



ARSS INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS LTD.

Date: 01-06-2026

Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers 1st Floor, Rotunda Building, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400 001	National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Exchange Plaza, Plot No-C1, G Block Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai-400051
<u>BSE Scrip Code - 533163</u>	<u>NSE Symbol: ARSSINFRA</u>

Sub.: Newspaper clippings – Results for the quarter and year ended on 31st March, 2026.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find enclosed herewith the newspaper advertisement for the Audited Standalone and Consolidated financial results of ARSS Infrastructure Projects Limited for the quarter and year ended on 31st March, 2026, published on Monday 1st June, 2026 in the following newspapers:

- Business Standard (In English language) (All India Editions)
- Odisha Bhaskar (In Odia language) (All Odisha Editions)

This is for your information and records.

Thanking You,
Yours faithfully,

For ARSS Infrastructure Projects Limited



(Gopal Krishna Dash)
Managing Director
DIN: 10776309

ARSS INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS LIMITED										
Regd. Office : Plot No.: 38, Sector-A, Zone-D, Mancheswar Industrial Estate, Bhubaneswar, Odisha - 751010 Corp. Office : ARSS Mall, Plot no-40, Community Centre, Block-A, Paschim Vihar, Opp-Jwalaahar Market, New Delhi - 110063 Email : cs@arssgroup.in , Website : www.arssgroup.in , DIN : L14103OR2009PLC069230										
EXTRACT OF AUDITED STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2026 (Rs. in Lakhs)										
Sl. No.	Particulars	Standalone				Consolidated				March 31, 2025 (Audited)
		Quarter ended		Year ended		Quarter ended		Year ended		
		March 31, 2026 (Refer Note-c)	December 31, 2025 (Un Audited)	March 31, 2026 (Audited)	March 31, 2025 (Audited)	March 31, 2026 (Refer Note-c)	December 31, 2025 (Un Audited)	March 31, 2026 (Audited)	March 31, 2025 (Audited)	
1.	Total Revenue from Operations	7,744.99	3,825.10	2,539.51	14,579.28	16,538.80	7,744.99	3,825.10	2,539.51	14,579.28
2.	Net Profit / (Loss) before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items	(18.75)	104.36	(984.48)	(11,847.24)	(835.69)	(18.87)	103.76	(986.58)	(11,853.54)
3.	Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(21,113.19)	104.36	(984.48)	(355,260.30)	(835.69)	(20,996.79)	98.56	(906.62)	(355,119.73)
4.	Net Profit / (Loss) after Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(21,169.28)	(8.28)	(1,027.80)	(355,498.04)	(949.37)	(21,052.88)	(12.08)	(949.93)	(355,357.47)
5.	Total Comprehensive Income (Comprising Profit / (Loss) after Tax and Other Comprehensive Income after tax)	(21,169.28)	(8.28)	(1,027.80)	(355,498.04)	(949.37)	(21,052.88)	(12.08)	(949.93)	(355,357.47)
6.	Equity Share Capital	9,011.85	9,011.85	2,273.80	9,011.85	2,273.80	9,011.85	9,011.85	2,273.80	9,011.85
7.	Earnings per share (of ₹10/- each) Basic & Diluted (Rs.)	(23.49)	(0.01)	(4.52)	(394.48)	(4.18)	(23.36)	(0.02)	(4.18)	(394.32)


Notes:

a) The above standalone & consolidated financial results of the Company for the quarter and Year ended March 31, 2026 have been reviewed by Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at its meetings held on May 30, 2026. These results are being published in accordance with Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of the Statement of Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter and Year ended on March 31, 2026 filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Statements of Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter and Year ended on 31st March, 2026 are available on the website of the Stock Exchanges - www.bseindia.com & www.nseindia.com as well as on the website of the Company - http://arssgroup.in/PDF/QuarterlyResult/Board_Meeting_Outcome_2026_03_31_2026.pdf

c) The figures of the Last quarters ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial years and the unaudited published years to date figures up to December 31, 2025 for respective years which were subjected to limited review by statutory auditors.

The Results can be accessed through the following link or scanning the QR Code
http://arssgroup.in/PDF/QuarterlyResult/Board_Meeting_Outcome_2026_03_31_2026.pdf



For ARSS Infrastructure Projects Limited

Sd/-
(Dipti Ranjan Pattnaik)
Chairman
DIN : 00500887

Sd/-
(Gopal Krishna Dash)
Managing Director
DIN : 10776399

Date : 30 May 2026
Place : Bhubaneswar

NJ Capital Private Limited						
Registered Office Address: Block No 5/1, 2nd Floor, C Tower, Udhna Udyanagar Saigh Commercial Complex, Central Road No. 10, Udhna, Surat - 394210 Phone No. : 0261-6913301, Website: www.njcapital.in						
Statement of audited financial results for the Quarter and Year ended 31 March 2026						
Particulars	For the Quarter ended			For the Year ended		
	31 March 2026 (Audited)	31 Dec. 2025 (Reviewed)	31 March 2025 (Unaudited)	31 March 2026 (Audited)	31 March 2025 (Audited)	31 March 2025 (Audited)
	(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs)
1. Total Income from operations	3,453.11	3,265.69	2,449.29	12,441.93	8,083.90	
2. Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items	1,280.30	1,228.47	885.65	4,531.76	2,830.18	
3. Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	1,280.30	1,228.47	885.65	4,531.76	2,830.18	
4. Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	965.12	909.01	703.41	3,375.98	2,099.09	
5. Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	956.10	913.01	704.74	3,370.95	2,104.42	
6. Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face Value Rs. 10 per share)	15,543.30	14,043.30	13,279.18	15,543.30	13,279.18	
7. Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)	19,622.42	14,134.09	9,816.55	19,622.42	9,816.55	
8. Securities Premium Account	12,610.10	8,110.12	6,262.99	12,610.10	6,262.99	
9. Net worth	35,165.73	28,177.39	23,085.72	35,165.73	23,085.72	
10. Paid up Debt Capital/ Outstanding Debt	76,285.09	76,285.56	52,326.96	76,285.09	52,326.96	
11. Outstanding Redeemable Preference Shares	414.00	414.00	276.00	414.00	276.00	
12. Debt Equity Ratio	2.17	2.71	2.27	2.17	2.27	
13. Earnings Per Share (Basic - Rs.)	0.63	0.65	0.53	2.39	1.71	
13. Earnings Per Share (Diluted - Rs.)	0.60	0.62	0.51	2.28	1.63	
14. Debt Service Coverage Ratio	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
15. Interest Service Coverage Ratio	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	

NOTE:

a) The above is an extract of the detailed format of financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 filed with the Stock Exchange(s) under regulation 52 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements Regulations, 2015. The full format of the financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 is available on the websites of the BSE Limited (www.bseindia.com) and website of the Company (<https://www.njcapital.in>).

b) For the other line items referred in regulation 50(4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the pertinent disclosures have been made to the website of the BSE Limited (www.bseindia.com) and website of the Company (<https://www.njcapital.in>).

For NJ Capital Private Limited
Sd/-
Chaitanya Chunduri
Director and CFO
DIN: 03517790

Place: Surat
Date: 29 May 2026



World Milk Day – Celebrating a global source of health and livelihood

Every year on first of June, people across the globe celebrate World Milk Day - a day dedicated to one of the oldest and most important foods known to humanity. Declared by the United Nations in 2001, the day highlights the importance of milk in nutrition, health, farming and rural livelihoods. Milk is more than just a drink. For millions of families, it is a daily source of strength, income and tradition. From children drinking a glass before school to farmers waking before sunrise to milk their cows, milk remains deeply connected to everyday life. In India, where dairy farming supports millions of rural households, milk has a special place in culture and economy. India is today the world's largest producer of milk, contributing nearly one-fourth of global production. The country's "White Revolution," led by Dr. Verghese Kurien decades ago, transformed India from a milk-deficient nation into a dairy powerhouse. Across villages in states like Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan, dairy farming has become a lifeline for small farmers. Many families own just two or three cows or buffaloes, yet the income from milk helps them pay for education, healthcare and household needs. World Milk Day also reminds people of milk's nutritional value. Rich in calcium, protein, vitamins, and minerals, milk supports bone health, muscle growth, and overall development. Nutrition experts say that milk is especially important for children, pregnant women and elderly people. A glass of milk contains essential nutrients that help build immunity and maintain energy. Dairy products like curd, butter, paneer, cheese and yogurt are also widely consumed across the world. In recent years, however, changing lifestyles and food choices have created new discussions around milk consumption. Some people now prefer plant-based alternatives such as almond, soy or oat drinks. Health experts say individuals should choose foods according to their body needs, but traditional dairy milk continues to remain a major source of affordable nutrition for millions. The dairy sector is also undergoing rapid modernization. Today, advanced technologies like milk collection, storage, packaging and transportation. Automated milking machines, cold chain systems and digital payment methods are helping farmers improve



efficiency and income. At the same time, experts stress the need for sustainable dairy farming. Climate change, rising fodder costs and water shortages are creating challenges for dairy farmers worldwide. Environmental groups are encouraging practices that reduce waste, improve animal care and lower greenhouse gas emissions. On World Milk Day, many schools, dairy cooperatives and health organizations conduct awareness campaigns about nutrition and hygiene. In cities and towns, milk distribution programs and educational activities are organized to teach children about the journey of milk from farm to table. This day is also a moment to recognize the hard work of dairy farmers, especially women. In many rural areas, women play a leading role in feeding cattle, milking animals and managing household dairy work. Dairy cooperatives have empowered thousands of women by providing them financial independence and social recognition. Experts believe the future of the dairy sector depends on innovation, farmer support, and consumer awareness. Better veterinary care, quality cattle feed, fair prices and improved market access can help strengthen the industry further. Despite changing times, milk continues to remain a symbol of nourishment and care across cultures. Whether served as tea in Indian homes, cheese in Europe or yogurt in the Middle East, milk connects people through food traditions that are centuries old. From small village farms to modern supermarkets, the journey of milk reflects human resilience, hard work and the timeless bond between people and nature.

Women are the backbone of the dairy sector. This World Milk Day, we celebrate their vital role, empowerment and leadership in strengthening the dairy sector

NANASAHEB CHITALE & THE MAKING OF MODERN INDIA'S DAIRY ECOSYSTEM

CELEBRATING WORLD MILK DAY
Milk is not merely a source of nutrition in India; it is one of the country's most important rural economic activities, supporting millions of households, generating employment, and sustaining livelihoods across villages and towns. Today, India stands as the world's largest milk producer. Yet this achievement did not emerge overnight. It was built over decades through policy support, cooperative movements, scientific progress, farmer participation, and the efforts of individuals who helped transform Indian dairying from a traditional activity into a modern industry. Among those figures is Paruram Bhaskar Chitale, popularly known as Nanasaheb Chitale.



Improving Rural Livestock Healthcare
During the 1960s, veterinary healthcare services remained scarce across rural India. Understanding the practical challenges faced by farmers, Nanasaheb acquired a para-veterinary knowledge and travelled extensively across villages to support scientific livestock management. Farmers were trained in animal healthcare, livestock delivery management, and scientific dairy practices. He also encouraged local youth to pursue veterinary education and help create stronger support systems around dairy farming. To improve productivity and strengthen farmer incomes, efforts were undertaken to introduce high-yield cattle breeds including Mehsan cattle and Murrah buffaloes from Gujarat, along with Jersey and Holstein cows. However, Nanasaheb increasingly realized that higher milk production alone would not transform the dairy economy unless supported by modernization in processing, packaging, transportation, and distribution. During the early 1970s, India's dairy market remained largely unorganized.

Bringing Global Innovation to Home
Seeking international exposure, Nanasaheb travelled to France, Italy, Sweden, and the United Kingdom to study modern dairy technologies and management practices. These visits influenced a series of operational changes that would later become important milestones in dairy modernization. In 1974, Chitale Dairy introduced polythene milk pouch packaging using the Prepac France packaging machine, becoming the first dairy in India to introduce milk pouches at commercial scale, reducing dependence on conventional distribution and helping accelerate packaged milk adoption. The organization also introduced a state-based distribution system, insulated transportation vehicles, and mechanized milking systems for cows and buffaloes. Nanasaheb also helped establish organized artificial insemination services for cattle breeding, contributing to scientific improvement in livestock productivity. In 1984, Chitale Dairy introduced computerization in dairy operations, at a time when digital systems remained uncommon in Indian agriculture and food processing. Farmers began receiving computerized milk payment receipts, improving transparency, efficiency, and confidence in transactions. Additional initiatives later incorporated RFID-based animal health monitoring, rural para-veterinary networks, skill development programmes, and modern dairy management practices. Farmer-oriented



programmes in cluding Uday, Kiran, and Bhaskar focused on practical areas such as cowshed management, sewage preparation, mechanized milking, and improved breeding techniques. Collaborations with international organizations including ABS Global and Genus plc contributed to improving cattle genetics and supporting milk productivity. Chitale Dairy forms a joint venture with Genus & ABS to bring patented Sexovet technology to India. This technology helps ensure that farmers receive female offspring, improving sustainability and productivity in dairy farming. Chitale Genus ABS India produces 50 lakh semen straws every year using world-class technology and supplies them across India. Milestones in Dairy Modernization
Over the decades, Chitale Dairy emerged as one of the private enterprises associated with several key milestones in India's dairy modernization journey. From introducing milk pouch packaging at commercial scale and adopting organized crate-based distribution systems to mechanized milking practices, artificial insemination services, and early computerization of dairy operations, the organization repeatedly invested in technologies that later became widely adopted across the sector. These initiatives reflected an

approach that treated dairy not simply as milk procurement and processing, but as an integrated system combining farmer development, animal productivity, supply-chain efficiency, and technological progress. Underlying these initiatives was a consistent philosophy - increasing milk production while improving farmer economics and reducing avoidable costs. From Village to Global
Over the decades, what began as a village dairy enterprise evolved into one of India's recognized private dairy networks and became associated with several milestones in dairy innovation, farmer integration, and value-added processing. Today, the network associated with more than one lakh farmers and processes millions of litres of milk daily. The enterprise has expanded across categories including cow milk, full cream milk, flavoured milk, ghee, cheese, paneer, buttermilk, lassi, and value-added dairy products, while also exporting in stank mixes, ghee, alphonso mango pulp, skimmed milk powder, and other food products across international markets. The company is also the world's largest producer of Shrikand. Yet Nanasaheb Chitale's contribution extends beyond business growth. Visionary Leadership
Now at 92, Nanasaheb Chitale serves as Chairman Emeritus of the Chitale Group and remains a guiding force behind one of India's most recognized private dairy enterprises. His journey spans a period of transformation that helped modernize Indian dairying from local milk collection and traditional processing to organized supply chains, scientific dairy practices, and value-added products. As India's dairy industry increasingly focuses on productivity, technology, exports, and sustainability, his experience offers an important perspective on how long-term agricultural transformation is built - through institutions, innovation, farmer participation, and sustained investment in rural communities.