex, Station Road, Dwarakanagar, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India, 530016.							
Corporate Office: Door No. 47-10-19, 2nd Lane, Dwarakanagar, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India, 530016.							
EXTRACT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024							
(PURSUANT TO REG 47 (1) OF SEBI (LODR) REGULATIONS, 2015) (Rs. In Million)							
Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	QUARTER ENDED			NINE MONTHS ENDED		YEAR ENDED 31-03-2024 Audited
		31-12-2024 Unaudited	30-09-2024 Unaudited	31-12-2023 Unaudited	31-12-2024 Unaudited	31-12-2023 Unaudited	
1	Total income from operations	5,011.71	6,459.24	4,797.01	16,899.64	16,101.26	21,610.93
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	287.79	357.13	249.92	934.90	806.24	1,086.70
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	287.79	357.13	249.92	934.90	806.24	1,086.70
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	252.43	266.72	189.56	736.72	603.59	809.26
5	Total comprehensive income for the period (comprising profit / (loss) for the period (after tax) and other comprehensive income (after tax))	252.29	265.70	189.29	734.38	601.80	808.05
6	Equity Share Capital	488.47	488.47	488.47	488.47	488.47	488.47
7	Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserves) as shown in the audited balance sheet of the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	5,689.35
8	Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) for continuing and discontinued operations						
	Basic:	5.17	5.46	3.88	15.08	14.50	18.37
	Diluted:	5.17	5.46	3.88	15.08	14.50	18.37

Notes:

- The Unaudited financial results for the quarter ended December 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the audit committee of the Board and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on February 06, 2025.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulations 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Unaudited Quarterly Financial Results are available on company's website at www.vaibhavjewellers.com and the stock exchanges website www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com.
- The Company is engaged in the retail business of Jewellery. As the Company's business activity falls within a single business segment, there is no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments".
- The Unaudited financial results for the quarter ended December 31, 2024 are the balancing figures between unaudited figures in respect of quarter ended December 31, 2024 and unaudited figures for the Six months ended September 30, 2024.



FOR MANOJ VAIBHAV GEMS 'N' JEWELLERS LIMITED
SD/
SAI KEERTHANA GRANDHI
WHOLETIME DIRECTOR & CFO
DIN: 05211918

Place : Visakhapatnam
Date : February 06, 2025

SOBHA

SOBHA LIMITED

CIN : L45201KA1995PLC018475

Regd. Office: 'SOBHA' Sarjapur - Marathahalli Outer Ring Road (ORR), Devarabisanahalli, Bellandur Post, Bangalore - 560 103
Ph: +91-80-49320000, Email: investors@sobha.com, Website: www.sobha.com

UNAUDITED STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results of Sobha Limited ("the Company") along with the Limited Review Reports of the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by Board of Directors of the Company at their Meeting held on February 06, 2025, in terms of Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The aforementioned financial results along with the Limited Review Reports of the Statutory Auditors thereon are available on the website of BSE Limited (BSE) (www.bseindia.com) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) (www.nseindia.com) and on the Company's website at <https://www.sobha.com/investor-relations/>. The same can also be accessed by scanning the QR Code provided below:



Date: February 06, 2025
Place: Bangalore

For Sobha Limited
Sd/
Bijan Kumar Dash
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

