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Mumbai 400 001

National Stock Exchange of India Limited
"Exchange Plaza"
Bandra-Kurla Complex
Bandra (E)
Mumbai- 400 051

SRF/SEC/2026

23rd July, 2026

Dear Sir,

Sub: Newspaper Clippings of Un-Audited financial Results for quarter ended June 30, 2026- SRF Limited

In Compliance with Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 please find attached herewith copies of Un-Audited financial results published in Business Standard (English) and Jansatta (Hindi) newspaper. Copies of said advertisement are also available on the website of the Company at www.srf.com

Request to kindly take this intimation on record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For **SRF LIMITED**

RAJAT
LAKHANPAL

Digitally signed by
RAJAT LAKHANPAL
Date: 2026.07.23
15:58:43 +05'30'

Rajat Lakhanpal
Sr. VP (Corporate Compliance) & Company Secretary

Encl : A/a

SRF LIMITED
Block-C Sector 45
Gurugram 122 003
Haryana India
Tel: +91-124—4354400
Fax: +91-124—4354500
E-mail: info@srf.com
Website: www.srf.com
Regd. Office:
Unit No. 236 & 237, 2nd Floor
DLF Galleria, Mayur Place
Noida Link Road
Mayur Vihar Phase 1 Extension
Delhi 110091

Male infertility drives IVF boom, clinics widen services

Currently, 250K IVF cycles performed annually; may rise to 400K by 2030

SANKET KOUL
New Delhi, 22 July

Male infertility is emerging as a key growth driver for India's assisted reproduction industry, prompting fertility chains to expand diagnostic and treatment offerings as more men come forward for evaluation amid changing lifestyles and delayed parenthood.

The shift comes as India's in-vitro fertilisation (IVF) market, estimated at \$1.4 billion and comprising more than 2,000 clinics, prepares for its next phase of expansion. The country currently performs about 200,000-250,000 IVF cycles annually, a number expected to rise to around 400,000 by 2030, with smaller cities contributing significantly to the growth.

Executives at leading IVF chains and fertility specialists told *Business Standard* that male factors now account for around 40-50 per cent of infertility cases, either independently or alongside female infertility. They said this reflects both changing lifestyle and a greater willingness among men to undergo fertility assessment.

Rohit Gutgutia, medical director at Nova IVF Fertility Kolkata, said male infertility cases in his clinic had risen by roughly 45 per cent over the past five years, with men aged 30-35 accounting for a growing share of consultations.

"In the past, one in four infertility visits had confirmed male factors. Today, the figure is nearer one in three due to improved awareness and a genuine rise in conditions such as poor sperm count, reduced motility and abnormal sperm morphology," said Manika Khanna, a chairperson and managing director at Gaudium IVF. The increase in men seeking diagnosis and treat-



Growing concern

- Men aged 30-35 form major chunk seeking consultations
- About 40%: Revenue contribution from male infertility-related consultations, investigations, and treatments
- Smaller cities like Varanasi, Gorakhpur, and Bhopal seeing rise in consultation rates

ment is reshaping consultation patterns and fuelling demand for advanced procedures such as intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI).

"For years, infertility investigations largely focused on women first. That is changing as more couples undergo evaluation together and men are increasingly willing to be tested," said Manisha Singh, inadequate sleep and sedentary lifestyles. Occupational pressures, particularly among technology professionals and others with irregular work schedules, are also emerging as a contributing factor.

Industry watchers said male infertility-related consultations, investigations and treatments contribute nearly 40 per cent to overall fertility revenue at several smaller IVF chains. An executive with a Delhi-based IVF firm said ICSI could cost between ₹1.2 lakh and ₹2.5 lakh per cycle, while consultations and initial tests could cost upwards of ₹20,000, depending on age and clinic location.

Khanna, however, said infertility treatment is planned for a couple rather than an individual partner, making it difficult to strictly separate revenue attributable to male and female infertility.

"Most treatment pathways, including intrauterine insemination and IVF, have been designed based on the combined fertility profile of the couple," she said.

Clinics are also witnessing

higher demand for advanced semen analysis, sperm DNA fragmentation testing, fertility preservation and surgical sperm-retrieval procedures.

Lifestyle, environmental factors at play

Doctors attribute the rise in male infertility to obesity, diabetes, smoking, chronic stress, inadequate sleep and sedentary lifestyles. Occupational pressures, particularly among technology professionals and others with irregular work schedules, are also emerging as a contributing factor.

"Prolonged scrotal heat exposure from laptop use, tight clothing and extended sitting contributes to impairment of testicular function," said Gautam Dattarya, founder and managing director of Mumbai-based ASGEN IVF.

Doctors also flagged exposure to endocrine-disrupting chemicals found in plastics, pesticides, food packaging and industrial pollutants, which can interfere with the hormonal regulation of sperm production. "The misuse of anabolic steroids for muscle building has also emerged as an important concern because it can significantly affect sperm production," said Rishi Sharma, director at Noida-based Kailash IVF.

Delayed family planning is

another factor, with many individuals choosing to have children later because of career and financial priorities. The mean age at first fatherhood has risen to the early thirties across urban India over the past two decades.

"Published infertile cohorts have reported DNA fragmentation rates in the range of 24 per cent in men over 40, compared with around 17 per cent in men under 30. Delayed parenthood, which is often a sensible individual response to economic and career pressures, has biological cost at the level of male reproductive health," Dattarya said.

Beyond metros

While Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Chennai and Delhi-NCR remain large markets, fertility providers said consultations are rising rapidly across Tier-II and Tier-III cities as awareness improves and advanced services become more accessible.

"We are seeing a lot more male fertility cases in Tier-II regions, with a contribution of about 45 per cent. Apart from metros, our observation is that the prevalence is higher in North and Central Indian cities such as Varanasi, Gorakhpur and Bhopal," Gutgutia said.

Several chains said male-only consultations are also increasing, although joint consultations remain dominant. Clinics are increasingly encouraging simultaneous evaluation of both partners, allowing earlier diagnosis and treatment.

"While acceptance in smaller cities is getting better, we believe we have just touched the tip of the iceberg, and there is still greater awareness needed that infertility impacts both genders," said Shobhit Agarwal, chief executive officer at Nova IVF.

OPINION

The Emir who built an energy giant

RANJAN MATHAI



PHOTO CREDIT: REUTERS

Not even one molecule of gas was exported from Qatar in 1995, when Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al-Thani took power as Emir of the Gulf kingdom. By 2006, Qatar had become the world's largest exporter of liquefied natural gas (LNG) and held this position for over a decade. Almost 20 per cent of global gas exports were still sourced from Qatar until the ongoing US-Iran war blocked shipments with severe consequences felt worldwide.

Sheikh Hamad abdicated the throne in 2013 and thereafter only held the affectionate title of "Father Emir". Yet, India and many countries marked his passing away on July 12 with official mourning, and personal tributes.

In 2004, India's first imports of LNG came from Qatar; 40 per cent of our imports still came from that country till February when supplies stalled, hitting India's fertiliser and ceramics industries, among others. Customers elsewhere, who use gas extensively for power generation and heating, are even more adversely affected by price hikes and shortages. The trajectory of how this small Gulf country became so crucial to the world's gas trade is closely associated with the career of its former Emir.

In 1977, when Sheikh Hamad became the Crown Prince, Qatar was one of the Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)'s minor players, with exports of 400,000 barrels per day—about 5 per cent of that of Saudi Arabia. It lived in the shadow of the major oil producers around it, as it had oil reserves minuscule in comparison to theirs. What it did have, however, was natural gas, lots of it. Without a way of selling it.

As early as 1971, exploration by Shell had identified

Under the leadership of Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al-Thani, who died on July 12, Qatar became the world's largest exporter of liquefied natural gas and held this position for over a decade

the giant gas dome (now known as the North Field) in shallow water offshore Qatar, extending across the Gulf into Iranian waters (where it is called South Pars). But it was a non-associated gas field — with no oil beneath the gas and condensate — while the international oil companies and Qatar wanted oil. Qatar was too far away from major gas markets for pipelines, and LNG trade was limited.

When Qatar joined other Gulf states in nationalising hydrocarbon production in the late 1970s, Shell walked away from plans for development of LNG export infrastructure. Qatar formed the Qatar Gas Co. in 1984, but ran into financial headwinds. The 1986 oil price collapse led to severe economic austerity and domestic discontent. Legends abound that the then Emir decreed that he himself had to sign cheques for budgetary expenditure above \$50,000.

The Crown Prince became the Chairman of the Supreme Council for Planning in 1989. He then began his partnership with a remarkable Qatari professional, Abdullah bin Hamad Al Attiyah, who effectively led Qatar's energy ministries for 20 years.

With budgetary funds

being minimal, LNG development followed a "do what has to be done" approach.

Qatar pledged future oil revenues as collateral, as a consortium including Japanese trading firms began investment. The Japanese linked to a big Japanese electric utility, which in 1992 signed the first confirmed offshore agreement, a decisive moment for LNG projects. Involving Mobil from the US in the consortium brought in not only LNG experience but a US strategic interest in the project.

Simultaneously, good working relations were maintained with Iran since the gas field is shared with that country, and legal or operational disputes which could delay development had to be avoided. Al Attiyah (who also passed away recently) focused energy diplomacy on Asian countries believing they were the demand drivers for the future. Success came first in Korea, and then in India.

Qatar's LNG development in the 1990s proved a qualitatively different experience from oil production.

But LNG liquefaction plants, cryogenic storage tanks, and an entirely new port to facilitate shipment on

specialised cryogenic tankers led to a huge influx of foreign technicians, construction crews, bankers, traders and a variety of professionals. The population boomed and economic and social life began to witness a sweeping change. The old Emir was unable to adjust to the new realities, becoming increasingly unpopular and an obstacle to Qatar's growth. In 1995, Sheikh Hamad took over in a bloodless coup. From 1996, when LNG export revenues began to flow in, the economy was transformed; and with it, Qatar's international profile. In 2001, Qatar hosted the World Trade Organisation ministerial conference, which launched the "Doha Round" of negotiations.

By 2013, when the Emir handed over power to his son, Qatar had developed LNG export capacity of 77 million tonnes per annum, close to 30 per cent of the world total. Its GDP had boomed by 2,000 per cent to \$350 billion, making Qatar statistically the richest on earth with per capita GDP about \$100,000.

The years since have seen Qatar expand its influence through investments by its sovereign wealth fund, one of the wealthiest in the world. It exercises soft power by hosting international events such as the FIFA World Cup in 2022. It believes being internationally relevant adds to its own security, and has sought a mediatory role in various conflict areas in West Asia and Africa. It is still involved in the on-again, off-again diplomacy to end the current US-Iran war. Whether it succeeds or not, it will be recognised that its reach is founded on its growth from an old minnow, to a gas giant. Led mostly by the Emir it has just bid farewell to.

The writer is a former diplomat

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General Public are hereby informed that Mr. Mani Lal & Bros. (Brothers) claims to be the absolute and undivided owner and possession of Property No. 313/78 (Old Plot No. 87, Block-B), area measuring 150 sq. yards, situated at Interlock, Delhi by virtue of Sale Deed dated 22.02.1962 executed by S. Parthab Singh in favor of Mr. Mani Lal & Bros. (Brothers). Now Mr. Jitender Sharma & Mr. Lesh Sharma propose to purchase the aforesaid property from Mr. Mani Lal & Bros. (Brothers). If any body has/has any charge/interest in the said property or any kind of dispute, kindly inform the undersigned in writing on the below mentioned address within 07 days of the present.

Sahajee Shekh, Advocate
Senior Legal Manager, North Eye Advisors
B-225, 2nd Floor, Noida City, Tower-B, Sector-42
Noida, UP-201309 Email: id-noida@northeye.co.in
Contact No: 724117220

ECGC LIMITED
(A Government of India Enterprise)
Regd. Office: ECGC Bhawan, CTS No. 393, 39/31 to 45, M.V. Road, Andheri East, Mumbai - 400069 CIN: L74999MH1957GD010918, IRDA Registration No - 124
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Revenue from
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Revenue from
+37.70 %

**STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS
(CONSOLIDATED & STANDALONE) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2026**

Particulars	Three Months Ended				Three Months Ended				Three Months Ended			
	30-06-2025	31-03-2025	30-06-2025	31-03-2025	30-06-2025	31-03-2025	30-06-2025	31-03-2025	30-06-2025	31-03-2025	30-06-2025	31-03-2025
	UNAUDITED	AUDITED	UNAUDITED	AUDITED	UNAUDITED	AUDITED	UNAUDITED	AUDITED	UNAUDITED	AUDITED	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
1. Total income	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15
2. Net Profit / Loss for the period before tax and Exceptional Item	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15
3. Profit for the period before tax and after Exceptional Item	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15
4. Net Profit for the period after tax	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15
5. Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15	10,162.15	1,104.15
6. Paid up Equity Share Capital	296.42	296.42	296.42	296.42	296.42	296.42	296.42	296.42	296.42	296.42	296.42	296.42
7. Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)	13,058.10	11,660.04	12,383.31	14,649.24	12,383.31	14,649.24	12,383.31	14,649.24	12,383.31	14,649.24	12,383.31	14,649.24
8. Net Worth	13,354.52	11,956.46	12,679.73	14,945.66	12,679.73	14,945.66	12,679.73	14,945.66	12,679.73	14,945.66	12,679.73	14,945.66
9. Security Premium Account	510.09	510.09	510.09	510.09	510.09	510.09	510.09	510.09	510.09	510.09	510.09	510.09
10. Debt Equity Ratio	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
11. Earnings Per Share (of ₹10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) -	19.10	13.39	58.18	25.60	14.58	61.91	19.10	13.39	58.18	25.60	14.58	61.91
(a) Basic:	19.10	13.39	58.18	25.60	14.58	61.91	19.10	13.39	58.18	25.60	14.58	61.91
(b) Diluted:	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48
12. Capital Redemption Reserve	3.50	3.13	3.30	1.93	2.58	2.59	3.50	3.13	3.30	1.93	2.58	2.59
13. Debt Service Coverage Ratio	12.35	9.39	10.85	13.30	8.55	9.67	12.35	9.39	10.85	13.30	8.55	9.67

Note:
The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly/Annual results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 52(4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly/Annual results are available on the website of the Stock Exchange(s) www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com and the Company's website www.waaree.com.
For the other line items referred in regulation 52(4) of the LODR Regulations, pertinent disclosures have been made to the Stock Exchange(s) Le National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited and can be accessed on the URL: www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com.
Place: Gurugram
Date: July 22, 2026
For and on behalf of the Board
Ashish Bhargava
Chairman and Managing Director

We Always Find A Better Way

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FOOD STOCK TO CUSHION INFLATION IMPACT: RBI BULLETIN

Limited impact seen on food inflation from kharif delays

SHUBHAM RANA
New Delhi, July 22

WHILE THE UNEVEN progress of the southwest monsoon has delayed kharif sowing, its impact on food inflation is likely to be limited, the Reserve Bank of India's staff said in its July bulletin.

High public foodgrain stocks should provide some cushion against price pressures, the central bank staff said.

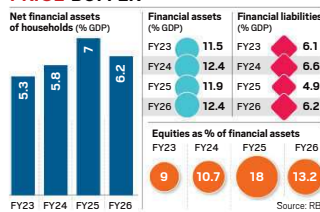
"The farm sector is witnessing an uneven southwest monsoon, but the impact on food inflation may be mitigated by comfortable foodgrain stocks," they said in an article on the state of the economy.

According to data from the India Meteorological Department (IMD), India received 276.6 mm of rainfall between June 1 and July 21, which is 21% lower than normal.

The IMD has projected rainfall during the monsoon season to be 90% of the long-period average, raising concerns over food inflation.

Food prices are already on

PRICE BUFFER



the rise. Retail food inflation rose to 5.32% in June from 4.78% in the previous month. This pushed headline CPI inflation to an 18-month high of 4.38% in June, breaching the RBI's medium-term target of 4% for the first time since January 2025.

Robust economy

The Indian economy remained 'buoyant' in June, supported by improving rural demand and firm urban

demand, the RBI staff said.

"The global economy is dealing with uncertain economic environment, supply chain disruptions, and fragmented trading relationships. Amidst these uncertainties, India remains among the fastest growing major economies across the globe and has been able to sustain the momentum in economic activities through June," they said in the State of the Economy article in the Bulletin.

Net financial assets of households fall in FY26

SAIKAT NEOGI
New Delhi, July 22

NET FINANCIAL ASSETS of households moderated to ₹21.4 lakh crore or 6.2% of GDP in FY26, compared with ₹22.3 lakh crore or 7% of GDP in the previous year as financial liabilities grew sharply, data from RBI's July Bulletin show.

Financial liabilities rose to ₹21.4 lakh crore or 6.2% of GDP in FY26 as compared with ₹15.7 lakh crore or 4.9% of GDP in FY25.

The share of equities

Indian exporters may get \$7-bn US tariff refunds

MUKESH JAGOTA
New Delhi, July 22

INDIAN EXPORTERS WHOSE goods were subject to reciprocal and penal tariffs in the US market for about ten months since April, 2025 may recoup as much as \$7.8 billion.

The US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has started settling the claims regarding these levies which the US Supreme Court invalidated, a senior industry official said.

The total incidence of these extra tariffs over MFN rates on Indian goods is estimated to be around \$12 billion, but over a third of that amount may not be recoverable.

Importers of Indian goods or intermediaries actually paid these levies. Recovery will be easier in cases where Indian exporters have related-party outfits in the US.

The refunds will be issued only to importers on record and authorised customs brokers with a US bank account. Any gain from the refund process for Indian exporters would depend on how they structured their transactions when the US increased additional tariffs on India between April and August last year. The tariff started from 10% in April to 50% by August, said Ajay Sahai, CEO and Director General of the Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO).

Some listed companies importing into the US through their local subsidiaries have already announced the scale of refunds received in regulatory filings. Elgi Equipments, for instance, has announced that it has received ₹25.6 crore, ADF Foods got back ₹19.97 crore and B&B Engineering received ₹4.5 crore. The US has accepted Camlin Fine Sciences' refund claim of ₹9 crore. There have been other cases where claims have been accepted or refunds released, but these have not been disclosed as the exporting companies are not listed, said Pankaj Chadda, chairman of the Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC). Other major Indian companies with subsidiaries in the US, like Pearl Global and Aditya Birla Group entities, could also be eligible for refunds.

About 53% of India's exports to the US—mainly textiles and apparel—faced these high tariffs, making them the biggest contributors to refunds. Of the estimated \$12 billion in taxes imposed on India, textiles and apparel may account for about \$4 billion, engineering goods another \$4 billion, and chemicals about \$2 billion, said Ajay Srivastava, founder of Global Trade Research Initiative (GTRI). (Read full report on www.financialexpress.com)

Less than a third of rural households report rise in income, says Nabard

SANDIP DAS
New Delhi, July 22

ONLY 27.7% OF rural households reported an increase in their income compared to the previous year, according to the latest survey by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Nabard). This is the lowest proportion of the population stating that their income has increased since Nabard launched the bi-monthly survey titled 'Rural Economic Conditions

and Sentiments' in September 2024. Over 52% of responded households stated that their incomes remained unchanged while 19.8% reported a decline in income.

"Reflecting moderation in consumption, the proportion of respondents reporting an elevation in consumption expenditure declined to 74.1%, marking only the second instance since the commencement of the survey that this proportion has fallen below 75%, the 12th round of the survey stated.

CKA Birla Group

Orient Electric Limited

Registered Office: Unit VIII, Plot No. 7, Bhoinagar, Bhubaneswar-751012, Odisha, Tel: 0674-2396930
Corporate Office: 240, Okhla Industrial Estate, Phase-III, Okhla, New Delhi-110020, Tel: 011-41329060
Email: investor@orientelectric.com Website: www.orientelectric.com CIN: L31100OR2016PLC025892

S.No.	Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended
		30-Jun-2026		30-Jun-2025	
		Un-audited	Audited	Un-audited	Audited
1.	Total Revenue	949.76	769.08	3,326.39	
2.	Net Profit for the period (before Tax, Exceptional items and/or Extraordinary items)	46.42	23.66	139.45	
3.	Net Profit for the period before tax (after Exceptional items and/or Extraordinary items)	42.46	23.66	129.29	
4.	Net Profit for the period after tax (after Exceptional items and/or Extraordinary items)	31.49	17.52	95.84	
5.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period	31.55	17.56	96.08	
6.	Equity Share Capital	21.34	21.34	21.34	
7.	Other Equity			738.76	
8.	Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 1/- each)				
	Basic:	1.48	0.82	4.49	
	Diluted:	1.48	0.82	4.49	

Note

- The above financial results of the Company were reviewed by the Audit Committee and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company at their respective meetings held on July 22, 2026.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Un-audited Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2026 filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Un-audited Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2026 are available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and Company's website (www.orientelectric.com). The same can be accessed by scanning the QR code provided below:



Place: New Delhi
Dated: July 22, 2026

For Orient Electric Limited
Sd/-
Ravindra Singh Negi
Managing Director & CEO



orient electric



reddot winner 2026

3 AWARD WINNING DESIGNS

AYE [आय]

AYE FINANCE LIMITED

(FORMERLY KNOWN AS AYE FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED)

CIN: L65921DL193PLC283660

Registered Office: M-5, Magnum House-1, Community Centre, Karampura, West Delhi, New Delhi - 110015, India

Corporate Office: Unit No.- 701-711, 7th Floor, Unitech Commercial Tower-2, Sector 45, Arya Samaj Road, Gurugram-122003, Haryana, India

Tel. No.: 0124-4844000 | Email: secretarial@ayefin.com | Website: www.ayefin.com |

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

The Unaudited Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2026 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors in their respective meetings held on July 22, 2026.

The complete results are available on the website of stock exchanges at www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com and also posted on the website of the Company at <https://www.ayefin.com/financial-statements> and the same can be accessed by scanning the below QR Code.



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Aye Finance Limited

Sd/-

Sanjay Sharma

Managing Director

DIN: 83337545

Place: Gurugram

Date: July 22, 2026



NTPC Green Energy Limited

(A Subsidiary of NTPC Limited)

Registered Office: NTPC Bhawan, Scope Complex, 7 Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003, India

Tel: +91-11-2436 0959 | Website: www.ngel.in | CIN: L40100DL2022GOI396282

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

The Board of Directors of the company at their meeting held on 22nd July, 2026 approved the Unaudited Financial Results (Standalone & Consolidated) of the company for the quarter ended June 30, 2026.

The complete financial results are accessible on the Company's website at following link <https://www.ngel.in/page/financial-results> and in the Corporate Section of BSE Limited (<https://www.bseindia.com>) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (<https://www.nseindia.com>). They can also be accessed by scanning the Quick Response Code.

For More information, please scan



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

of NTPC Green Energy Limited

Sd/-

Jaikumar Srinivasan

Director (Finance)

DIN: 01220828

Date: 22nd July, 2026

Place: New Delhi

STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

(Amount in ₹ Crores)

S. No.	Particulars	STANDALONE			CONSOLIDATED		
		Quarter ended		Year ended	Quarter ended		Year ended
		30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25	31-Mar-26	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25	31-Mar-26
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Total Income from Operations	3801.97	3040.17	12420.51	5033.26	3818.62	15786.51
2.	Profit for the period before tax and Exceptional item	759.59	532.99	2257.71	979.15	575.82	2386.59
3.	Profit for the period before tax and after Exceptional item	759.59	532.99	2173.49	979.15	575.82	2301.64
4.	Net Profit for the period after tax	566.30	397.00	1724.63	758.87	432.32	1835.18
5.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	670.95	386.70	1370.47	877.35	471.05	1875.15
6.	Paid up Equity Share Capital	296.42	296.42	296.42	296.42	296.42	296.42
7.	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)	13058.10	11650.04	12383.11	14649.24	12802.56	13745.32
8.	Net Worth	13354.52	11956.46	12679.53	14945.66	13098.98	14041.74
9.	Security Premium Account	510.09	510.09	510.09	510.09	510.09	510.09
10.	Debt Equity Ratio	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.32	0.35	0.36
11.	Earnings Per Share (of ₹ 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) -						
	(a) Basic:	19.10	13.39	58.18	25.60	14.58	61.91
	(b) Diluted:	19.10	13.39	58.18	25.60	14.58	61.91
12.	Capital Redemption Reserve	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48
13.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	3.50	3.13	3.30	1.93	2.58	2.59
14.	Interest Service Coverage Ratio	12.35	9.39	10.85	13.30	8.55	9.67

Note:

The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly/Annual results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 and Regulation 52(4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly/Annual results are available on the website of the Stock Exchange(s) (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and the Company's website (www.ayefin.com). For the other line items referred in regulation 52(4) of the Code Regulations, pertinent disclosures have been made to the Stock Exchange(s) Le National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited and can be accessed on the URL www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com.

Place: Gurugram

Date: July 22, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board

Ashish Bharti Ram

Chairman and Managing Director



We Always Find A Better Way

Chemicals Business | Performance Films & Foil Business | Technical Textiles Business | Other Businesses

