Aqylon Nexus Limited

(Formerly known as Sri Adhikari Brothers Television Network Limited)

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Date: **13-04-2026**

To,	To,
Manager– CRD	**The Manager – Listing**
BSE Limited	**National Stock Exchange of India Limited**
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,	Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001.	Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051.
Scrip Code: 530943	**SYMBOL: AQYLON**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject: Publication of Standalone Audited Financial Results for the quarter and year ended 31st March 2026 in Newspapers– Aqylon Nexus Limited ("the Company")

Pursuant to Regulation 30 and 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, we are pleased to submit herewith the copies of the Newspaper Advertisement of Audited Financial Results for the quarter and year ended 31st March 2026 of our Company published in the Financial Express (English Newspaper) and Pratahkal – Mumbai (Marathi Newspaper) newspaper.

The above is for your information and records.

Thanking you,

For, **Aqylon Nexus Limited**

SRIVATSAVA SUNKARA
Digitally signed by SRIVATSAVA SUNKARA
Date: 2026.04.13 11:36:51 +05'30'

Srivatsava Sunkara
Managing Director
DIN: 01725431

Hungary votes; Orban may lose

GERGELY SZAKACS
& KRISZTINA THAN
Budapest, April 12

HUNGARIANS VOTED ON Sunday in an election that could end Prime Minister Viktor Orban's 16-year hold on power, rattle Russia and send shockwaves through right-wing circles across the West, including US President Donald Trump's White House.

Orban, a eurosceptic nationalist, has carved out a model of an "illiberal democracy" seen as a blueprint by Trump's Make America Great Again (MAGA) movement and its admirers in Europe.

But many Hungarians have grown weary of Orban after three years of economic stagnation and soaring living costs, along with reports of oligarchs close to the government amassing more wealth.

Opinion polls have shown Orban's Fidesz party trailing Peter Magyar's upstart centre-right opposition Tisza party by 7-9 percentage points, with Tisza at around 38-41%.

Hungarian PM Viktor Orban(right) and his spouse Aniko Levai cast their ballots at a polling station in Budapest on Sunday AP

Pollsters predicted a record voter turnout and data at 1300 GMT showed 66% of voters had cast their votes, up from 52.75% at the same time in the 2022 election. Television footage showed long queues outside some voting stations in Budapest.

Magyar, after casting his vote in Budapest, said Hungarians would write history as they choose "between East and West," and urged voters to report any irregularities.

"Election fraud is a very serious crime," he added.

Magyar expressed confidence about the outcome, saying the only question was whether Tisza won a simple majority or a two-thirds majority in the 199-seat parliament that would allow it to amend Hungary's constitution.

Orban, who cast his vote in the same Budapest district and swept the last four elections, told reporters: "There is a constitution in Hungary and it needs to be followed. The decision of the people needs to be respected."

Four years ago, the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights said that ballot had been run professionally but that an uneven playing field could have impacted the result.

Casting his vote for Tisza in the Hungarian capital, Mihaly Bacsi, 27, said: "We need an improvement in public mood, there is too much tension in many areas and the current government only fuels these sentiments."

Another voter, 83-year old Istvan Stofka, said he wanted Orban to continue his welfare and family policies and voted for Fidesz to stay, saying: "This (Fidesz) is the only party, since the change of regime, that has fulfilled their promises."

Orban said the vote was a choice between "war and peace". During campaigning, the government blanketed the country with signs warning that Tisza leader Magyar would drag Hungary into Russia's war with Ukraine, something he strongly denies.

The vote is being closely watched in Brussels, with many EU peers criticising Orban, who has kept close ties with Russia and is a Trump ally, over what they say is an erosion of Hungary's democratic rule, media freedom and minority rights.

An Orban defeat would deprive Russia of its closest ally in the EU, while for Ukraine it could mean the release of a 90-billion-euro ($105 billion) EU loan vital for its war effort that the Hungarian leader has been blocking. —REUTERS

FROM THE FRONT PAGE

'AI-led deals are coming at higher price points'

THIS DOES NOT include internal productivity gains from AI in software engineering. We are seeing adoption across geographies and industry verticals. Clients are moving beyond pilots and are willing to scale programmes, which is reflected in the revenue trajectory.

How are deal conversions, ramp-ups and pricing trends evolving, and what role is AI playing?

Krithivasan: AI-led deals are coming at a higher price point compared to non-AI deals, and that trend is expected to continue. In terms of deal conversion and ramp-up, we do not see a direct impact from geopolitical factors at this stage. AI is creating new opportunities, particularly through technology modernisation initiatives. As clients adopt AI, we expect a broader pipeline of deals to emerge. This should support overall deal momentum.

How do you see AI interacting with traditional service lines over time?

Krithivasan: When digital technologies emerged, initial revenues were modest but scaled over time, even as some traditional service lines declined. We expect a similar pattern with AI. AI-led revenues will grow gradually, while traditional revenues may shrink. However, AI is likely to drive incremental technology spending, which should more than offset any decline in legacy areas. Over time, the net effect is expected to be positive.

What are your investment priorities going into FY27, especially in AI infrastructure and partnerships?

Seksaria: Investments are split between those reflected on the balance sheet and those that flow through the profit and loss account. For instance, training infrastructure is expensed, while acquisitions are capitalised. Capex for FY26 was about ₹5,000 crore, and we expect a similar level going forward. Investments in AI infrastructure, including initiatives such as HyperVault, are incremental. We have also announced an equity partnership with TPG for this, with funding planned through a mix of equity and debt.

How are you balancing growth investments with shareholder returns?

Seksaria: Growth remains the priority, but we continue to follow a shareholder-friendly capital allocation policy. A substantial portion of free cash flows is returned to shareholders, while ensuring adequate investment to support growth.

Currency movements also had an impact during the period. The depreciation of the rupee against major currencies such as the dollar, pound, euro, Australian dollar and Canadian dollar led to a sequential revenue benefit of about 400 basis points and a margin tailwind of around 100 basis points. At the same time, we made investments in employee-related costs, including subcontracting, niche hiring, recruitment and training, as well as in integration of acquisitions and some CSR initiatives. These were offset by the currency-related gains.

FROM THE FRONT PAGE

Udan: New flight, but old...

UDAN AIRPORTS ACCOUNT for only 2–3% of domestic passenger traffic, with the share moderating to 2.3% in FY25 after peaking during the pandemic, as per Crisil data. Of the 663 routes launched since 2017, 327 have already been discontinued, according to data presented in Parliament.

A review by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India had earlier found that only 7–10% of routes remained viable once subsidies ended.

The gap between infrastructure creation and sustained operations is also visible at the airport level. Of 95 airports revived under the scheme, at least 15 are currently non-operational. While physical connectivity has expanded, operational continuity remains uneven.

Industry experts attribute this to weak demand anchors and route selection. "There is no scientific study conducted before selecting routes. Strong economic activity and a careful assessment of alternative transport modes are essential, because for short distances with good rail and road connectivity, regional flights often become redundant," Mark D Martin, CEO, Martin Consulting, said.

At the same time, the cost economics of regional aviation remain challenging. Smaller aircraft deployed on these routes have higher per-seat costs and limited tolerance for low load factors. There is also no binding obligation on airlines to continue services on unviable routes. "There should be accountability for airlines to maintain operations for the full ten years of the scheme," Martin added.

The experience of Udan 1.0 suggests that traffic growth alone does not ensure viability. While several regional airports have recorded strong post-pandemic growth — with Agra, Hindon and Tezpur reporting 7–10 times increase in traffic between FY20 and FY25, and others such as Jalgaon, Bhuj and Diu growing 3–5 times — this has come on a low base and remains dependent on capacity deployment and subsidies, according to Crisil.

Only a few airports, such as Hindon and Kannur, have crossed the one million annual passenger mark, largely due to their larger catchment areas and higher airline capacity, according to Crisil. Most Udan airports continue to see limited flight frequency and low utilisation.

Modified Udan attempts to address some of these constraints by funding airport operations, with assistance of up to ₹3.06 crore per airport. However, industry participants say the allocation may be insufficient to sustain continuous operations. "Airport maintenance is a regular, ongoing activity that cannot be neglected. Continuous upkeep and support for other essential services are critical, and the current allocations may not fully cover these needs," an airline executive said.

Participation trends also remain uneven. While airlines such as IndiGo, SpiceJet and Alliance Air have operated Udan routes, the absence of Air India, Air India Express and Akasa Air in recent rounds has limited competition and network depth.

Analysts say the redesigned scheme addresses infrastructure gaps but does not fully resolve demand-side and cost challenges. Without stronger alignment between regional economic activity, airline economics and route planning, airlines are likely to continue focusing on commercially viable sectors while exiting weaker routes once subsidies taper off.

Partial credit guarantee soon

PRELIMINARY CONSULTATIONS HAVE already been held with banks and project developers to fine-tune the structure and ensure it addresses real financing bottlenecks.

Infrastructure projects typically face heightened risks during the construction phase, when delays – often linked to land acquisition, regulatory clearances, or external factors – can lead to cost escalations. During this period, projects generate no revenue but still require debt servicing, either through promoter support or funded interest mechanisms. In many cases, lenders become cautious about extending additional funding when costs rise beyond initial estimates, leaving projects stranded despite being close to completion.

The proposed guarantee aims to bridge this gap. By backing a small portion of additional funding requirements – often in the range of 5-10% needed to complete projects – the government hopes to encourage banks to continue lending in such situations. This, in turn, could prevent viable projects from stalling due to temporary financial stress.

The scheme is expected to cover a wide range of infrastructure sectors, including roads, power, renewable energy such as solar and wind, and even emerging areas like data centres. Social infrastructure — such as hospitals and educational institutions – may also be included under its ambit.

A key rationale behind the initiative is that once infrastructure assets cross the construction and early stabilisation phases, they tend to generate steady and predictable cash flows over long periods, often spanning 20-25 years. The government's intervention, therefore, is designed to be targeted and time-bound – focused only on helping projects reach that stable phase rather than supporting them throughout their lifecycle.

The proposal builds on the announcement made in the FY27 Budget, where the government outlined plans to establish an Infrastructure Risk Guarantee Fund to provide prudently calibrated partial credit guarantees to lenders, aiming to boost private sector participation in infrastructure development.

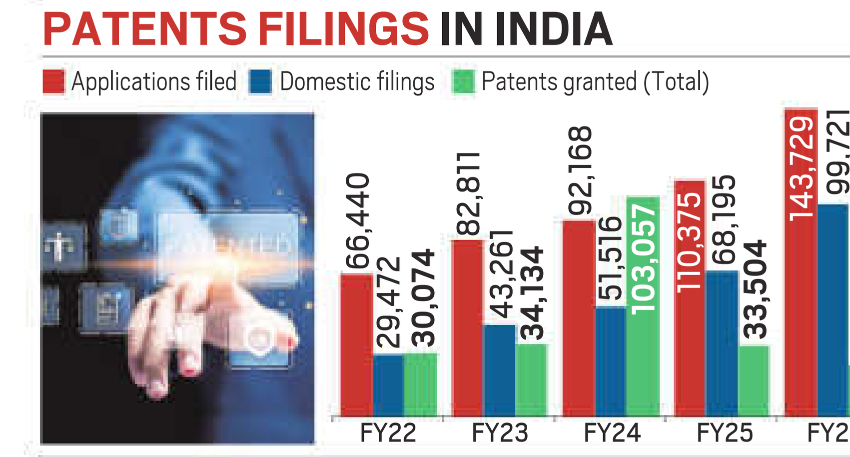
Patent filings surge over 30%

THEY WERE 47,894 in FY18, 50,660 in FY19, 56,268 in FY20, 58,503 in FY21, 66,440 in FY22, 82,208 in FY23, and 92,163 in FY24.

Educational institutions accounted for 38.5% of total patent filings. The share of startups, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and Public Research and Development (R&D) institutions is also rising.

In the last five years, the patent filing has seen a 148% surge from 58,503 in FY21 to 1,43,000 in FY26. With over 69% of patents filed domestically, led by innovators from Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Maharashtra, we are showing the world that "Made in India" is powered by "Invented in India", Goyal added. India has been under pressure from the United States and European countries to make its patent-granting process mode liberal, particularly in the field of pharmaceutical inventions, where domestic laws keep a higher threshold for incremental inventions, and militate against "ever-greening" attempts. The surge in the number of applications may not necessarily result in a higher number of patent grants, as patent examinations are judicious and internationally coordinated.

PATENTS FILINGS IN INDIA



In FY26, only 24,139 patents were granted from the accumulated filings, as against 33,504 in the previous year, and an all-time high of 10,3057 in the year before. Patent applications typically prevent third parties from unfairly taking advantage of new research information, allowing researchers to work on it and explore its commercial exploitation.

The government has undertaken several measures to strengthen the patent ecosystem in the country, particularly aimed at startups, MSMEs and educational institutions. These steps include the reduction of fees for startups, small entities, and educational institutions; providing expedited examination of patent applications; and pro bono facilitation to Indian startups for the filing and processing of patent, trademark, and design applications.

The patent applications are granted only after substantive examination to determine compliance with the requirements of novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability under the Patents Act, 1970.

The examination process follows a two-tier system, wherein applications are examined and subsequently reviewed by the controller. The Patents Act also provides for pre-grant opposition by any person and post-grant opposition by any interested person, thereby ensuring that only genuine and quality patents are granted.

Cooperating with police in Nashik case: TCS

"THE EMPLOYEES BEING investigated have been suspended pending enquiry. We are cooperating with the local law enforcement authorities, and any further action will be based on the conclusion of this investigation," a TCS spokesperson said.

The case involves complaints from multiple women employees, following which police have registered FIRs based on separate complaints. As many as nine FIRs have been filed and seven arrests were made last week. Over the weekend, the human resources personnel involved in the matter was taken in custody, also pending investigation.

The complaints relate to alleged incidents of inappropriate physical contact, sexually coloured remarks and other forms of workplace misconduct, with some complaints referring to incidents over a period of 4 years.

A Special Investigation Team (SIT) has been constituted to probe the case. Police said statements of complainants and other individuals are being recorded as part of the investigation, and relevant evidence is being examined.

Police have also indicated that further action may follow as the investigation progresses.

The role of internal processes, including the handling of complaints and related records, is also part of the inquiry. Police said the investigation is ongoing, and further steps will be based on the findings.

Failed talks could fuel oil shock: Analysts

A CRISIL REPORT late on Friday flagged that the ripple effects of a failure of US-Iran talks could be significant. It warned that the ongoing crisis is "the largest energy shock on record," with disruptions already impacting global supply chains and energy flows. The report said rising crude oil prices could widen India's current account deficit (CAD) to around 2% of GDP, compared to a baseline of 1.5%, as a higher petroleum import bill strains external balances.

It further noted that a 23% year-on-year rise in crude prices could sharply expand the import bill, even as gas and fertiliser costs add to pressures.

India's exposure remains structural and significant. The country imports nearly

88–90% of its crude oil requirement, with about 46% of these imports passing through the Strait of Hormuz, a chokepoint that carries nearly 20% of global oil trade. Crisil noted that even as the Strait remains partially operational, "shipping, insurance and energy costs have risen materially," reflecting heightened risk premiums and longer trade routes. The impact is already being felt across supply chains. "The risk premium is back—freight and insurance costs have increased, and sourcing has tightened even without physical disruption," an analyst said on the condition of anonymity, pointing to rising pressure on the import bill.

The stress is not limited to crude. Natural gas prices have also firmed up, while LPG — among the most exposed fuels due to heavy dependence on West Asia and limited buffer — remains particularly vulnerable, raising concerns over affordability and subsidy burden.

Economists warn that sustained high crude prices could have broader macroeconomic consequences, including higher inflation, a weaker rupee and tighter financial conditions. Crisil added that a prolonged conflict could push crude towards $100 per barrel, intensifying input cost pressures and weighing on growth.

India has, however, taken steps to cushion the impact. The government has diversified crude sourcing, increased imports from alternative suppliers such as the US and Russia, and leveraged strategic petroleum reserves covering about 60 days of demand. Additional policy measures, including fuel tax adjustments, export support and close monitoring of currency markets, are being deployed to manage volatility and stabilise the macroeconomic environment.

Asha Bhosle, whose range redefined...

BUT IT WAS OP Nayyar, who turned her fledgling career around with BR Chopra's Naya Daur (1957), the Dilip Kumar-Vyjayanthimala film with man v/s machine as its theme. But what really glistened was the sensuous Aayiye meherbaan (Howrah Bridge, 1958) and then there was no looking back. She sang some of her best — Yeh Hai Reshmi Zulfon Ka Andhera, Diwana Hua Badal, Jaiye Aap Kahan Jayenge and songs from Kashmir Ki Kali (1964), among others, with Nayyar.

The rollicking '70s is where Bhosle's career got a new lease of life, with incredibly fun-to-listen-to but difficult-to-render songs that only RD could compose and only Bhosle could have sung. She could cry and laugh in a song, use dialogues, and play with her breath to produce some absolutely self-felt and sensuous cabaret pieces, such as Piya tu ab toh aaja (Caravan, 1971), the phenomenal neon-hued Duniya mein (Apna Desh, 1972), the smooth Chura liya hai tumne (Yaadon ki Baraat, 1973) that followed the clinking of the bottles, the steamy Aao na gale lag lo na (Mere Jeewan Saathi, 1972), the tipsy Aao huzoor (Kismat, 1968) that had a good smattering of rhythmic hiccups and Dum maaro dum (Hare Rama Haré Krishna, 1971), a piece that became synonymous with rebellion as Zeenat Aman smoked up and sang with abandon.

In the later years, Bhosle also recorded many private ghazal albums with Ghulam Ali and Hariharan, and collaborated with US-based sarod maestro Ustad Ali Akbar Khan, under whom she began learning in 1995 as his "ganda-bandh shagird" (student for life). She kept performing till the end with abandon, crooning with much power.

On Sunday, in a statement issued in Mumbai, her family said the funeral will take place on Monday.

Offering her "heartfelt condolences", President Droupadi Murmu posted on her official X account that the passing of Bhosle "has created a huge void in the world of music".

"Her legendary career as an iconic singer has defined an era of music in India. I have fond memories of having interacted with her personally. She led her life on her own terms as an artist and as an individual. With her melodious and timeless voice, she enriched Indian music for decades. Her music will live forever. Her demise is an irreparable loss to music lovers," she posted.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi also took to X to express his condolences to the family. Describing Bhosle as "one of the most iconic and versatile voices India has ever known", Modi posted: "Her extraordinary musical journey, spanning decades, enriched our cultural heritage and touched countless hearts across the world. Be it her soulful melodies or vibrant compositions, her voice carried timeless brilliance. I'll always cherish the interactions I've had with her."

सोन्याच्या दरात घसरण; २० हजारांनी स्वस्त झाल्याने खरेदीचा सुवर्णकाळ

मुंबई, दि. १२ (प्रतिनिधी): गेल्या वर्षभरात सातत्याने वाढणाऱ्या सोन्याच्या किमतींमुळे सामान्य ग्राहकांना दागिने खरेदी करणे कठीण झाले होते. मात्र आता बाजाराने अनपेक्षित कलाटणी घेतली असून सोन्याच्या दरात तब्बल २० हजार रुपयांपर्यंत घसरण झाली आहे. या घसरणीमुळे दागिने खरेदीसाठी ग्राहकांना मोठा दिलासा मिळाला असून बाजारात पुन्हा एकदा खरेदीची चैतन्यपूर्ण हालचाल दिसू लागली आहे.

सध्याच्या दरानुसार १० ग्रॅम २४ कॅरेट शुद्ध सोन्याची किंमत सुमारे १,५२,८४० रुपये आहे, तर २२ कॅरेट सोन्याचा दर १० ग्रॅमसाठी सुमारे १,४०,१०० रुपयांपर्यंत खाली आला आहे. काही आठवड्यांपूर्वी हेच दर लक्षणीयरीत्या अधिक होते. त्यामुळे अचानक झालेल्या या घसरणीचा फायदा घेण्यासाठी ग्राहक मोठ्या प्रमाणावर बाजारात येत आहेत. विशेषतः लग्नसराई आणि सणासुदीच्या पार्श्वभूमीवर ही दरकपात अधिक महत्त्वाची मानली जात आहे. दागिने खरेदीच्या खर्चातही यामुळे स्पष्ट फरक पडत आहे. उदाहरणार्थ, २२ कॅरेट सोन्याची ३ ग्रॅमची अंगठी खरेदी करताना घडणावळ आणि जीएसटीसह सुमारे ४३,५०० रुपये खर्च येत आहे. काही महिन्यांपूर्वी याच दागिन्यासाठी ग्राहकांना अधिक पैसे मोजावे लागत होते. त्यामुळे मध्यमवर्गीय ग्राहकांसाठी ही मोठी संधी मानली जात आहे.

दरघटीमागे जागतिक आर्थिक आणि राजकीय घडामोडींचा मोठा प्रभाव असल्याचे जाणकारांचे मत आहे. इराण-अमेरिका संघर्षानंतर सुरुवातीला सुरक्षित गुंतवणूक म्हणून सोन्याकडे कल वाढल्याने दर झपाट्याने वाढले. मात्र त्यानंतर बाजारात अस्थिरता निर्माण झाली आणि नफावसुलीमुळे किमती घसरू लागल्या. त्यामुळे सध्या दरात चढ-उताराचे चित्र कायम आहे. तज्ज्ञांच्या मते, २६ मार्चनंतर पुन्हा सोन्याच्या किमती वाढीच्या दिशेने सरकत आहेत. दरम्यान अधूनमधून घसरण होत असली तरी एकूण कल वाढीकडेच आहे. त्यामुळे सध्याची घसरण तात्पुरती असू शकते. भविष्यात दर पुन्हा वाढण्याची शक्यता नाकारता येत नाही.

गेल्या आठवड्यात सोन्याच्या किमतीत २२ हजार रुपयांपर्यंत घट झाल्याने ग्राहकांनी मोठ्या प्रमाणावर खरेदी केली.

आता ही घसरण सुमारे २० हजार रुपयांपर्यंत स्थिरावली असली, तरी बाजारातील उत्साह कायम आहे. दागिने विक्रेत्यांनाही या वाढत्या मागणीचा फायदा होत असून विक्रीत सुधारणा दिसून येत आहे.एकूणच, सोन्याच्या किमतीतील ही घसरण ग्राहकांसाठी ‘सुवर्णसंधी’ ठरत असून गुंतवणूकदार आणि दागिने खरेदीदार दोघांसाठीही हा अनुकूल काळ मानला जात आहे. मात्र बाजारातील अस्थिरता लक्षात घेता, खरेदीचा निर्णय विचारपूर्वक घेणे आवश्यक असल्याचे तज्ज्ञांनी सूचित केले आहे.

होर्मुज तणाव, गॅस टंचाईच्या छायेतही मुंबईची धाव कायम

मेल-एक्स्प्रेस प्रवाशांत दीड टक्के वाढ

मुंबई, दि. १२ (प्रतिनिधी): आंतरराष्ट्रीय पातळीवर इराण-अमेरिका-इस्त्रायल तणाव आणि त्यातून निर्माण झालेल्या गॅस टंचाईच्या पार्श्वभूमीवर मुंबईतील अर्थचक्र मंदावेल, असा अंदाज व्यक्त केला जात होता. विशेषतः हॉटेल व्यवसायावर त्याचा मोठा परिणाम होऊन परप्रांतीय कामगार मोठ्या प्रमाणात गावाकडे परततील, अशी भीती वर्तवली जात होती. मात्र प्रत्यक्ष परिस्थिती या अंदाजांपेक्षा वेगळी असल्याचे स्पष्ट झाले आहे. मध्य रेल्वेच्या मुंबई विभागाने जाहीर केलेल्या आकडेवारीनुसार, मेल-एक्स्प्रेस गाड्यांमधील प्रवाशांची संख्या घटण्याऐवजी वाढल्याचे दिसून आले आहे. मार्च २०२६ मध्ये तब्बल ३४.४७ लाख प्रवाशांनी या गाड्यांमधून प्रवास केला. मागील वर्षी याच कालावधीत ही संख्या सुमारे ३४ लाख होती. त्यामुळे सुमारे दीड टक्क्यांची वाढ नोंदवली गेली आहे. जागतिक अस्थिरतेच्या पार्श्वभूमीवर ही वाढ महत्त्वपूर्ण मानली जात आहे.

या आकडेवारीवरून परप्रांतीय कामगारांचे स्थलांतर अपेक्षेइतके मोठ्या प्रमाणात झालेले नसल्याचे स्पष्ट होते. उलट रोजगाराच्या शोधात किंवा कामानिमित्त ये-जा सुरूच असल्याचे चित्र समोर आले आहे. त्यामुळे गॅस टंचाईचा थेट परिणाम शहराच्या दैनंदिन हालचालींवर झालेला नाही, असे निरीक्षण व्यक्त केले जात आहे. प्रवासी संख्येबरोबरच रेल्वेच्या महसुलातही वाढ झाली आहे. तिकीट तपासणी मोहिमा अधिक प्रभावीपणे राबवणे, विनातिकीट प्रवाशांवर कारवाई आणि लांब पल्ल्याच्या प्रवासात वाढ यामुळे उत्पन्नात भर पडली आहे. मार्च २०२५ मध्ये ३२८ कोटी रुपयांचा महसूल मिळाला होता, तर मार्च २०२६ मध्ये तो ३०४ कोटी रुपये इतका नोंदवला गेला.

परिस्थिती प्रतिकूल असतानाही महसुलात सुमारे ८ टक्क्यांची वाढ झाल्याचे रेल्वे प्रशासनाचे म्हणणे आहे. एकूणच, गॅस टंचाई आणि आंतरराष्ट्रीय तणावामुळे निर्माण झालेल्या भीतीपेक्षा मुंबईची वास्तविक स्थिती अधिक स्थिर असल्याचे या आकडेवारीवरून दिसून येते. शहराची आर्थिक गती आणि कामकाजाची सातत्यता अबाधित राहिल्याने स्थलांतराच्या अंदाजांना धक्का बसला आहे.

जागतिक तेल बाजारात ‘घाबरलेली स्पर्धा’;

मुंबई, दि. १२ (प्रतिनिधी): पश्चिम आशियातील तणाव आणि पुरवठ्यातील अडथळ्यांमुळे जागतिक तेल बाजारात अभूतपूर्व अस्थिरता निर्माण झाली आहे. तात्काळ उपलब्ध होणाऱ्या कच्च्या तेलासाठी व्यापारी आणि रिफायनरी कंपन्यांमध्ये तीव्र स्पर्धा सुरू असून, येत्या काही आठवड्यांत वितरणासाठीच्या खेपांचे दर प्रति बॅरल १४० डॉलरपेक्षा अधिक नोंदवले गेले आहेत. उत्तर समुद्रासारख्या महत्त्वाच्या बाजारपेठांमध्ये मर्यादित उपलब्धतेमुळे विक्रमी प्रीमियम देऊन तेल खरेदी केली जात आहे. या पार्श्वभूमीवर अनेक देशांनी पारंपरिक स्रोतांबाहेर जाऊन पर्यायी पुरवठा शोधण्यास सुरुवात केली आहे.

एफपीआयचा विक्रमी पलायन; एप्रिलमध्येही विक्रीचा दबाव कायम

मुंबई, दि. १२ (प्रतिनिधी): जागतिक अस्थिरता आणि वाढत्या भू-राजकीय तणावाच्या पार्श्वभूमीवर भारतीय शेअर बाजारातून परदेशी पोर्टफोलिओ गुंतवणूकदारांचा (एफपीआय) मोठ्या प्रमाणावर पैसा बाहेर पडत असल्याचे स्पष्ट झाले आहे. मार्च २०२६ मध्ये तब्बल १.१७ लाख कोटी रुपयांचा विक्रमी बहिर्वाह नोंदवला गेला असून, हा आतापर्यंतचा सर्वाधिक मासिक बाहेर पडलेला निधी ठरला आहे. फेब्रुवारीमध्ये २२,६१५ कोटी रुपयांची गुंतवणूक झाल्यानंतर अवघ्या महिन्याभरात परिस्थिती पूर्णपणे उलटल्याचे चित्र दिसून येत आहे. एप्रिल महिन्यातही हा कल कायम असून, पहिल्या दहा दिवसांतच एफपीआयने भारतीय बाजारातून ४८,२१३ कोटी रुपये काढून घेतले आहेत. नॅशनल सिक्युरिटीज डिपॉझिटरी लिमिटेडच्या आकडेवारीनुसार, यामुळे २०२६ या वर्षातील एकूण बहिर्वाह सुमारे १.८ लाख कोटी रुपयांपर्यंत पोहोचला आहे. विशेष म्हणजे, ही विक्री प्रामुख्याने कॅश मार्केटमध्ये केंद्रित असल्याने बाजारावर थेट दबाव वाढला आहे.

तज्ज्ञांच्या मते, या मोठ्या विक्रीमागे जागतिक आर्थिक अनिश्चितता आणि भू-राजकीय तणाव हे प्रमुख घटक आहेत. पश्चिम आशियातील संघर्षामुळे कच्च्या तेलाच्या किमतीत वाढ झाली असून, त्यामुळे जागतिक महागाईची भीती पुन्हा डोके वर काढत आहे. परिणामी, गुंतवणूकदारांमध्ये जोखीम टाळण्याची प्रवृत्ती वाढली असून सुरक्षित गुंतवणुकीकडे त्यांचा कल झुकत आहे. यासोबतच भारतीय रुपयाच्या सततच्या अवमूल्यनामुळेही एफपीआय गुंतवणूकदार सावध झाले आहेत.

रुपयाची घसरण आणि ऊर्जा संकटामुळे भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेवर होणाऱ्या संभाव्य परिणामांविषयीची चिंता यामुळे परदेशी गुंतवणूकदार ‘विक्रीच्या मोड’मध्ये असल्याचे बाजार विश्लेषकांचे म्हणणे आहे.

आंतरराष्ट्रीय पातळीवरील घडामोडींचा आणखी एक परिणाम म्हणजे पर्यायी बाजारपेठांकडे गुंतवणूक वळत असल्याचे दिसते. दक्षिण कोरिया आणि तैवानसारख्या देशांमध्ये तुलनेने मजबूत कमाईचा अंदाज असल्याने एफपीआयचे आकर्षण त्या बाजारांकडे वाढले आहे. त्यामुळे भारतीय बाजारातून निधी बाहेर जाण्याचा वेग वाढल्याचे निरीक्षण नोंदवले जात आहे. दरम्यान, अलीकडील अमेरिका-इराण शस्त्रसंधीनंतरही या प्रवाहात फारसा बदल झालेला नाही. उलट, काही गुंतवणूकदारांनी बाजारातील तात्पुरत्या तेजीचा फायदा घेत बाहेर पडण्याचा मार्ग निवडल्याचे दिसून आले आहे.

त्यामुळे बाजारातील अस्थिरता कायम राहण्याची शक्यता व्यक्त केली जात आहे.तज्ज्ञांच्या मते, पुढील काळात एफपीआयचा ओघ पुन्हा सकारात्मक होण्यासाठी काही महत्त्वाच्या घटकांवर लक्ष ठेवावे लागेल. यात होर्मुझ सामुद्रधुनीतील परिस्थिती सुरळीत होणे, रुपयाचे स्थिरीकरण आणि कंपन्यांच्या चौथ्या तिमाहीतील अपेक्षेपेक्षा चांगले आर्थिक निकाल हे निर्णायक ठरू शकतात. या घटकांमध्ये सुधारणा झाल्यासच गुंतवणुकीचा प्रवाह पुन्हा भारताकडे वळण्याची शक्यता आहे.

एकूणच, सध्याच्या परिस्थितीत भारतीय शेअर बाजारावर बाह्य घटकांचा दबाव स्पष्टपणे दिसून येत असून, गुंतवणूकदारांनी सावध भूमिका घेण्याची गरज तज्ज्ञांकडून व्यक्त केली जात आहे.

तेलदरवाढीचा भारतावर फटका ; चालू खात्यातील तूट २ टक्क्यांपर्यंत वाढण्याची भीती

मुंबई, दि. १२ (प्रतिनिधी) : पश्चिम आशियातील वाढत्या तणावामुळे कच्च्या तेलाच्या किमती सातत्याने वाढत असून त्याचा थेट परिणाम भारताच्या अर्थव्यवस्थेवर होण्याची शक्यता व्यक्त केली जात आहे. एका ताज्या अहवालानुसार, ही परिस्थिती दीर्घकाळ कायम राहिल्यास भारताची चालू खात्यातील तूट (CAD) जीडीपीच्या सुमारे २ टक्क्यांपर्यंत वाढू शकते, असा इशारा देण्यात आला आहे.

अहवालात नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे, कच्च्या तेलाच्या किमतीत झालेली सुमारे २३ टक्क्यांची वाढ ही आयातीच्या खर्चावर मोठा भार टाकणारी ठरत आहे. पेट्रोलियम पदार्थांसोबतच गॅस आणि खतांच्या आयातीतही वाढ होत असल्याने देशाच्या एकूण आयात बिलात मोठी भर पडत आहे. परिणामी, व्यापार तूट वाढण्याचा धोका अधिक तीव्र झाला आहे.

ऊर्जा क्षेत्रातील या वाढत्या खर्चाचा परिणाम केवळ आयात-निर्यात संतुलनावरच नाही, तर व्यापक अर्थव्यवस्थेवरही होण्याची शक्यता आहे. ऊर्जा पुरवठ्यातील व्यत्यय आणि वाढत्या किमतींमुळे उत्पादन खर्च वाढत असून त्याचा परिणाम उद्योग, बांधकाम आणि सेवा क्षेत्रांवर होत आहे. यामुळे देशांतर्गत मागणी कमकुवत होण्याची शक्यता व्यक्त केली जात आहे. तज्ज्ञांच्या मते, पश्चिम आशियातील संकटामुळे जागतिक पातळीवर महागाईचा दबाव वाढत आहे. त्यामुळे गुंतवणूकदारांची जोखीम घेण्याची क्षमता कमी होत असून वित्तीय परिस्थिती कडक होत आहे. याचा परिणाम भारतीय रुपयावरही होत असून चलनावर दबाव वाढण्याची चिन्हे दिसत आहेत. याशिवाय, निर्यात आणि परकीय चलन प्रवाहावरही या संकटाचा परिणाम होऊ शकतो. पश्चिम आशियात कार्यरत असलेल्या भारतीय कामगारांकडून येणाऱ्या रकमेवर भारत मोठ्या प्रमाणावर अवलंबून आहे.

जाहीर सूचना

याद्वारे **सूचित** करण्यात येते की फिलिप्स इंडिया लिमिटेड मध्ये कंचन गोपीचंद मोटवानी व गोपीचंद गुरलदास मोटवानी यांच्या नावे फोलिओ क्र. **पीजी०४२१२१ व डिस्टिंक्टिव्ह क्र. ४५८४२५३१ - ४५८४२६७२** सह नोंदणीकृत १४२ इक्विटी समभागांचे प्रमाणपत्र क्र. १००४६७२४ हरवले आहे किंवा गहाळ झाले आहे आणि अधोस्वाक्षरीकाराने/अधोस्वाक्षरीकारांनी सदर समभागांचे डुप्लिकेट प्रमाणपत्र/प्रमाणपत्रे जारी करण्यासाठी कंपनीकडे अर्ज केला आहे. सदर समभागांच्या संदर्भात ज्या कोणास दावा असेल त्याने या तारखेपासून **१५ दिवसांच्या** आत कंपनीच्या नोंदणीकृत पत्त्यावर म्हणजेच **३रा मजला, टॉवर ए, डीएलएफ आयटी पार्क, ०८ ब्लॉक एएफ, मेजर आर्टेरियल रोड, न्यू टाउन (राजारहाट), कोलकाता, पश्चिम बंगाल - ७००१५६** येथे सदर दावा दाखल करावा, अन्यथा कंपनी डुप्लिकेट प्रमाणपत्र/प्रमाणपत्रे जारी करण्याची कार्यवाही करेल.

अर्जदार/अर्जदारांचे नाव व पत्ताः
कंचन गोपीचंद मोटवानी,
गोपीचंद गुरलदास मोटवानी
पत्ताः नारायणदास चेंबर्स, पहिला मजला, कॅनरा बँक बिल्डिंगमागे, उल्हासनगर - ४२१००५.
दिनांकः १३.०४.२०२६

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the public at large that my client MR. MANILAL PURUSHOTTAM WAGHELA, is the lawful owner and in possession of Flat No. 504, admeasuring about 225 sq. ft. carpet area, on the 5th Floor, Building No. B-3, VILE PARLE SHIVSHAKTI SRA CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY LIMITED. Situated at Shradhanand Road, Vile Parle (East), Mumbai – 400057, and Society had issued five fully paid up shares of Rs. 50/-each, having aggregated value of Rs. 250/-, with distinctive nos. 1 to 5 (both inclusive) comprised inclusive under share certificate no. 214.

The said property has been acquired by my client by way of Deed of Transfer/Sale on dated 16/12/2020 executed between MR. VIJAY ARJUN SOLANKI, (nephew and adopted son of Late Miss Jumna Purushottam Solanki) (Transferor) and MR. MANILAL PURUSHOTTAM WAGHELA (Transferee) and duly registered by Sub-Registrar Andheri -7, vide Document No. 11665/2020 on dated 17/12/2020.

My client say that M/s. Akruti Nirman Pvt. Ltd. Allotted above said flat to Smt. Jamna Purushottam Solanki and Mr. Vijay Arjun Solanki on dated 14/05/2004.

My client say that Smt. Jamna Purushottam Solanki died on 29.05.2002 at Mumbai after death her legal heir nephew and adopted son MR. VIJAY ARJUN SOLANKI.

My client say that my original share certificate misplaced by me.

Any person/s having any claim, right, title, interest, objection or demand of any nature whatsoever in respect of the said flat by way of inheritance, sale, mortgage, lease, lien, charge, trust legal hire or otherwise howsoever, is hereby required to make the same known in writing along with documentary evidence to the undersigned within 14 days from the date of publication of this notice.

If no such claim or objection is received within the stipulated period, it shall be presumed that there are no claims and the same shall be deemed to have been waived, and my client shall proceed accordingly without any further reference.

Mumbai, Dated: 13.04.2026.
PRADEEP PANDEY (Advocate High Court)
Office: 3rd Floor, Andheri Court Bar Association, Andheri East, Mumbai-400069
Mo: 8779051797

फिनिक्स एआरसी लिमिटेड

PhoenixARC

नोंदणीकृत कार्यालय : तिसरा मजला वॉलेस टॉवर्स (पूर्वीचे नाव शिव बिल्डिंग म्हणून ज्ञात) १३९/१४०/बी/१ सहार रोड आणि वेस्टर्न एक्सप्रेस हायवेचे क्रॉसिंग, विले पार्ले (पूर्व), मुंबई - ४०० ०५७

ताबा सूचना

ज्याअर्थी, **फिनिक्स एआरसी लिमिटेड (पूर्वीचे फिनिक्स एआरसी प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेड) चे अधिकृत अधिकारी (खालील तक्त्याच्या स्तंभात नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे फिनिक्स ट्रस्टचे विश्वस्त म्हणून काम करत आहेत) (फिनिक्स)** यांनी सिक्युरिटायझेशन अँड रिकन्स्ट्रक्शन ऑफ फायनान्शियल असेट्स अँड एन्फोर्समेंट ऑफ सिक्युरिटी इंटरेस्ट अ‍ॅक्ट, २००२ अंतर्गत आणि सिक्युरिटी इंटरेस्ट (एन्फोर्समेंट) रूल्स, २००२ च्या नियम ३ सह वाचन केलेल्या कलम १३(२) अन्वये प्रदान केलेल्या अधिकारांचा वापर करून, खाली तपशील दिल्याप्रमाणे कर्जदार, सह-कर्जदार, जामीनदार यांना मागणी सूचना जारी केल्या, ज्यामध्ये संबंधित कर्जदार, सह-कर्जदार, जामीनदार यांना उक्त सूचना मिळाल्याच्या तारखेपासून ६० (साठ) दिवसांच्या आत उक्त सूचनांमध्ये नमूद केलेली रक्कम परत करण्यास सांगितले आहे. उक्त कर्जदार, सह-कर्जदार, जामीनदार यांनी रक्कम परतफेड करण्यात अयशस्वी झाल्यामुळे, कर्जदार, सह-कर्जदार, जामीनदार आणि सर्वसामान्य जनतेला याद्वारे सूचना देण्यात येत आहे की, कंपनीच्या प्राधिकृत अधिकाऱ्याने, उक्त कायद्याच्या कलम १३(४) सह उक्त नियमांच्या नियम ८ अन्वये प्रदान केलेल्या अधिकारांचा वापर करून, खाली वर्णन केलेल्या मालमत्तेचा ताबा सोबत नमूद केलेल्या तारखांना घेतला आहे. विशेषतः कर्जदार, सह-कर्जदार, जामीनदार आणि सर्वसामान्य जनतेला याद्वारे सावध करण्यात येत आहे की, त्यांनी मालमत्तेशी कोणताही व्यवहार करू नये आणि मालमत्तेशी केलेला कोणताही व्यवहार, त्यात नमूद केलेल्या रकमेसाठी, संबंधित तारखांपासून भविष्यातील व्याज, खर्च आणि शुल्कासह फिनिक्सच्या बोज्याच्या अधीन असेल. कर्जदार, सह-कर्जदार, जामीनदार, गहाण ठेवलेल्या मालमत्ता, ट्रस्टचे नाव, थकबाकी, कलम १३(२) अन्वये पाठवलेल्या मागणी सूचना आणि त्याअंतर्गत दावा केलेल्या रकमेचा तपशील खालीलप्रमाणे दिला आहे :

ट्रस्टचे नाव	कर्जदाराचे नाव आणि पत्ता, सह-कर्जदार, कर्ज खाते क्रमांक, कर्जाची रक्कम	सिक्युरिटीजचे तपशील	१. मागणी सूचना तारीख २. प्रतिकात्मक/प्रत्यक्ष ताब्याची तारीख ३. देय रक्कम रु. मध्ये.
फिनिक्स एफवाय२०-९ ट्रस्टचे विश्वस्त	**आरती सुरेश मोरे (सुरेश मोरेचे एस/डी/डब्ल्यू)** रूम नंबर १, एवे मारिया सीएस, परेरा नगर, सिंग नगर, खोपट, ठाणे (प) ठाणे, महाराष्ट्र, (भारत)-४००६०२ **सुरेखा सुरेश मोरे (सुरेश मोरेचे एस/डी/डब्ल्यू)** खोली क्रमांक १, एवे मारिया सीएचएस, परेरा नगर, सिंह नगर, खोपट, ठाणे (प) ठाणे, महाराष्ट्र, (भारत) - ४००६०२ **कर्ज खाते क्रमांक : एलएक्सपीएएन००३१५-१६००१९१५९** **मंजूर कर्जाची रक्कम : रु. १९,९५,०००/- (फक्त एकोणीस लाख पंच्याण्णव हजार रुपये)**	फ्लॅट नं. १०५, पहिला मजला, ए विंग, स. नं.८६/१०/१ए, तुळसी धाम, गाव गोवे, कोन गावाजवळ ४२१३०२ ठाणे, महाराष्ट्र, भारत येथील गहाण ठेवलेली संपूर्ण मालमत्ता.	**१) मागणी सूचना दिनांक १८-०१-२०१८** **२) प्रत्यक्ष ताबा मिळाल्याचीतारीख- ०९-०४-२०२६** **३) देय रक्कम रु. २०,८१,७४५ (रुपये वीस लाख एक्याऐंशी हजार सातशे पंचेचाळीस फक्त) दिनांक १८-०१-२०१८ रोजी देय आणि भरण्यायोग्य, १९-०१-२०१८ पासून पूर्ण भरणा होईपर्यंत लागू व्याजासह.**
फिनिक्स ट्रस्टचे विश्वस्त आर्थिक वर्ष २०-९	**रुनाली मितेश माणेक (मितेश मानेकचे एस/डी/डब्ल्यू)** डी-४, तृप्ती रूंगालो प्लॉट क्र. ३९४, टी एम सी पंचपाखडी समोर, गणेशवाडी ठाणे ठाणे, महाराष्ट्र (भारत) ४०० ६०१ **मितेश गुलाबदास माणेक (गुलाबदास माणेक यांचे एस/डी/डब्ल्यू)** डी-४, तृप्ती रूंगालो प्लॉट क्र. ३९४, टी एम सी पंचपाखडी समोर, गणेशवाडी ठाणे ठाणे, महाराष्ट्र (भारत) ४०० ६०१ **कर्ज खाते क्रमांक : एलएक्सपीएएन००३१५-१६००१५६६९ मंजूर कर्जाची रक्कम : रु. ९,४४,२९४/- (फक्त नऊ लाख चव्वेचाळीस हजार दोनशे चौऱ्याण्णव रुपये)**	फ्लॅट नं. २०२, दुसरा मजला, ए विंग, तुळसी धाम, भिवंडी, ठाणे, स. नं. ८६/१०/१ए, गाव गोवे, भिवंडी, कोण गाव ४०० ६०७ ठाणे महाराष्ट्र भारत येथील गहाण ठेवलेल्या मालमत्तेचा संपूर्ण भाग व भूखंड.	**१) मागणी सूचना दिनांक १८-०१-२०१८** **२) प्रत्यक्ष ताबा मिळाल्याची तारीख- ०९-०४-२०२६** **३) देय रक्कम रु. ९,८६,७०५ (फक्त नऊ लाख शहाऐंशी हजार सातशे पाच रुपये) दिनांक १८-०१-२०१८ रोजी देय असून, १९-०१-२०१८ पासून पूर्ण भरणा होईपर्यंत लागू व्याजासह.**

स्थळ : महाराष्ट्र
दिनांक: १३.०४.२०२६

सही/-
अधिकृत अधिकारी
फिनिक्स एआरसी लिमिटेडसाठी

टीसीएसकडून २५ हजार फ्रेशर्सना संधी

मागणीनुसार भरती वाढणार

मुंबई, दि. १२ (प्रतिनिधी) : आयटी क्षेत्रातील जागतिक अनिश्चिततेच्या पार्श्वभूमीवर टाटा कन्सल्टन्सी सर्व्हिसेस (टीसीएस) ने आगामी आर्थिक वर्ष २०२७ साठी २५,००० फ्रेशर्सना नोकरीची संधी देण्याची घोषणा केली आहे. व्यवसायातील मागणी स्पष्ट होताच भरतीचा आकडा वाढवला जाईल, अशी माहिती कंपनीचे मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी के. कृथिवासन यांनी दिली. कंपनीच्या म्हणण्यानुसार, भरतीचा निर्णय पूर्णपणे प्रकल्पांची गरज आणि ग्राहकांकडून येणाऱ्या कामावर अवलंबून असेल. सध्या आयटी क्षेत्रात भरतीचा वेग काहीसा मंदावलेला असला, तरी टीसीएसने मोठ्या प्रमाणावर फ्रेशर्सना संधी देण्याचा निर्णय घेतल्याने रोजगार बाजाराला सकारात्मक संकेत मिळाले आहेत.

टीसीएसने अनुभवी उमेदवारांची भरतीही कायम ठेवली आहे. नव्या उमेदवारांना नियुक्तीपूर्वी सुमारे नऊ महिन्यांचे प्रशिक्षण दिले जाते, तर अनुभवी कर्मचारी तात्काळ प्रकल्पांवर काम सुरू करू शकतात. त्यामुळे कंपनी दोन्ही प्रकारच्या मनुष्यबळाचा संतुलित वापर करत आहे.

कर्मचारी कपातीबाबत कंपनीने स्पष्ट केले आहे की, सध्या कोणतीही मोठी पुनर्रचना किंवा कपात करण्याची तातडीची योजना नाही. चांगली कामगिरी करणाऱ्या कर्मचाऱ्यांसाठी कंपनीत दीर्घकालीन करिअरच्या संधी उपलब्ध राहतील, असेही व्यवस्थापनाने नमूद केले.

दरम्यान, टीसीएसने आर्थिक वर्ष २०२६ मध्ये सुमारे ४० अब्ज डॉलर्स किमतीचे करार नोंदवले आहेत. कंपनीच्या मते, सध्या प्रकल्पांची मालिका स्थिर असून विविध क्षेत्रांतून मागणी कायम आहे. खर्च कपात आणि डिजिटल परिवर्तनाशी संबंधित प्रकल्पांना विशेष मागणी दिसून येत आहे.

गेल्या काही काळात जागतिक आर्थिक अनिश्चिततेमुळे कंपन्यांनी आयटीवरील ऐच्छिक खर्च कमी केला होता. मात्र आता त्या खर्चात सुधारणा होत असल्याची चिन्हे दिसत आहेत. त्यामुळे आगामी काळात आयटी क्षेत्रातील भरती पुन्हा वेग घेण्याची शक्यता व्यक्त केली जात आहे. एकूणच, टीसीएसचा हा निर्णय आयटी क्षेत्रातील रोजगाराच्या दृष्टीने दिलासादायक मानला जात असून, परिस्थिती सुधारल्यास भरतीत आणखी वाढ होण्याची शक्यता आहे.

AQYLON NEXUS LIMITED

(Formerly known as "SRI ADHIKARI BROTHERS TELEVISION NETWORK LIMITED")
CIN: L62090MH1994PLC083853
Regd. Office : 6th Floor, Adhikari Chambers, Oberoi Complex, New Link Road,Andheri (West),Mumbai 400 053.
Tel. : 022-26395400/022-40230000, Fax : 022-26395459
Email : investorservices@adhikaribrothers.com & info.sriadhikari@gmail.com Website: www.aqylon.co

EXTRACT OF AUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026.

(₹ In Lakhs, Except EPS)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Standalone				
		For Quarter Ended			For Year Ended	
		31-Mar-26 (Audited)	31-Dec-25 (Unaudited)	31-Mar-25 (Audited)	31-Mar-26 (Audited)	31-Mar-25 (Audited)
1	Total income from operations	394.46	494.65	143.73	1,360.46	614.60
2	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(51.22)	148.06	12.27	(219.72)	47.45
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(632.81)	148.06	12.27	742.29	(2,236.83)
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(799.31)	148.06	12.27	575.80	(2,236.83)
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period after tax [Comprising Profit/(Loss) for the period (after tax) and other comprehensive Income (after tax)]	(799.31)	148.06	12.27	575.80	(2,236.83)
6	Paid-up equity share capital (Face Value of Rs. 1/- each)	2,537.31	2,537.31	2,537.31	2,537.31	2,537.31
7	Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year	-	-	-	-	(3,680.89)
8	Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 1/- each) Basic	(0.32)	0.06	0.00	0.23	(0.88)
	Diluted	(0.32)	0.06	0.00	0.23	(0.88)

Notes:

1. The above Financial Results of the Company have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on Saturday, 11th April, 2026. The Statutory Auditors have carried out the review of these Financial Results for the Quarter ended March 31, 2026 and the same are made available on website of the company www.aqylon.co and website of BSE Limited www.bseindia.com and National Stock Exchange of India Limited on www.nseindia.com where shares of the Company are listed.
2. The Company is engaged in a single line of business i.e., AI and IT-related services post change in management, and accordingly, the company has not prepared segment reporting in accordance with Ind AS 108
3. The unaudited financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, have been prepared in accordance with recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India
4. a. As per the Resolution Plan approved by the Hon'ble NCLT vide order dated December 8, 2023, the Company has sold certain immovable properties located in Andheri during the current year. The profit on sale of such assets, along with other costs pertaining to such sale, amounting to ₹1,543.59 lakhs, has been shown as an exceptional item in the audited financial results.
   b. The Company had certain outstanding income tax demands, against which it had deposited amounts while filing appeals. Pursuant to the Resolution Plan approved by the Hon'ble NCLT, these demands have been extinguished and are no longer payable. Consequently, the related deposits made against such demands have also become non-recoverable. Accordingly, the Company has written off these deposits amounting to ₹581.59 lakhs during the year, and the same has been disclosed under "Exceptional Items" in the audited financial results."Accordingly, the net impact, i.e., gain of ₹962.00 lakhs, has been presented as an exceptional item in the audited financial results."
5. During the current financial year, pursuant to a change in management and a review of the Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) balances, the Management identified that expenses aggregating to ₹964.19 lakhs, incurred in relation to advertisement/campaigning slots on television channels, had been capitalised and included under CWIP in the prior period financial statements. The said expenditure is revenue in nature, as it pertains to advertising and promotional activities and does not result in the creation of any tangible or intangible asset. Accordingly, such expenditure should be treated as prepaid expenses and should not be capitalised. Accordingly, an amount of ₹964.19 lakhs has been reclassified from Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) to Prepaid Expenses under Other Current Assets to reflect the correct nature of the expenditure as at March 31, 2025.
6. The company underwent Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) 2016. The Resolution plan for the revival of the company came to be approved by Hon'ble NCLT Mumbai Bench, vide its order dated December 8, 2023. Post the approval, all outstanding financial liabilities were duly addressed in accordance with the approved Resolution plan. Further, on May 27, 2025 the company successfully completed the entire resolution plan and paid off its entire financial liabilities. The Hon'ble NCLT Mumbai Bench vide its order dated September 1, 2025 has taken on record the successful implementation of the resolution plan and disposed off the matter.
7. During the year, there has been a change in the promoter of the Company, and the Company has commenced a new line of business in i.e. AI and IT-related services. The Company has incurred losses during the year, and the accumulated losses have resulted in negative net worth. The Company has commenced operations in the new line of business and has generated revenue during the year. However, as on the reporting date, the Company has not entered into any long-term contracts. The Company has entered into certain Memorandum of understanding of Understanding (MOUs), however, the same are non-binding in nature. all of above indicate that there is material uncertainty exist relating to the going concern. However, the Management is actively pursuing new business opportunities and is confident that ongoing discussions and leads will materialise into contracts in the forthcoming period. Further, the promoter has provided a letter of financial support confirming that necessary financial assistance will be extended to the Company to meet its statutory and operational obligations for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial results. The promoter has also confirmed that no repayment of the existing loans will be demanded during this period. Based on the above factors, the Management has prepared these financial results on a going concern basis.
8. The " Other Equity" balances are only given on the basis of audited year end figures of financials of the Company.
9. The figures have been re-grouped / re-arranged / reclassified / reworked wherever necessary to conform to the current year accounting treatment.

For AQYLON NEXUS LIMITED
(Formerly known as
"SRI ADHIKARI BROTHERS TELEVISION NETWORK LIMITED")
Sd/-
SRIVATSAVA SUNKARA
Managing Director
DIN: 01725431

Place : Mumbai
Date : 11th April, 2026

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

ASGARD ALCOBEV LIMITED

(Formerly known as Banganga Paper Industries Limited) ("AAL"/ "TARGET COMPANY" / "TC")
(Corporate Identification No. L11010MH1984PLC033082)
Registered Office: Sr. No. 186, Gavalwadi Road, Ashewadi, Ramshej, Nashik, Maharashtra – 422003, India
Phone No.: +91-8974948035; Email id: info@asgardalcobev.com; Website: www.asgardalcobev.com

This Advertisement is being issued by Navigant Corporate Advisors Limited, on behalf of Ronak Jain (Acquirer-1), Sarita Jain (Acquirer-2), Priyanka Jain (Acquirer-3) and K K Impex & Trading Private Limited (Acquirer-4) (Acquirer-1, Acquirer-2, Acquirer-3 and Acquirer-4 hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Acquirers") along with Karan Jain (PAC-1), Karishma Rohit Jain (PAC-2) and Radhika Karan Jain (PAC-3), (PAC-1, PAC-2 and PAC-3 hereinafter collectively referred to as the "PACs") in respect of Open Offer ("**Offer**") for the acquisition up to 9,17,41,759 Equity Shares of face value of Re. 1/- each representing 26.00% of the expanded equity and voting share capital of the Target Company. The Offer Opening Public Announcement pursuant to Detailed Public Statement ("**DPS**") and the Public Announcement ("**PA**") made by the Acquirers have appeared in Business Standard - English Daily (all editions); Business Standard - Hindi Daily (all editions); Pratahkal - Marathi Daily (Mumbai edition) and Prahaar - Marathi Daily (Nashik Edition) on 02nd April, 2026.

1. Acquirers have completed the dispatch of the Physical Letter of Offer on 24th March, 2026 to such shareholders whose email addresses were not registered with Target Company pursuant to regulation 18(2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, as amended ("**SEBI (SAST) Regulations**")
2. It is reiterated that copy of the LOF is also available on the website of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), www.sebi.gov.in and also on the website of Manager to the Offer, www.navigantcorp.com.
3. Shareholders who have not received the Letter of Offer can tender the shares in accordance with procedure described in clause 9.15 on 40 of Letter of Offer, which is reproduced as below:

Procedure for Tendering the Shares in case of Non-Receipt of the Letter of Offer:

Persons who have acquired equity shares but whose names do not appear in the register of members of the Target Company on the Identified date, or those who have not received the letter of offer, may also participate in this Offer. A shareholder may participate in the Offer by approaching their broker and tender Equity shares in the Open Offer as per the procedure mentioned in this Letter of Offer or in the Form of Acceptance-cum-Acknowledgement. The Letter of Offer along with Form of Acceptance-cum-Acknowledgement will be dispatched to all the eligible shareholders of the Target Company as on the Identified date. In case of non-receipt of the Letter of Offer, such eligible shareholders of the Target Company may download the same from the SEBI website (www.sebi.gov.in) or BSE website (www.bseindia.com) or Merchant Banker website (www.navigantcorp.com) or obtain a copy of the same from the Registrar to the Offer on providing suitable documentary evidence of holding of the Equity shares of the Target Company. Alternatively in case of non-receipt of the Letter of Offer, shareholders holding shares may participate in the Offer by providing their application in plain paper in writing signed by all shareholder, stating name, address, number of shares held, client Id number, DP name, DP ID number, number of shares tendered and other relevant documents such as physical share certificates and Form SH-4 in case of shares being held in physical form. Such Shareholders have to ensure that their order is entered in the electronic platform to be made available by the BSE before the closure of the Offer.

Capitalized terms used in this announcement, but not defined, shall have the same meaning assigned to them in the PA, DPS and LOF.

ISSUED BY MANAGER TO THE OFFER FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE ACQUIRERS AND PACs

Navigant

NAVIGANT CORPORATE ADVISORS LIMITED
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SEBI Registration No: INM000012243
Contact person: Mr. Sarthak Vijlani

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 10, 2026