



A-ONE STEELS INDIA LIMITED

(Formerly known as A-One Steels India Private Limited and A-One Steel and Alloys Private Limited)



Registered Office : A One House No. 326,
CQAL Layout, Ward No.08, Sahakar Nagar,
Bengaluru - 560092 Karnataka, India
Phone: 080-45646000
Email: info@aonesteelgroup.com
Web: www.aonesteelgroup.com
CIN : U28999KA2012PLC063439

October 21, 2026

National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G,
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E),
Mumbai – 400 051
NSE Scrip Symbol: AONESTEELS

BSE Limited

20th Floor, P.J. Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400 001.
BSE Scrip Code: 544952

Dear Sir/ Madam,

**Sub: Further submission of Newspaper Advertisement – Unaudited Financial Results
(Consolidated and Standalone) for the quarter ended June 30, 2026**

Ref: Our intimation dated October 20, 2026

This is further to our previous intimation submitted on October 20, 2026 and pursuant to Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith copy of the newspaper advertisement published on October 21, 2026 in the all-India edition of 'The Economic Times' (English newspaper), publishing the extract of Unaudited Financial Results (Consolidated and Standalone) of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2026.

This is for your information and records.

Thanks & Regards,

For A-One Steels India Limited

(Formerly known as A-One Steels India Private Limited and A-One Steel and Alloys Private Limited)

POOJA S N Digitally signed
by POOJA S N
Date:
2026.10.21
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Pooja Sara Nagaraja

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Membership No: A52496



Eye on Adulteration

» From Page 1

Products on shelves are replenished many times a day during the busy season, said Naqvi.

The Uttar Pradesh Mithai Namkeen Bakery Association recently urged the state food safety department to adopt a what it described as a supportive approach during the festive season, allowing small and medium-sized traditional businesses adequate time, training and technical guidance to formalise such practices.

“For minor documentation, display, record-keeping or other correctable deficiencies, businesses may kindly be guided and given a reasonable opportunity to rectify them, instead of facing immediate disruption of production or disproportionate action,” the grouping wrote to the Uttar Pradesh Food Safety and Drug Administration (FSDA) on October 11.

Other states such as Maharashtra, Karnataka and Haryana have also stepped up vigilance against adulteration during festivals and other large gatherings, when demand for sweets, edible oils, dairy products and other food items typically rises.

Maharashtra Food and Drug Administration (FDA) commissioner Tukaram Mundhe has been on a food safety, hygiene and anti-adulteration crusade that has led to widespread action with inspections of restaurants, hotels, cloud kitchens, dairies, quick-commerce dark stores and manufacturing units.

The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has asked states to increase surveillance to prevent the sale of adulterated and counterfeit food items during the festive season. It has also intensified scrutiny of packaged food products, issuing notices to major companies over alleged misleading health and nutritional claims, labelling discrepancies and non-compliance with food regulations.

This comes as prices of key ingredients — milk and other dairy products, dry fruits, sugar, gram flour (besan) — have risen to records this year.

IMPACT ON MARGINS

The rising prices of inputs including fuel has had a cascading effect on the end product and will squeeze manufacturers’ margins, said Suresh Goel, chief executive officer, Bikanervala Foods.

“Inspections happen during all festival seasons and so good and hygienic practices have become a part of our processing and packaging systems,” he said. Since the Covid pandemic, the industry has aligned itself with health trends with even unorganised players making efforts to adopt best practices, he said.

Extended EMI Tenures

» From Page 1

There were virtually no car sales for a month prior to the cut last year.

Ashutosh Varma, chief business officer at the India business unit of the country’s largest two-wheeler company, Hero MotoCorp, said Navratr retail sales exceeded last year’s levels despite the high base. Scooter sales were a standout, he said.

Iyer said average billing had increased 6-7%, while same-store sales accelerated more than 10%. Lifestyle and footwear retailer Woodland reported growth of more than 20% each, as did electronics chain Vijay Sales, with AC sales surging more than 50%.

Electronics companies extended equated monthly instalment (EMI) tenures and expanded financing offers to entry-level products to sustain demand, while delaying the announced price hike from October until after Diwali — which falls on November 8. LG, Godrej Appliances, Haier and Havells-owned Lloyd reported sales growth of more than 20% during Navratr, industry executives said.

“This Navratr has been the best for the home appliances industry in the last five-six years, with high growth across categories,” said Kamal Nandi, business head (appliances) at Godrej Enterprises Group. “AC sales have surged three-four times in the south, while in the west they have increased over eight times due to higher than normal temperatures. The industry overall has grown by 18-20%, including the mass segment in tier-2 and tier-3 markets. Volume growth will be 10-15%. Consumers made purchases fearing a price hike after Diwali.”

Improved affordability following last year’s GST rationalisation and special festive EMI schemes supported demand, said Sanjay Chitkara, co-chief sales and marketing officer at LG Electronics India, the country’s largest appliance maker.

Lifestyle International chief executive Devarajan Iyer said that money is now being funnelled into retail spending, in contrast to the disproportionately higher spending on experiences such as travel delays in securing electricity connections pushed the project’s operational timeline into the 2030s.

Key test for states will be if they can provide power at scale, create capacity quickly and offer globally competitive electricity tariffs, according to executives and officials tracking the sector.

Uttar Pradesh, which announced its Data Centre Policy 2026 recently, is broadening investments beyond Noida and Lucknow. “Data facilities require massive power; continuous supply, and large land parcels,” said Alok Kumar, the state’s principal secretary for IT and Electronics. “Bundelkhand provides the ideal strategic ecosystem, where abundant land is available and substantial solar and renewable energy resources can be tapped directly to power these energy-intensive facilities.”

Karnataka’s recently approved Sustainable Data Centre Policy 2026-2031, backed by a budget framework of around Rs 1,300.45 crore, places the emphasis on renewable energy, electricity-efficiency measures, wheeling-charge reimbursement and resource heat mapping.

“Reliable and uninterrupted power with dual-source redundancy matters more

than anything else,” Karnataka IT minister Priyank Kharge told ET. He said the state was focusing on powered land, stronger transmission infrastructure and renewable energy rather than relying only on fiscal incentives. Powered land refers to sites with adequate electrical capacity and grid connections.

Karnataka is seeking to address power availability concerns by expanding its transmission network and identifying locations where land, power and connectivity can be developed together. The state currently has 147 intra-state substations at 220 kV and above, and 17 inter-state substations at 400 kV and 765 kV levels. Its transmission expansion plan envisages 91 new substations by 2029-30.

Telangana has received interest from data centre developers for nearly 13-14 GW of potential power demand. However, the state has said it will commit generation and transmission capacity only after companies make firm pledges, pay connection charges and provide deposits or sign long-term power procurement agreements.

(Surabhi Agarwal contributed to this story)

FOR FULL REPORT, GO TO www.economictimes.com

and hospitality over the past four to five years. Suitcase sales have stalled this year, for instance, while consumers are spending more on apparel, handbags and footwear.

Haier India chief executive Satish NS said Navratr buoyancy had laid the foundation for a robust Diwali.

Memory-heavy gadgets buck the festive boom

However, smartphones, laptops and televisions faced volume pressure as repeated price hikes, driven by a two-to-three-fold increase in memory-chip prices, pushed products beyond consumers’ budgets, although premium products remained more resilient. Average prices of memory products have risen 15-40% over last year’s Diwali levels, according to industry executives.

Counterpoint Research estimates that online smartphone unit sales during Navratr fell 16% year-on-year, while the All India Mobile Retailers Association estimates that brick-and-mortar volumes declined nearly 20%. The association said value sales across India remained almost flat, with Gujarat being an outlier that showed 15% volume growth.

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

(₹ in lakhs except EPS)

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Other Equity				69,020.80
Earnings Per Share (of ₹ 10/- each) (not annualised for interim periods): Basic and diluted (₹)	6.44	8.10	4.02	16.21

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Particulars	CONSOLIDATED			
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For A-One Steels India Limited
Sd/-
Sunil Jallan
Chairman and Whole-Time Director
DIN: 02150846

Place : Karnataka
Date: October 19, 2026

FORTUNA + SHARK

ET World Leaders Forum

SPOTLIGHT

MDR on UPI: A necessity for long-term sustainability



The framework's central choice is whom it leaves out. P2P transactions, 71% of total transaction value, carry 0% MDR, as do P2M transactions below ₹2,000 and those by qualifying small merchants.

Pallavi.Chakravorty
@timesofindia.com

Few systems anywhere operate at the scale of the Unified Payments Interface (UPI). It carries 85% of Bharat's digital payment volume and processed more than 241.62 billion transactions in FY 2025-26 alone. Operational in 11 countries, it is the world's largest real-time payment system by volume, accounting for nearly 49% of global real-time payment volume.

That scale is the backdrop for Bharat's new Merchant Discount Rate (MDR) framework.

To sustain the pace of innovation, Bharat is adopting the framework effective 15 October 2026, under which

certain transactions will incur a nominal fee to be distributed among ecosystem participants. This includes banks, payment service providers, and UPI application providers, helping them cover costs incurred in maintaining fraud/risk controls, customer service, and infrastructure upgrades, while also enabling payment apps to operate and invest in their businesses moving forward.

In a free-wheeling conversation with ET, Ajay Kumar Srivastava, MD & CEO, Indian Overseas Bank, does a deep dive into MDR and what difference it will make to the existing system.

WHERE THE LINE IS DRAWN

The framework's central choice is whom it leaves out. P2P transactions, 71% of total transaction value, carry 0% MDR, as do P2M transactions below ₹2,000 and those by qualifying small merchants. “Essential, thin-margin sectors, including telecom, insurance, fuel, utilities, education and agricultural inputs, pay a flat ₹5. The charge falls on merchants, and customers continue to use UPI without fees or hidden charges,” Srivastava said.

The usage data explains the choice. P2M accounts for 63% of transaction volume, but 86% of those payments are below ₹500. This is UPI's high-frequency, low-value retail layer, and most of it stays at zero MDR. P2P makes up 37% of volume but 71% of value, and it also stays free.

“According to estimates, this new MDR framework will ensure that 96% of P2M transactions will

‘NPCI has struck a perfect balance without compromising on resilient growth’

remain unaffected, a very important fact that needs to be considered when evaluating the likely impact on the merchant ecosystem,” he said.

THE REVENUE LOGIC

By keeping P2P outside the MDR ambit, NPCI has kept UPI the preferred channel for both retail payments and larger-value transfers, while creating a revenue stream that does not touch the consumer ecosystem. Revenue from larger merchant transactions will be split among key participants, supporting remitter risk management, authentication, settlement, onboarding and upkeep of the core payments interface. “A dedicated fund equal to 5% of total MDR collections will promote UPI adoption among small merchants, supporting wider acceptance, sustained usage and the inclusion of more small businesses,” Srivastava added.

The framework follows detailed deliberations by the UPI Steering Committee.

THE LARGER SHIFT

By monetising the higher-value commercial layer instead of the mass-market microtransaction layer, NPCI has undoubtedly made UPI's payment infrastructure more commercially sustainable.

“It could also gradually transition UPI from a public digital payment rail to a broader commercial payments ecosystem that achieves financial self-sustenance and draws greater investments into the network,” he said.



India opened space activities to private firms via IN-SPACe a few years ago; companies like Ananth Technologies now build satellites domestically while eyeing global export contracts



Pallavi.Chakravorty
@timesofindia.com

Three years after India opened satellite manufacturing, launch vehicles, and ground segment work to private players through IN-SPACe, the sector is still finding its footing. It is moving from vendor status toward genuine end-to-end ownership of missions, but unevenly and against real constraints.

We caught up with Dr. Subba Rao Pavuluri, chairman and founder of Ananth Technologies — one of the earliest private entrants into India's space industry — who framed the transition as necessary but gradual.

ISRO spent decades building launch vehicles and satellites almost entirely with government funding. While opening that space to private players removes structural

hurdles, the industry needs time to build the requisite pace and competence.

Pavuluri said Indian companies are beginning to make progress in the small-satellite segment, while opportunities for Indian-built launch vehicles are likely to emerge as domestic production scales up.

“World can be served from India. I am confident,” he said, pointing to the potential for India to become a global manufacturing hub as production becomes more streamlined and volumes rise.

For the private sector, however, infrastructure remains a significant constraint. Large, state-of-the-art manufacturing and testing facilities are still limited, leaving companies dependent to some extent on ISRO infrastructure. Pavuluri said ISRO's policy of opening its facilities to industry could provide an important boost, alongside more aggressive technology transfers and greater handholding of private players.

He also identified funding and export-control regulations as important barriers to international expansion. While India has a strong pool of young talent,

funding availability and export regulations need to evolve to support the sector's long-term sustainability.

Pavuluri believes policy must now move beyond enabling private participation to actively building globally competitive companies. “The NASA kind of model where private is treated more as a technology as well as manufacturing partner would yield better results,” he said.

Ananth Technologies illustrates the scale of this evolution. Founded without the expectation of sweeping space-sector reforms, the company has progressively built its own manufacturing, assembly, integration and testing capabilities. It now has facilities capable of producing around 25 small satellites a month and eight large satellites in a six-month period.

Its Bengaluru clean room can accommodate up to three satellites of around four-tonne class simultaneously, reflecting the company's bet on future demand rather than merely existing requirements.

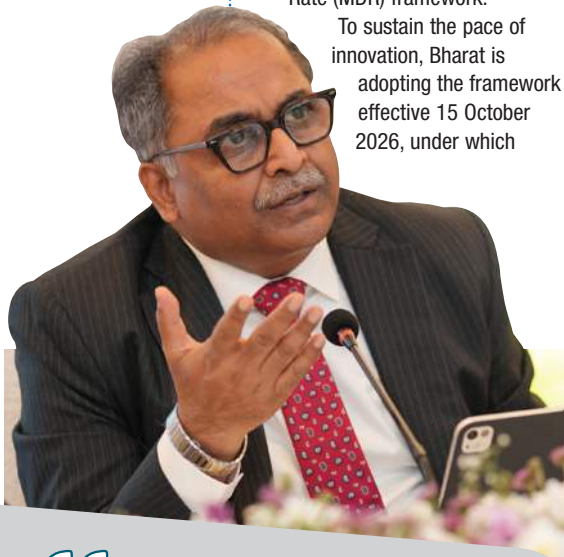
The trajectory signals a broader transformation: India's private space industry is no longer simply supporting the national space programme. It is building the capabilities to become an exporter of space technology, manufacturing and services.

Globalisation is increasingly central to this journey, with Ananth building satellites for customers in France and Sweden and pursuing strategic partnerships for GEO communications satellites, alongside deepening its domestic programmes.



Indian companies are beginning to make progress in the small-satellite segment, while opportunities for Indian-built launch vehicles are likely to emerge as domestic production scales up

DR. SUBBA RAO PAVULURI
Chairman and Founder
Ananth Technologies



According to estimates, this new MDR framework will ensure that 96% of P2M transactions will remain unaffected

AJAY KUMAR SRIVASTAVA
MD & CEO
Indian Overseas Bank

SP Group Wants Tata Sons to Take Up Share Buyback Plan on Priority

Debt-laden co pushing proposal at next board meet to unlock funds to repay loans

Kala Vijayraghavan & Sagar Malviya

Mumbai: The Shapoorji Pallonji (SP) Group wants Tata Sons to review on priority at its next board meeting a proposal to buy back about ₹25,000 crore worth of its shares, as the debt-laden conglomerate urgently seeks funds to repay borrowings, people familiar with the matter said.

The SP Group has not withdrawn the proposal, which was placed before the Tata Sons board by Noel Tata at its last meeting, the people said.

The subsequent Reserve Bank of India (RBI) directive requiring Tata Sons to pursue a listing has not altered the group's need for funds, even as it has welcomed the regulatory move, they said.

The plan envisages monetising part of the SP Group's roughly 18.4% stake in Tata Sons, held through Sterling Investments and Cyrus Investments.

The proceeds would be ring-fenced for debt repayment.

The group had submitted a plan to Tata Sons for a selective capital reduction over 18 months, generating gross proceeds of at least ₹25,000 crore. The valuation would be based on income-tax fair value, according to details of the proposal.

SP Group did not comment. Officials close to the matter said that it is upto Tata Sons to decide on the best way to enable the monetisation through buyback, an SPV structure or any other plan. Seeking a buyback immediately after a potential listing of Tata Sons could undermine the listing

Buyback Push

SP Group wants Tata Sons to fast-track a **₹25,000 crore** share buyback proposal at next board meet

Plan envisages monetising part of SP Group's **18.4%** stake in Tata Sons to repay debt

SP Group cleared **₹3,500 crore** in bond repayments after securing funding commitments from lenders

RBI's listing directive hasn't changed SP Group's fund-raising urgency, even as Tata Sons' future ownership structure uncertain

process, the people said.

The group had recently cleared an approximately ₹3,500 crore in bond repayments after securing fresh funding commitments from a majority of its existing lenders, easing near-term liquidity pressures and helping it avoid a possible default ahead of a September deadline. But there is an urgency for immediate capital to handle the debt burden, officials said.

Experts said a selective capital reduction could provide a route to monetise the stake, but the process would require regulatory approval and scrutiny of the valuation and treatment of shareholders.

"Selective buyback of shares can be done by capital reduction under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013, through the NCLT approval process rather than a conventional buyback under Section 68," said Uday Ved, tax partner at KNAV. "Valuation and fairness for all shareholders could lead to challenges during the NCLT process. Equally relevant, the board may need to evaluate use of funds for the capital reduction vis-a-vis protecting for future growth, assuming listing in future," he said.

The SP Group, Tata Sons' second-largest shareholder, has pledged its stake against borrowings and is seeking to unlock value from the investment to strengthen its finances.

It completed a ₹21,500 crore refinancing in July after telling investors it planned to monetise part of its Tata Sons holding through a listing or share sale within 18 months. The group also faced a repayment obligation of about ₹3,500 crore at the end of September.

The funding request comes amid uncertainty over Tata Sons' future structure. The RBI rejected the company's application to surrender its registration as an upper-layer non-banking financial company (NBFC) and directed it to comply with the applicable regulatory framework.

Under RBI rules, upper-layer NBFCs must list their equity shares on a recognised stock exchange within three years of being identified in that category.

Accenture Leases 5.84 L Sq Ft in Navi Mumbai

Transactions take firm's footprint with Mindspace REIT to nearly 1 m sq ft

Kailash Babar

Mumbai: Professional services firm Accenture has taken up about 584,000 square feet of office space through three long-term lease deeds spread over 10 years across Mindspace Business Parks REIT's business parks in Navi Mumbai, comprising fresh leasing and expansion of 308,000 sq ft along with the renewal of 276,000 sq ft.

The transactions cover 160,000 sq ft at Mindspace Airoli West and 148,000 sq ft at Mindspace, Airoli East, as part of fresh leasing and expansion, alongside the renewal area. The transactions take the Ireland-headquartered firm's total footprint with Mindspace REIT in Navi Mumbai to nearly 1 million sq ft.

With the additional space at Mindspace Airoli West, Accenture will occupy an entire eight-floor building, while its expanded footprint at Mindspace, Airoli East, will span seven floors, according to documents accessed through Propstack, a real



estate data analytics platform.

The leases carry a monthly rental of ₹70 per sq ft, with a 10-year tenure and annual rental escalation of 4.5%. Based on the total leased area, the estimated rental value over the tenure works out at about ₹605 crore, including annual escalations, on the basis that the same rental rate applies across the renewed and newly leased space. This excludes common area maintenance charges, fit-out costs and other expenses.

The fresh leasing and expansion are expected to accommodate around 10,000 people and will house operations, technology, global capability centre (GCC) and back-office functions.

Accenture has been operating from Mindspace REIT's assets, and the latest transactions consolidate more of its Navi Mumbai operations within the REIT's business parks. The company has also been adding office space across major Indian markets in recent months, including 300,000 sq ft in Thane's Hiranandani Estate through a 10-year lease.

Accenture's leased office portfolio in India, earlier estimated at about 11.5 million sq ft, has expanded to about 15 million sq ft after additional leasing of about 4 million sq ft in recent months. The company has one of its largest delivery and workforce footprints in India. Queries emailed to Accenture and Mindspace REIT remained unanswered.

Airoli has emerged as an established office destination for multinational companies and GCCs, supported by its talent pool, relatively lower occupancy costs and access to residential catchments.



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Sunil Jallan

Chairman and Whole-Time Director

DIN: 02150846

Place : Karnataka
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remain unaffected, a very important fact that needs to be considered when evaluating the likely impact on the merchant ecosystem," he said.

THE REVENUE LOGIC

By keeping P2P outside the MDR ambit, NPCI has kept UPI the preferred channel for both retail payments and larger-value transfers, while creating a revenue stream that does not touch the consumer ecosystem. Revenue from larger merchant transactions will be split among key participants, supporting remitter risk management, authentication, settlement, onboarding and upkeep of the core payments interface. "A dedicated fund equal to 5% of total MDR collections will promote UPI adoption among small merchants, supporting wider acceptance, sustained usage and the inclusion of more small businesses," Srivastava added.

The framework follows detailed deliberations by the UPI Steering Committee.

THE LARGER SHIFT

By monetising the higher-value commercial layer instead of the mass-market microtransaction layer, NPCI has undoubtedly made UPI's payment infrastructure more commercially sustainable.

"It could also gradually transition UPI from a public digital payment rail to a broader commercial payments ecosystem that achieves financial self-sustenance and draws greater investments into the network," he said.



India opened space activities to private firms via IN-SPACe a few years ago; companies like Ananth Technologies now build satellites domestically while eyeing global export contracts

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Three years after India opened satellite manufacturing, launch vehicles, and ground segment work to private players through IN-SPACe, the sector is still finding its footing. It is moving from vendor status toward genuine end-to-end ownership of missions, but unevenly and against real constraints.

We caught up with Dr. Subba Rao Pavuluri, chairman and founder of Ananth Technologies — one of the earliest private entrants into India's space industry — who framed the transition as necessary but gradual.

ISRO spent decades building launch vehicles and satellites almost entirely with government funding. While opening that space to private players removes structural

hurdles, the industry needs time to build the requisite pace and competence.

Pavuluri said Indian companies are beginning to make progress in the small-satellite segment, while opportunities for Indian-built launch vehicles are likely to emerge as domestic production scales up.

"World can be served from India. I am confident," he said, pointing to the potential for India to become a global manufacturing hub as production becomes more streamlined and volumes rise.

For the private sector, however, infrastructure remains a significant constraint. Large, state-of-the-art manufacturing and testing facilities are still limited, leaving companies dependent to some extent on ISRO infrastructure. Pavuluri said ISRO's policy of opening its facilities to industry could provide an important boost, alongside more aggressive technology transfers and greater handholding of private players.

He also identified funding and export-control regulations as important barriers to international expansion. While India has a strong pool of young talent,

funding availability and export regulations need to evolve to support the sector's long-term sustainability.

Pavuluri believes policy must now move beyond enabling private participation to actively building globally competitive companies. "The NASA kind of model where private is treated more as a technology as well as manufacturing partner would yield better results," he said.

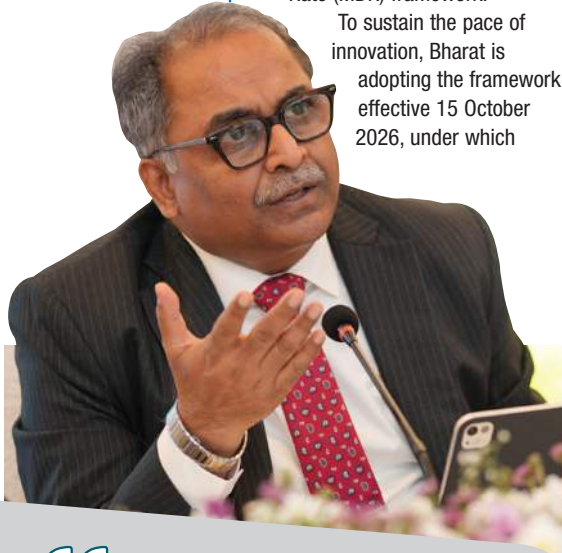
Ananth Technologies illustrates the scale of this evolution.

Founded without the expectation of sweeping space-sector reforms, the company has progressively built its own manufacturing, assembly, integration and testing capabilities. It now has facilities capable of producing around 25 small satellites a month and eight large satellites in a six-month period.

Its Bengaluru clean room can accommodate up to three satellites of around four-tonne class simultaneously, reflecting the company's bet on future demand rather than merely existing requirements.

The trajectory signals a broader transformation: India's private space industry is no longer simply supporting the national space programme. It is building the capabilities to become an exporter of space technology, manufacturing and services.

Globalisation is increasingly central to this journey, with Ananth building satellites for customers in France and Sweden and pursuing strategic partnerships for GEO communications satellites, alongside deepening its domestic programmes.



According to estimates, this new MDR framework will ensure that 96% of P2M transactions will remain unaffected.

AJAY KUMAR SRIVASTAVA
MD & CEO
Indian Overseas Bank



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DR. SUBBA RAO PAVULURI
Chairman and Founder
Ananth Technologies