

ROSELABS FINANCE LIMITED

July 18, 2026

To,
BSE Limited
Corporate Relationship Department
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai 400 001

Scrip Code – 531324

Dear Sir,

Sub: Newspaper Publication - Un-Audited Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2026

Pursuant to Regulations 30 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we hereby enclose copies of newspaper publication of the Un-audited Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2026 as published in the following newspapers:

1. Financial Express
2. Mumbai Lakshadeep

This intimation is also being uploaded on the Company's website at www.roselabsfinancelimited.in

Kindly take the above information on record.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,

For Roselabs Finance Limited

Gunjan Taunk
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Membership No.: A23346

Encl: A/a

PAWAN KUMAR CHANDANA - CO-FOUNDER & CEO,
NAGA BHARATH DAKA - CO-FOUNDER & COO

The rocket builders

WITH VIKRAM-1 ON THE LAUNCH PAD, SKYROOT FOUNDERS ARE TESTING INDIA'S PRIVATE SPACE BUSINESS CASE



SUNEESH K

RISHI RAJ

WHEN SKYROOT Aerospace's Vikram-1 lifts off from Sriharikota, all eyes will naturally be on the rocket. But the more significant test may be for the two former Isro scientists who chose to build it. For founders Pawan Kumar Chandana and Naga Bharath Daka, the mission — named *Aagaman* (arrival) — represents the moment when years of engineering, fundraising and policy advocacy converge into a single question: can an Indian private company build a sustainable launch business? Their journey has mirrored the evolution of India's private space sector, from an idea viewed with scepticism to one attracting billion-dollar valuations and global investors. Vikram-1 now has the task of validating that promise.

Unlike many of India's celebrated startup founders, Chandana and Daka did not emerge from the consumer internet boom or enterprise software industry. They came from India's space programme. Both spent years at Isro working on launch vehicle technologies before deciding in 2018 to start Skyroot in Hyderabad. At the time, the country's space ecosystem remained overwhelmingly state-led and private participation was largely confined to supplying components and engineering services. The government decision to open the sector through reforms in 2020 was still some distance away.

The two founders are engineers from the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, who have remained closely involved with the company's technology even as it expanded into a venture-backed startup. Chandana, as CEO, has largely become the company's public face, engaging with investors, customers and policymakers. Daka has focused more on operations and execution, overseeing the complex task of translating engineering designs into manufacturable launch systems. The division reflects the reality of building

rocket companies, where technological capability and manufacturing discipline are as important as raising capital. That distinction has become increasingly relevant as India's startup ecosystem begins to broaden beyond software-led businesses. Consumer internet companies could launch products, acquire users and refine their offerings within months. Space ventures operate on a different timeline. Years of research, testing, manufacturing and regulatory approvals precede commercial revenues. Success depends less on rapid customer acquisition than on reliability, precision and repeatability. Investors, in turn, are backing engineering capability rather than user growth, accepting longer development cycles in anticipation of durable competitive advantages.

Skyroot's own trajectory reflects that shift. Its successful Vikram-S mission in 2022 established its technical credentials by becoming the first private Indian rocket to reach space. Since then, it has steadily expanded its manufacturing capabilities, developed the Vikram launch vehicle family and attracted global investors. Earlier this year, it became India's first space-tech unicorn after raising \$60 million. The funding underscored growing investor confidence in deep-tech businesses at a time when capital has become more selective across the startup ecosystem.

Yet valuations alone cannot build a launch business. Unlike software firms, where scale can often be achieved before profitability, commercial space ventures are judged by their ability to execute repeatedly. Launch reliability, customer confidence and the ability to deploy satellites on schedule determine whether a rocket company can build a sustainable business. That is why Vikram-1 carries significance beyond being another technology demonstration. It represents Skyroot's first bid to enter the orbital launch market.

NEWS POINT

The founders also arrive at a time when India's policy priorities are increasingly aligned with their ambitions. The creation of IN-SPaCes, greater access to Isro infrastructure and a more enabling regulatory framework have encouraged private participation in launch vehicles, satellite manufacturing and downstream space applications. A broader ecosystem of startups has emerged across propulsion, satellite imaging and space-based communications. But the next phase of growth will depend less on policy announcements and more on whether companies can execute complex missions and build commercially viable businesses.

That is where Chandana and Daka's story becomes larger than Skyroot itself. They represent a new generation of Indian founders emerging from laboratories, research institutions and advanced engineering disciplines rather than digital platforms. Their businesses demand greater patience from investors and longer timelines for returns, but they also operate in sectors with strategic and economic significance.

Regardless of whether Vikram-1 succeeds or encounters setbacks, Skyroot's founders have already helped change perceptions about what Indian startups can aspire to build. Their next challenge is considerably harder: Building India's first space-tech unicorn was an important milestone. Building a globally competitive launch company will require repeated execution over many years. Chandana and Daka are not simply testing a rocket, they are testing whether India's private space sector is ready to move from technological promise to commercial reality.

It is a fitting test for a founder (Chandana) who once scored just 51 out of 100 in school mathematics. The boy from Visakhapatnam who struggled with numbers now works the equations that could carry India's private sector into orbit — an arrival, in every sense.

HANDSETS COSTLIER BY 15% ON RISING MEMORY CHIP PRICES

Smartphone shipments see steepest fall in 6 yrs

OJASVI GUPTA
New Delhi, July 17

INDIA'S SMARTPHONE MARKET posted its sharpest April-June shipment decline in six years with volumes falling 10% year-on-year, as soaring global memory chip prices forced handset makers to raise prices sharply, hurting affordability in the country's largest smartphone segment despite aggressive financing offers.

The contraction extends a slowdown that began earlier this year, after shipments fell 3% in the January-March quarter. Unlike previous downturns that were driven by inventory corrections or delayed upgrades, the current weakness is being led by a sharp increase in component costs, particularly DRAM & NAND memory, which manufacturers have increasingly passed on to consumers.

According to Counterpoint Research, nearly every major brand raised prices multiple times during the quarter as memory and other component costs continued to rise. The average smartphone price rose about 15% by the end of the quarter, even as inflation and weak discretionary spending weighed on consumer purchases.

"Persistent increases in memory and other component costs prompted almost every major OEM to implement multiple rounds of price hikes," Prachir Singh, senior analyst at Counterpoint Research, said.

SUSTAINED SLOWDOWN

India smartphone market volume share by brand

Q2 2025 (in %)

22.3 19.2 4.4 15.5 13.2 8.0 5.4 9.6 2.4

Q2 2026 (in %)

23.4 17.8 1.7 17.6 13.6 9.4 4.0 10 2.5

10% y-o-y

Vivo iQOO Samsung Oppo OnePlus Mi POCO realme Others

Source: Counterpoint Research Market Monitor Service. Xiaomi includes POCO. OPPO includes OnePlus; vivo includes iQOO

The impact was most visible in the mass-market segment. Shipments of smartphones priced below ₹15,000 plunged 45% year-on-year, making it the worst-performing category. Counterpoint said memory now accounts for more than 45% of the bill of materials in this segment, compared with less than 20% earlier, pushing prices of some models to more than double their original launch price.

At the other end of the market, premium smartphones continued to show resilience. The segment priced above ₹45,000 remained relatively stable, supported by the growing adoption of featured monthly installments (EMI) and other financing options that reduced the impact of higher prices on buyers. The quarter also saw the combined market share of Chinese brands fall to its lowest level for a second calendar quarter since 2020, as vendors increasingly leaned on 4G models to keep entry-level devices affordable while 5G component costs remained elevated.

Vivo retained the top spot with a 17.8% market share, though it slipped from 19.2% a year earlier. Samsung remained the only top-two brand to post year-on-year growth, narrowing the gap with Vivo. Oppo held the third position, while Xiaomi, including POCO, and realme recorded declines as repeated price increases weighed on their entry- and mid-range portfolios. Apple's shipments fell 3%, although demand for the iPhone 17 series remained strong. Among smaller brands, Nothing emerged as the fastest-growing smartphone maker with shipments rising 105% year-on-year, while Google Pixel recorded the highest growth in the ultra-premium segment. MediaTek retained leadership in smartphone chipsets with a 49% shipment share, while financing through NBFCs and card EMIs accounted for more than half of all mainline smartphone sales during the quarter.

Counterpoint expects the pressure to persist through the rest of the year. Research Director Tarun Pathak said memory prices have risen nearly fourfold since September 2025 and could increase further in the coming months. The research firm expects India's smartphone shipments to decline 13% in 2026.

Older tech to drive Tata's chip foray

ALISHA SACHDEV & SANKALP PHARTIYAL
July 17

TATA ELECTRONICS is preparing to make India's first semiconductor wafers on far older technology than it originally expected, underscoring the challenges the country faces in trying to build a domestic chip industry from scratch.

The tech arm of the Tata Group is preparing to build the country's first large-scale chip fab or production plant mostly based on 90-nanometre process technology at its facility at Dholera in Gujarat, said people familiar with the matter. That's a very mature technology used in lower-end industrial applications and cars — one which risks becoming obsolete in coming years. It's also a far humbler start than the 28-nm node that Tata Sons, the group's holding company, had touted as the starting point of its chipmaking journey in its annual report for the year ended March 2025.

Tata's public ambitions might have overstated the reality of what can be achieved in the near term, the people said. The company has partnered with Taiwan-based Powerchip Semiconductor Manufacturing Corporation for its chipmaking debut. A spokesperson for Tata Electronics said the Dholera fab will manufacture chips spanning 28 nm to 110 nm. The plan "was always to start with 55 nm and 90 nm, followed by 28 nm," the spokesperson said, adding that 28 nm "will be a key part of our offering."

The partnership with Tata covers several technology nodes with the most advanced process being 28 nm, PSMC Spokesperson Eric Tang said in an emailed response. "It is common that the introduction of the technology platform will be gradual, starting with more mature nodes," Tang said.

—BLOOMBERG

TATA TECHNOLOGIES ON Friday reported an 11.4% sequential drop in net profit to ₹180.8 crore in the first quarter of FY27. Excluding a one-time reversal of a provision under the new labour code in Q4 FY26, the first-quarter profit growth was 11.3%. Revenue rose by 5.9% quarter-on-quarter to ₹1,664.6 crore. Ebitda margin rose by 10 basis points to 16.1%.

The firm has guided for double-digit growth in FY27, with greater acceleration in the second half. This fiscal is going to be a breakout year for Tata Technologies, said Warren Harris, CEO and MD.

—FE BUREAU

TATVA CHINTAN

TATVA CHINTAN PHARMA CHEM LIMITED

CIN: L24232GJ1996PLC029894

Registered Office : Plot No. 502 / 17, GIDC Estate, Ankleshwar, Dist. Bharuch, Gujarat - 393 002

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EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Million, except per share data)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended		Year ended	
		30.06.2026	31.03.2026	30.06.2025	31.03.2026
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
1.	Total income from operations	1,670.55	1,341.44	1,168.64	5,058.58
2.	Net profit / (loss) for the period (before tax, exceptional and / or extraordinary items)	224.29	165.87	91.01	570.09
3.	Net profit / (loss) for the period before tax (after exceptional and / or extraordinary items)	211.11	165.87	91.01	570.09
4.	Net profit / (loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional and / or extraordinary items)	159.81	103.21	66.51	420.54
5.	Total comprehensive income / (expenses) for the period [comprising profit / (loss) for the period (after tax) and other comprehensive income / (expenses) (after tax)]	156.62	117.23	72.61	452.74
6.	Equity share capital	233.92	233.92	233.92	233.92
7.	Reserves (excluding revaluation reserve) as shown in the audited balance sheet of the previous year				7,583.67
8.	Earnings per share (of Rs. 10/- each) (not annualised)				
	- Basic:	6.83	4.41	2.84	17.98
	- Diluted:	6.83	4.41	2.84	17.98

KEY NUMBERS OF STANDALONE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Million)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended		Year ended	
		30.06.2026	31.03.2026	30.06.2025	31.03.2026
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
1.	Total income from operations (Net)	1,467.02	1,326.65	1,091.80	4,962.96
2.	Net profit / (loss) before tax (before exceptional item)	154.12	149.75	70.54	531.65
3.	Net profit / (loss) before tax (after exceptional item)	140.94	149.75	70.54	531.65
4.	Net profit / (loss) after tax	104.46	90.23	51.33	390.82
5.	Total comprehensive income / (expenses)	104.92	91.66	50.63	392.56

Notes :

a) The Consolidated and Standalone Financial Results for the quarter ended 30 June 2026, were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors in their respective meetings held on 17 July 2026.

b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Financial Results for the quarter ended 30 June 2026, filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended. The full format of Financial Results for the quarter ended 30 June 2026, are available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and also on the Company's website at www.tatvachintan.com. The same can be accessed by scanning the QR Code provided below.

c) Figures for the previous periods / year have been reclassified / rearranged / regrouped to conform to classification of current period, wherever necessary.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Tatva Chintan Pharma Chem Limited
Sd/-
Chintan N. Shah
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00183618

Place : Vadodara, Gujarat, India.
Date : 17 July 2026

OBEROI REALTY

OBEROI REALTY

OBEROI REALTY LIMITED

Regd. Office: Commerz, 3rd Floor, International Business Park, Oberoi Garden City, Off Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai 400 063, India

CIN: L45200MH1998PLC114818 | Tel.: +91 22 6677 3333

Website: www.oberoiirealty.com | Email: cs@oberoiirealty.com

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

The Board of Directors of Oberoi Realty Limited has at its meeting held on July 17, 2026 approved the Unaudited Consolidated and Standalone financial results of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2026, and the said results are available on the Company's website at www.oberoiirealty.com and also on the stock exchange websites i.e., on BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and on The National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com, and can be accessed through the Quick Response Code published herewith.

Scan for Results

For Oberoi Realty Limited

Vikas Oberoi
Managing Director

Date: July 17, 2026
Place: Mumbai

ROSELABS FINANCE LIMITED

CIN : L70100MH1995PLC318333

Regd. Office: 412, Floor- 4, 17G , Vardhaman Chamber, Cawasji Patel Road, Horniman Circle, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001 Tel.: 91.22.61334400

Website: www.roselabsfinancelimited.in E-mail: roselabsfinance@lodhagroup.com

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

The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on July 17, 2026 approved the unaudited financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2026.

The unaudited financial results of the Company along with Limited Review Report, is available on the website of BSE Ltd at www.bseindia.com and also posted on the Company's website at <https://www.roselabsfinancelimited.in/investor-relation/announcement> which can be accessed by scanning the Quick Response Code.

For Roselabs Finance Limited
sd/-
Sanjyot Rangnekar
Chairperson
DIN: 07128992

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 17, 2026

epaper.financialexpress.com

New Delhi

