



February 11, 2026

<b>BSE Limited</b>  Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400001. Tel: 022 - 2272 1233 / 34 Fax: 022 - 2272 1919 Email: <a href="mailto:corp.relations@bseindia.com">corp.relations@bseindia.com</a> <a href="mailto:corp.compliance@bseindia.com">corp.compliance@bseindia.com</a>  <b>Scrip Code: 501242</b>	<b>National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.</b>  Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051 Tel: 022 - 2659 8100/ 14 Fax: 022 - 26598120 Email: <a href="mailto:cmlist@nse.co.in">cmlist@nse.co.in</a>  <b>Symbol : TCIFINANCE</b>
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Dear Sir/Madam,

**Sub: Newspaper advertisement regarding financial results of TCI Finance Limited (“the Company”) for the quarter ended December 31, 2025**

Pursuant to Regulation 30 and 47(3) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, we enclose herewith copies of the advertisement with respect to the financial results of the Company for the quarter ended December 31, 2025 as published in the following newspapers:

1. Financial Express (English - all editions) and
2. Nava Telangana (Hyderabad editions),

This is for your information and records.

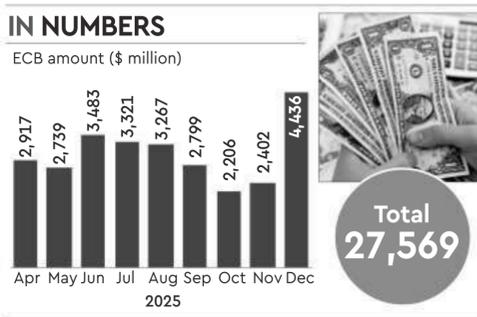
Thanking You,

For **TCI Finance Limited**

**Sardar  
Jasminder  
Singh** Digitally signed by  
Sardar Jasminder  
Singh  
Date: 2026.02.11  
12:44:47 +05'30'

**S Jasminder Singh**  
**Company Secretary & Compliance officer**

# ECBs in Dec at 9-mth high of \$4.4 billion



**FE BUREAU**  
Mumbai, February 10

**CAPITAL RAISING BY** Indian companies, including non-bank lenders, through external commercial borrowings (ECBs) and foreign currency convertible bonds (FCCBs) touched a nine-month high of \$4.4 billion in December. However, for the calendar year 2025, fundraising through ECBs was down 19.5% to \$45.4 billion, compared with \$56.4 billion in 2024.

The financial services sector accounted for the half of

the ECB borrowings in December at \$2.23 billion, which was sharply higher than a month ago. In November, non-bank lenders raised \$540 million through this route.

In December, Power Finance Corporation borrowed \$0.5 billion, followed by Export-Import Bank of India, which raised \$350 million, and Aditya Birla Capital that mopped up \$300 million.

Air India (\$27.5 million) and Interglobe Aviation (\$463.7 million) raised a total of \$738 million in the reporting month.

# RBI mulls doubling UCB unsecured lending limit

**FE BUREAU**  
Mumbai, February 10

**THE RESERVE BANK** of India (RBI) on Tuesday released draft amendment lending limits, proposing to allow urban cooperative banks (UCBs) to double the share of unsecured assets to 20% of total advances from the extant ceiling of 10% of total assets.

It also proposed to enhance lending limit to nominal members for purchase of consumer durables to ₹2.5 lakh per borrower.

Moreover, the tenure and moratorium requirements for housing loans are proposed to be deregulated for Tier 3 and Tier 4 UCBs.

These UCBs can set the tenure of housing loans, including the moratorium period, based on their board-approved policies. For Tier 1 and Tier 2 UCBs, housing loans—including any moratorium—must not exceed 20 years.

Moratorium is only allowed for the purpose of construction of houses, and not in the case of acquisition of completed houses, the draft said.

The moratorium period for Tier 1 and Tier 2 UCBs will be a maximum 18 months from the date of first disbursement

# RBI plans to exempt select NBFCs from registration

**PRESS TRUST OF INDIA**  
Mumbai, February 10

**THE RBI ON** Tuesday proposed to exempt non-deposit-taking non-banking financial companies, with an asset size of less than ₹1,000 crore, from registration and classify them as Type-1NBFCs with an aim to reduce compliance requirements.

In a draft circular, the RBI proposed that NBFCs 'not availing public funds and not having customer interface', with asset size of less than ₹1,000 crore, would be exempted from registration requirement with the central bank, because of the



peculiar business model and lower risk profile.

"...(such NBFCs) are exempted from the provisions of section 451A of the RBI Act, 1934 in terms of paragraph 66A of these Directions w.e.f. April 01, 2026," said the draft RBI Amendment Directions, 2026.

of the loan or the date of obtaining the completion. Tier 3 and Tier 4 UCBs may determine the moratorium periods in housing loans within the overall loan tenure, in accordance with their board approved policies, the RBI said.

The limit for individual unsecured advance for Tier 1 and Tier 2 UCBs will be ₹5 lakh and ₹7.5 lakh, respectively. For

Tier 3 and Tier 4 UCBs, the limit will be ₹10 lakh.

The amendments will be come into effect from October 1, 2026, the RBI said.

All the stakeholders can submit their feedback by March 4. The RBI in its monetary policy on February 6 announced these measures to provide greater flexibility for UCBs.

# Sitharaman to address RBI board on Feb 23

**PRESS TRUST OF INDIA**  
New Delhi, February 10

**FINANCE MINISTER NIRMALA** Sitharaman is scheduled to address the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) central board on February 23 and highlight key points of the FY27 Budget, including measures to boost manufacturing and support for agriculture and tourism.

The meeting would take place days after the RBI decided to retain the key policy rate at 5.25% with a neutral stance amidst global uncertainties.

The post-budget meeting has been scheduled for February 23, where the finance minister will address the board members and talk about announcements made in the Budget 2026-27 that strike a fine balance between growth and fiscal prudence, sources said. It is customary for the finance minister to address the RBI board after the budget.

Unveiling her ninth straight Budget in a row on February 1 in the Lok Sabha, Sitharaman said, "Since we assumed office 12 years ago, India's economic trajectory has been marked by stability, fiscal discipline, sustained growth and moderate inflation."

# Carlyle to invest ₹2,100 crore in Edelweiss home finance arm

**Aditya Puri to make personal investment in the transaction**

**FE BUREAU**  
Mumbai, February 10

**CARLYLE GROUP AND** Aditya Puri's Salisbury Investments will acquire a 73% stake in Nido Home Finance, the home finance arm of Edelweiss Financial Services, for ₹2,100 crore through primary and secondary capital infusions, according to a joint statement released on Tuesday. Shares of Edelweiss closed up 9.25% at ₹121.60 on the BSE.

"As part of the transaction, investment funds affiliated to Carlyle Asia Partners will invest ₹2,100 crore, which includes acquiring a 45% stake in Nido from Edelweiss through a secondary purchase and a primary equity capital infusion of ₹1,500 crore in Nido," the release said.



Aditya Puri, senior advisor to Carlyle in Asia, and former chief executive and managing director of HDFC Bank, through Salisbury Investments, will invest ₹10.7 crore in the transaction.

Nido Home Finance has assets under management of ₹4,804 crore and the net worth stands at ₹828 crore, making the deal valued at 3.5 times the book.

The transaction is subject to regulatory approvals of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), National Housing Bank, Competition Commission of India (CCI) and other condition precedents customary to a transaction of this nature.

# House panel wants Aadhaar link to curb fertiliser misuse

**SANDIP DAS**  
New Delhi, February 10

**TO PREVENT DIVERSION** of highly subsidised fertilisers for non-agricultural use, a parliamentary panel on Tuesday recommended integrating Aadhaar-based authentication of the fertiliser ministry's database with the digital farmers' registry and PM-Kisan schemes of the agriculture ministry to ensure better targeting of beneficiaries.

"The Integrated Fertiliser Management System (iFMS) portal has identified 18.7 crore unique buyers, and 6.25 crore of them have availed the fertiliser subsidy, which contradicts the PM-Kisan database of the agriculture ministry," the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilisers (2025-26) said in its report.

The panel expressed concern that farmer identification is currently being carried out without a well-defined mechanism to ascertain the actual beneficiary.

"As a result, subsidised fertilisers, particularly urea, are susceptible to diversion for stocking, black marketing, and use in industrial sectors such as resins, adhesives, plastics, foams, textiles, leather, and paper and pulp industries," it observed.

The committee recommended integrating the agri-



culture ministry's direct cash transfer data under PM-Kisan and the digital farmers' registry — which contains details on landholdings and crops grown — with the fertiliser department's digital platform to ensure that only genuine farmers benefit from the highly subsidised fertiliser scheme.

It also suggested expanding the direct cash transfer scheme to select districts across different regions to understand farmers' fertiliser purchasing behaviour and identify constraints more comprehensively.

"In the absence of a pilot study on direct cash transfer and without plugging the loopholes in the present Aadhaar-based identification 'no-denial' policy, issues of diversion and subsidy leakage cannot be effectively addressed," the panel noted.

The committee further observed that the recent short-

fall in the supply of phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) fertilisers — particularly Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) — has exposed critical weaknesses in India's fertiliser supply chain.

At present, urea is provided to farmers through about three lakh retail outlets at a notified maximum retail price of ₹242 per 45-kg bag since March 2018, while the subsidy borne by the government is around 85-90%.

Similarly, retail prices of phosphatic and potassic (P&K) fertilisers, including DAP, were decontrolled in 2010 with the introduction of a fixed-subsidy regime under the Nutrient-Based Subsidy (NBS) mechanism.

As per the revised estimate, the government has pegged the fertiliser subsidy for FY26 at ₹1.86 lakh crore, while the budget estimate for FY27 stands at ₹1.71 lakh crore.

To promote the use of nano fertilisers, the panel recommended that the fertiliser ministry conduct additional multi-location and multi-crop trials to study their long-term impact on soil fertility and ecosystem sustainability.

"There is a greater need for monitoring and wider adoption, besides addressing farmers' concerns to simplify methods of nano urea and DAP usage," the committee added.



**HD KUMARASWAMY**

**GUIDED BY THE** visionary leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his steadfast commitment to achieving net zero emissions by 2070, India is undertaking a transformative journey towards sustainable and resilient industrial growth. This national resolve is shaping policy, investment, and innovation across key sectors, with the iron and steel industry emerging as a central pillar of this transition.

India's iron and steel sector is at a defining moment in its development journey. As the second largest crude steel producer in the world, with an output of around 152 million tonnes (MT) in FY 2024-25, the sector is fundamental to the country's economic growth, infrastructure expansion and employment generation. With a target of achieving 300MT of crude steel capacity by FY 2030-31 under the National Steel Policy 2017 and a longer-term vision of reaching 500 million tonnes by 2047, steel will remain central to India's industrial and developmental aspirations.

# Carbon capture can power India's next steel revolution

At the same time, steel production is energy-intensive and emissions intensive. India's steel industry continues to rely predominantly on blast furnace and coal-based direct reduced iron production routes that use coal as the primary energy and reducing agent. As a result, the sector contributes nearly 10 to 12% of the country's total greenhouse gas emissions. Addressing this challenge is not only an environmental imperative to achieve net-zero targeted by 2070 but also a strategic necessity to ensure the competitiveness of Indian steel in an increasingly carbon-conscious global economy.

The government has begun laying the foundation for a decisive transition towards cleaner steelmaking.

The introduction of the green steel taxonomy marks an important milestone by defining emission intensity benchmarks (less than 2.2 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/t-fs) and providing a clear framework to identify and reward low emission steel products as 'green steel' with 3 to 5 star ratings. This policy clarity can unlock demand for cleaner steel across infrastructure, construction and manufacturing sectors, while encouraging producers to invest in emissions reduction technologies.

In parallel, the ministry has been allocated ₹455 crore under the National Green



Hydrogen Mission to pilot the use of green hydrogen in steel production. This initiative signals a strong commitment to transformative technologies that can reshape steel production pathways in the coming years. Together, these measures reflect a growing recognition that decarbonising steel is integral to India's broader climate and industrial strategy.

Above measures will accelerate the low carbon steel production, however to achieve Net-Zero for Indian steel industry is also working towards carbon capture, utilization and storage. Against this backdrop, the allocation of ₹20,000 crore in the Union Budget for piloting carbon capture utilisation and storage technologies across five sectors, including steel, represents a decisive policy intervention. For the steel industry, carbon capture holds exceptional relevance towards complete elimination of emis-

sions, which is so far challenging even with improved energy efficiency and renewable power.

Carbon capture systems offer a direct and effective solution to address these process related emissions. By capturing carbon dioxide from blast furnace and direct reduced iron operations before it is released into the atmosphere, CCUS technologies can deliver substantial emissions reductions

while allowing existing plants to continue operating. This makes CCUS a powerful tool for India, where a large base of steelmaking assets will remain in service for decades. The ₹20,000 crore allocation can act as a catalyst for accelerating CCUS deployment at scale. Pilot projects supported through this funding can help establish technical standards, build domestic expertise and reduce costs through learning and innovation. They can also

create new industrial ecosystems around carbon transport, utilization and storage, generating skilled employment and opening avenues for industrial symbiosis.

Moreover, early adoption of CCUS can strengthen India's position in global steel markets that are increasingly shaped by carbon regulations and sustainability requirements. As mechanisms such as carbon border measures gain prominence, steel produced with integrated carbon capture systems will enjoy a competitive advantage, safeguarding exports and attracting climate aligned investments.

For CCUS to realise its full potential, coordinated action will be essential. Industry initiatives for long term carbon storage, development of shared infrastructure and integration with renewable energy systems will be critical. Public private partnerships can play a central role in scaling up projects, while robust monitoring and verification frameworks can ensure environmental integrity.

India's steel ambitions are inseparable from its climate commitments. By placing carbon capture utilization and storage at the heart of its decarbonisation strategy, alongside other clean technologies, India has an opportunity to demonstrate that industrial growth and climate responsibility can advance together. The current budgetary push for CCUS could well define the future of Indian steel, transforming it into a pillar of sustainable and resilient development.

(The author is Union heavy industries and steel minister)

TCI FINANCE LIMITED			
Regd Office: Plot No 20, Survey No 12, 4th Floor, Kolhapura, Kondapur, Hyderabad - 500081. CIN: L65910TG1973PLC031293, www.tcifl.in Phone No : 040-71204284 & Fax No : 040-23112318			
STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025			
PARTICULARS	₹ IN LAKHS		
	QUARTER ENDED 31-12-2025 Unaudited	QUARTER ENDED 31-12-2024 Unaudited	9 MONTHS ENDED 31-12-2025 Unaudited
Total income from operations (Net)	-	-	-
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(109.31)	(23.11)	(188.85)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	(109.31)	(23.11)	(188.85)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (comprising Profit (Loss) and other Comprehensive Income for the period)	(125.75)	(361.52)	(106.38)
Equity Share Capital	1,287.00	1,287.00	1,287.00
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year)	-	-	-
Earnings Per Share (before extraordinary items) (₹ 10/- each)	-	-	-
Earnings Per Share (after extraordinary items) (₹ 10/- each)	(0.85)	(0.18)	(1.47)
Diluted :	(0.85)	(0.18)	(1.47)
Earnings Per Share (after extraordinary items) (₹ 10/- each)	(0.85)	(0.18)	(1.47)
Diluted :	(0.85)	(0.18)	(1.47)

**Notes:**

- The above results have been reviewed by the audit committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on dated 10th February, 2026.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of period ended December 31, 2025 Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Nine Months ended December 31, 2024 are available for investors at www.tcifl.in, www.bseindia.com & www.nseindia.com.

For and on behalf of the Board  
Sd/-  
IM Usman Sheriff  
Director (DIN - 02794895)

Place : Hyderabad  
Date : 10-02-2026

AGGARSAIN SPINNERS LIMITED					
CIN: L17297HR1998PLC034043 Regd. Office: 2nd Floor, SCO 404, Sector-20, Panchkula-134116 Phone: 0172-4644666, 4644777, Email: aggarsainspinners@gmail.com Website : www.aggarsainspinners.com					
EXTRACT OF STANDALONE UN-AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2025					
Sl. No.	Particulars	STANDALONE			
		3 Months Ended 31/12/2025 (Un-Audited)	Period Ended 31/03/2025 (Un-Audited)	Year Ended 31/12/2024 (Audited)	3 Months Ended 31/12/2024 (Un-Audited)
1	Total income from operation	2,212.46	8,538.58	11,018.71	2,046.39
2	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	18.25	79.08	70.84	9.29
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period before tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	18.25	79.08	70.84	9.29
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	8.60	52.16	50.51	6.94
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit/(Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income]	350.34	350.34	350.34	350.34
6	Equity Share Capital	350.34	350.34	350.34	350.34
7	Reserve (excluding Revaluation Reserves as shown in the balance sheet of previous year)	-	-	-	-
8	Earning per share (before extraordinary items) (not annualised): (of rs. 10 each)	0.25	1.49	1.44	0.20
	(a) Basic (Rs.)	0.25	1.49	1.44	0.20
	(b) Diluted (Rs.)	0.25	1.49	1.44	0.20
9	Earning per share (after extraordinary items) (not annualised): (of Rs. 10 each)	0.25	1.49	1.44	0.20
	(a) Basic (Rs.)	0.25	1.49	1.44	0.20
	(b) Diluted (Rs.)	0.25	1.49	1.44	0.20

**Note:**

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Unaudited Quarterly financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the financial results are available on the Stock Exchange website (www.bseindia.com) and on the company's website (www.aggarsainspinners.com).
- The above results have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 09th day of February, 2026.
- The Full Format of the Financial Results are available to view on the quick response code (QR Code) specified below

For and on behalf of Board  
For Aggarsain Spinnars Limited  
Sunny Garg  
Managing Director  
DIN No.: 02000004

Date: 10.02.2026  
Place: Panchkula

TAI INDUSTRIES LIMITED							
CIN : L01222WB1983PLC059695 Registered Office : Arihant Building, 3rd Floor, 53A, Mirza Ghalib Street, Kolkata - 700 016 Phone No. : (033) 4041 6666 E-mail : info@taiind.com, Website : www.taiind.com							
EXTRACT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2025							
Sl. No.	Particulars	₹ in Lakhs					
		Quarter Ended 31st December, 2025	Quarter Ended 30th September, 2025	Quarter Ended 31st December, 2024	Nine Months Ended 31st December, 2025	Nine Months Ended 31st December, 2024	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
1	Total Income from Operations	4,003.71	3,249.25	6,633.66	9,802.00	22,248.45	28,252.92
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(35.80)	55.91	47.44	21.19	156.09	162.18
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items#)	(35.80)	55.91	47.44	21.19	156.09	162.18
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items#)	(30.15)	35.31	30.61	5.26	110.52	109.50
5	Total Comprehensive income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	(28.98)	11.44	(4.27)	10.21	96.31	64.85
6	Paid up Equity Share Capital (₹ 10/- each)	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	2,360.51
8	Earnings Per Share (of ₹ 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) -						
	1. Basic (₹)	(0.50)	0.59	0.51	0.09	1.84	1.83
	2. Diluted (₹)	(0.50)	0.59	0.51	0.09	1.84	1.83

**Note:**

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly/ Nine month ended Financial Results filed with BSE Limited under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly/Nine month Financial Results are available on the website of the Stock Exchange at www.bseindia.com and also on the website of the Company, at www.taiind.com.

For Tai Industries Limited  
Rohan Ghosh  
(Managing Director)  
DIN - 00032965

Place : Kolkata  
Date : 10th February 2026

