

July 26, 2025

Corporate Relationship Department
BSE Limited
PJ Towers, Dalal Street
Mumbai-400 001
Scrip Code: 544322

The Listing Department
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla
Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai - 400 051
Symbol: UNIMECH

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Newspaper Advertisement-Unaudited Financial Results

With respect to the captioned subject, please find the enclosed copies of newspapers advertisements on unaudited financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2025, published in following newspapers.

1. Business Line (English-all India Edition)
2. Prajavani (Kannada-Bangalore Edition)

We request you to kindly take the above on record.

Thanking You,

For **Unimech Aerospace and Manufacturing Limited**

Ramakrishna Kamojhala
Whole Time Director (Finance)
DIN: 07004517

Encl: A/a



QUICKLY.

Crude oil gains on trade talk optimism



Singapore: Crude oil prices rose as trade talk optimism supported the outlook for both the global economy and oil demand. Brent crude futures touched a one-week high and was up 29 cents at \$69.47 a barrel as of 0310 GMT. US WTI crude futures climbed 29 cents to \$66.32. REUTERS

Copper under pressure as demand falters

London: Copper prices fell as physical buyers paused ahead of a week that could prove pivotal if it brings more clarity about the US copper import tariff and the US trade pact with other countries. Three-month copper on the London Metal Exchange fell 0.4 per cent to \$9,829.50 a tonne by 1013 GMT. COMEX futures were down 0.1 per cent at \$5.796. REUTERS

Trade deal hopes, firm \$ take sheen off gold



Gold prices slipped weighed down by a stronger dollar and signs of progress in the US-EU trade negotiations. Spot gold fell 0.7 per cent at \$3,343.69 per ounce by 9:31 am ET (1331 GMT). US gold futures fell 0.8 per cent to \$3,345.20. Silver fell 0.4 per cent to \$38.91 while platinum was 1.6 per cent lower at \$1,385.20. REUTERS

Cotton's growth hit by cheaper fibres

ALTERNATIVES GAIN. Experts see an increasing shift towards sustainability and eco-conscious products

Subramani Ra Mancombu
Chennai

Global growth in cotton is under pressure from an increasing shift towards sustainability and eco-conscious production, with consumers increasingly favouring responsible materials and manufacturing processes, industry experts and research analysts say.

"While natural fibres such as cotton have traditionally been viewed as sustainable and clean, concerns over overconsumption, water usage and climate sensitivity are prompting a gradual reduction in overall cotton use, driven in part by waning demand for fast fashion and a shift towards alternative materials," said research agency BMI, a unit of Fitch Solutions, in its outlook *The Future of Cotton in Asia: Slowing Demand, Innovation and Resilience*.

"The textiles sector is looking at alternative fibres, such as bamboo, hemp and recycled cotton. These are cheaper than cotton," says Rajkot-based Anand Popat, a

trader in cotton, yarn and cotton waste.

BLENDS MAKE INROADS
"Cotton blends are making inroads. Today, pure cotton makes up less than 30 per cent of the total fibre usage in textiles. Manufacturers have a lot of options," said Ramanuj Das Boob, a sourcing agent in Raichur and Vice-President of the All India Cotton Brokers Association.

Prabhu Dhamodaran, Convener of the Indian Textpreneurs Federation (ITF), said while alternative fibres have made some inroads, cotton remains the preferred choice among premium consumers.

From India's standpoint, for the first time, its cotton-based apparel exports have a 12 per cent share in the US market this year.

"With India's established strengths in cotton apparel, this momentum is likely to sustain," Dhamodaran said.

BMI said rising adoption of synthetic fibres, bolstered by advancements in affordable, higher-quality and increasingly bio-based alter-



SYNTHETIC SURGE. Rising adoption of synthetic fibres and bio-based alternatives will likely add volatility to cotton demand

atives, will likely add volatility to cotton demand.

RECYCLED COTTON

"As consumer preferences continue to evolve towards more sustainable options, we anticipate a gradual slowdown in demand for the cotton crop, weighing on prices and thereby discouraging its production over the long term," said the research agency.

"Cheaper costs of alternatives are affecting cotton. While the lowest price for

cotton yarn is ₹220 a kg, blended yarns cost around ₹150," said Das Boob. "Prices of recycled cotton are one-fourth of the prices of pure cotton products. Even big retailers are looking at cutting costs, opting for cotton blends rather than pure cotton," said Popat.

BMI said significant challenges had emerged in cotton production in recent years, notably the development of Bt cotton resistance by the pink bollworm in India. "This underscores the

need for cotton producers to constantly innovate and adapt to evolving challenges," it said.

SOCIAL CAMPAIGNS

Social campaigns against the alleged forced labour in Xinjiang's cotton industry in China have led to global boycotts. Popat said various agencies were now trying to promote cotton. "It all began when cotton prices soared to ₹1 lakh a candy (356 kg). Manufacturers looked to cut costs and the alternatives emerged," he said.

"Nothing can match the feeling of pure cotton. This is a cyclical trend. This could change in a few years," said Das Boob.

Dhamodaran said inventory levels in the global fashion sector had normalised, with brands and retailers increasingly leveraging AI and digital tools for demand-driven, dynamic planning.

On ICE New York, cotton futures are near a five-year low of 66 cents a pound. In India, prices for benchmark Shankar-6 are ruling at ₹57,500 a candy at Rajkot in Gujarat.

Food vs fuel debate may emerge again, fears edible oil industry

Prabhudatta Mishra
New Delhi

The bullish trend in global edible oil prices is likely to trigger a food versus fuel debate soon, said industry leaders at a global edible oil conference on Friday.

Industry leaders from India's largest palm oil trading partner Indonesia said while prices will remain stable around \$1,000-1,100 per tonne, the country's exportable surplus may reduce in the coming years mainly on diversion towards biodiesel.

"There may be another debate of food versus fuel soon, the way edible oil prices are rising globally and countries diverting vegetable oils for biodiesel programmes may be under pressure from the global community," said a panelist at the concluding day of the conference, organised by the Indian Vegetable Oil Producers' Association (IVPA) in New Delhi.

Speaking to *businessline* separately, Eddy Martono, Chairman of the Indonesian Palm Oil Association (IPOA), said domestic consumption of palm oil in Indonesia is estimated at 25-26 million tonnes (mt), including 15 mt diversion towards biodiesel, leaving a surplus of 25 mt as production is likely to be 50 mt.

The palm oil export in 2024 was 29 mt, he said.

SOPS FOR EXPORTS

But, he said, as the government targets achieving 50 per cent blending with diesel next year, the requirement of palm oil for biodiesel is expected to rise to 18 mt, reducing the exportable surplus further.

If Indonesia's production remains as it is now and if B50 is implemented, exports will be around 23 mt by 2030 because the demand for food



Eddy Martono, Chairman, IPOA

is likely to increase, he said. "It is still mandatory for companies to blend 40 per cent biodiesel with diesel. The government wants to roll out B50 in 2026. But I think, it is not ready yet," Martono said.

There is also a related problem with palm oil export. "The incentive for biodiesel is from the export levy. So, if exports decline, the levy also dips," he said and suggested that Indonesia will have to increase production of palm oil to implement B50.

"Price outlook, I think will remain steady like this around \$1,000-1,100 per tonne," he said, and added that steps like reduction of import duty by India will help increase Indonesia's palm oil export. He said Indonesian palm oil exports to India may rise to around 5.5 mt this year.

He agreed that India's push for self-sufficiency through the oilseeds and oil palm missions may impact imports from Indonesia in the long term. But, he said there would not be any problem as Indonesia also needs a huge quantity for its biodiesel programme.

Martono said Indonesia is trying to expand the market in Africa, Egypt and countries in West Asia, and did not rule out that possibility of a decline in Europe.

More choice for tea planters in new plant protection code

Vishwanath Kulkarni
Bengaluru

The Tea Board has come out with a newer version of the plant protection code (PPC) that gives a wider choice of chemicals and bio-pesticides for effective pest management in tea cultivation.

The PPC deals with the safe usage of crop protection products and methodologies to be followed to reduce pesticide residues in tea.

It names three new pesticides cleared by the Central Insecticides Board and four

new bio pesticides. The three pesticides are Acynonapyr, copper hydroxide and Tebufenpyrad. The bio pesticides include *Trichoderma Asperellum*, *Beauveria Bassiana*, *Metarhizium anisopliae* and *Bacillus thuringiensis var.*

The new PPC is in line with the national regulatory requirements and allows only the Central Insecticide Board and Registration Committee (CIBRC)-approved pesticides for use. It has a combination of chemicals and bio-pesticides, giving a wider choice to planters for



effective pest management, sources said.

Further, the PPC addresses the constraints faced by the industry in the choice

of chemicals. The code encourages tea growers to critically review the use of plant protection formulations (PPFs), reduce their usage wherever possible and over time apply them in the safest possible way, a Tea Board document said.

The use of PPFs is inevitable in the cultivation of tea, a perennial monocrop. Despite their application, it is estimated that the industry continues to incur crop losses of 15-30 per cent due to various pests, diseases, and weeds. In recent years, the sector also witnessed an

increase in pest attacks, driven by changing climate patterns.

HIGHER PRODUCTION

India's tea production increased from 1.33 billion kg in 2018 to touch a high of 1.39 billion kg in 2023. However, the production declined to 1.28 billion kg in 2024 with adverse weather impacting the output in the key producing regions.

India became the third largest exporter of tea during calendar year 2024, shipping some 254.67 million kg valued at ₹7,111.43 crore.

Low-pressure system ramps up as depression crosses Bengal coast

Vinson Kurian
Thiruvananthapuram

In a rapid evolution of overnight monsoon dynamics, Thursday's low-pressure area over the north-east Bay of Bengal intensified twice over to become a monsoon depression and crossed the West Bengal and adjoining Bangladesh coasts on Friday.

It lay centred about 150 km west-south-west of Khepupara (Bangladesh), 60 km south-south-east of Canning (West Bengal), 80 km east of Sagar Island (West Bengal), and 100 km south-south-east of Kolkata.

The India Meteorological Department (IMD) said the system may move across the plains of West Bengal and adjoining north Odisha and Jharkhand by Saturday morning, likely retaining its status as a depression, which is saying a lot in the overall monsoon scheme of things.

The backbone monsoon trough now passes through

Jammu, Chandigarh, Bareilly, Gorakhpur, Patna, Bankura and Kolkata, before dipping into the north-west Bay and adjoining coastal West Bengal and Bangladesh.

TWO SCENARIOS

The alignment of the trough would likely presage two scenarios — its eastern end dipping into the Bay waters could likely open the window for another low-pressure area before end-July. In fact, numerical predictions of the IMD hint at the formation of such a system by July 30, and a track tugging the foothills of the Himalayas over East India.

This could likely bring in a weak phase of the monsoon that confines rain largely to the hills and adjoining plains of East and North-West India and parts of the East Coast.

On Friday, apart from the monsoon trough that appeared to have already moved north of its usual alignment, two other

troughs carried the day, ratcheting up the monsoon.

The first ran out from a cyclonic circulation over Haryana to the circulation associated with the depression across Uttar Pradesh, north-east Madhya Pradesh, north Chhattisgarh, south Jharkhand, and north Odisha. The second one headed out from the north-east Arabian sea to circulation over north Chhattisgarh and across Maharashtra.

MORE RAIN

A truncated offshore trough running down the West Coast from Maharashtra to Kerala along with a western disturbance in the form of a cyclonic circulation located over Jammu and Kashmir wrapped up the monsoon system settings.

These will continue to drive enhanced monsoon rain over East and Central India, the South Peninsula, West India, East and North-East India variously until the end of July.

Supplyco's Onam purchase lifts tea prices at Kochi sales

V Sajeev Kumar
Kochi

Onam demand boosted prices of good liquoring teas at Kochi auctions this week, thanks to the increased purchases made by Supplyco to meet the requirement for the festival season.

The increased procurement by Supplyco follows the decision of the Kerala government to distribute food kits to below the poverty line (BPL) families during the festival period through the public distribution system, traders said.

FESTIVAL DEMAND

Auctioneers Forbes, Ewart & Figgis said that in sale 30, prices of good liquoring teas increased by ₹1-2 a kg, and sometimes more, and the government entity's purchase boosted the sales percentage to 90 out of the offered quantity of 6,45,358 kg.

However, the increase in price was less for the low,

medium and plainer teas, witnessing some withdrawals. There was some export enquiry at the bottom of the market.

ORTHODOX TEA STEADY

Orthodox dust was sold around last levels with exporters and upcountry buyers absorbing a small quantity. The offered quantity was 4,500 kg, witnessing 100 per cent sales.

The orthodox leaf market remained steady, with whole leaf being firm to dearer, while the rest was irregular and lower.

The offered quantity was 2,06,309 kg with a sales percentage of 85. Exporters to the Middle East and CIS countries were active, while upcountry buyers lent fair support.

CTC leaf demand was fair with a sales percentage of 68 per cent out of the offered quantity of 42,500 kg.

Good broken were lower, while medium and plainer broken and Fannings were dearer.

'Climate change causing up to 65% yield losses in horti crops'

Our Bureau
Mangaluru

Climate change is causing yield losses of up to 65 per cent in some major horticultural crops due to irregular rainfall and increasing temperatures.

In a written reply in the Rajya Sabha on Friday, Bhagirath Choudhary, Union Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, said climate change, especially irregular rainfall patterns and high temperatures, is likely to affect the productivity of horticultural crops.

Giving examples, he said 36.6 per cent yield loss in onion occurs after six days of water logging. High temperature stress of more than 40°C during the flowering



TURNING SOUR. A 1.5-2°C rise in winter temperatures leads to shifting of apple cultivation from low to high altitudes and results in a 30 per cent yield reduction

stage in tomato causes a 65 per cent yield loss.

A 1.5-2°C rise in winter temperatures leads to a shift of apple cultivation from low to high altitudes and results in a 30 per cent yield reduction.

A rise in temperature by

1°C would cause a profound impact on survival and geographical distribution of different fresh water and marine fish species.

Brackish water aquaculture is moderately vulnerable to seasonal variations (20-40 per cent loss) and

highly vulnerable to extreme weather events like floods, heavy rain and cyclones (50-100 per cent loss), he said.

GENOME-EDITED RICE

To a separate question, Choudhary said genome-edited rice varieties, such as DRR Dhan 100 (Kamala) and Pusa Rice DST1, pose no risk of adverse impact on crop diversity.

The above mentioned genome-edited varieties have been developed from the public sector bred parent varieties, BPT 5204 and MTU 1010, through indigenous efforts.

E-NAM, AGRI 4.0

To a question on the registration of farmer producer organisations (FPOs), farmers and traders on the e-NAM (National Agriculture Mar-

ket) platform, Ramnath Thakur, Union Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, said 1,522 mandis had been integrated with the portal till June 30.

Stating that 1.79 crore farmers, 2.67 lakh traders and 4,518 FPOs were registered on the e-NAM platform as of June 30, he said the total value of agricultural produce traded on the portal till date stood at ₹4.39 lakh crore.

To a separate question on 'agricultural revolution 4.0', Thakur said that the government has employed artificial intelligence (AI) methods and IoT-enabled systems to improve crop productivity, sustainability and farmer livelihoods, and to address various challenges in the agricultural sector to aid farmers.

IVPA, IPOA ink pact to boost yield, sustainability in palm oil sector

Our Bureau
Mangaluru

The Indian Vegetable Oil Producers' Association (IVPA) and the Indonesian Palm Oil Association (IPOA) signed a memorandum of understanding at the IVPA conference in New Delhi on Thursday. The three-year

agreement outlines areas of cooperation to boost productivity, sustainability and policy alignment in the palm oil sector.

SUPPLY CHAIN ISSUES

To address food security, it emphasises on collaborative planning to mitigate supply chain risks and support national edible oil missions in

India. M Fadhil Hasan, Head of Foreign Affairs, IPOA, said: "Through ISPO certification, forest conservation measures, we aim to support India's food security and climate goals. While challenges like smallholder compliance remain, this partnership will drive innovation and inclusive policies for a resilient supply chain."

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Extract of Consolidated Un-audited Financial Results for the Quarter ended June 30, 2025		
(Rs. In Lakhs)		
Particulars	Quarter Ended	
	30-June-2025	30-June-2024
Total Income	7,442.66	6,102.29
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before tax)	2,420.00	2,499.48
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax	1,916.41	2,062.97
Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / Loss for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	1,889.33	2,051.33
Equity share Capital	2,542.84	2,200.26
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.5/- each)-		
1. Basic:	3.76	4.69
2. Diluted:	3.76	4.69
Notes:		
1. Key Standalone Details		
Total Income	2,287.06	1,626.25
Profit before Tax	1,180.58	328.86
Profit after Tax	886.20	270.77
Total Comprehensive income for the period [comprising Profit / (loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive income (after tax)]	882.14	263.89
2. The above is the extract of the detailed format of Unaudited financial results filed with the stock exchange under Regulation 33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly Financial Results are available on BSE and NSE Website and the Company's website www.unimechaerospace.com and the same can also be accessed by scanning the QR Code provided.		
3. The un-audited financial results of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.		
		
For and on behalf of Board of Directors Unimech Aerospace and Manufacturing Limited		
Anil Kumar P Chairman and Managing Director		
Place : Bangalore Date : July 25, 2025		

