

Date: August 13, 2026

To,
Listing Department
The National Stock Exchange of India Limited,
Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra East, Mumbai – 400051

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

NSE Symbol – **HARIOMPIPE**

BSE Scrip Code- **543517**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Disclosure under Regulation 30 and Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 – Newspaper Advertisement.

With reference to the captioned subject and pursuant to Regulation 30 and 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith the copies of Newspaper Advertisement published today i.e., August 13, 2026 in the Business Line (English Newspaper) and Surya (Telugu Newspaper), regarding the Extract of Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2026.

A copy of the said release is also being made available on the website of the Company at <https://www.hariompipes.com/press-release.php>.

Please take the above information on record.

Thanking You.

For Hariom Pipe Industries Limited

Rekha Singh
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
M. No. A33986

Encl: a/a

QUICKLY.

Gold rises over 1% as US data dent rate hike bets



Bengaluru: Gold rose more than 1 per cent on Wednesday, supported by a softer dollar after a US inflation reading matched expectations, bolstering bets that the Federal Reserve will keep rates on hold in September. Spot gold rose 1.1 per cent to \$4,416.29 per ounce by 09:25 am EDT and climbed above the 100-day moving average, which is currently at \$4,387.33. **REUTERS**

Aluminium falls as EGA reaffirms recovery plans

Aluminium prices fell on Wednesday after major producer Emirates Global Aluminium reaffirmed it would resume full-scale production at its war-damaged smelter in the first quarter of 2027, easing worries about future supply deficits. Benchmark three-month aluminium on the London Metal Exchange was down 1.5 per cent at \$3,313 a tonne by 1006 GMT. **REUTERS**

Crude oil prices rise amid ship attacks

London: Oil prices rose in volatile trade on Wednesday after attacks on two ships reinforced worries about disruptions to West Asia supplies and as talks to end the Iran war hit an impasse. Brent futures were up 17 cents, or 0.2 per cent, at \$89.08 a barrel by 1055 GMT, heading for a sixth day of gains. US West Texas Intermediate crude rose 20 cents, or 0.2 per cent, to \$83.40, heading for a fifth daily gain. **REUTERS**

AIRIA seeks diversified natural rubber sourcing, sees NE as 2nd hub

V Sajeew Kumar
Kochi

India's natural rubber economy is entering a new phase, requiring a diversified sourcing model that balances the interests of growers, manufacturers and exporters, according to the All India Rubber Industries Association (AIRIA).

Anay Gupta, President, AIRIA, said Kerala should continue to remain the country's primary rubber-producing State, while the North-East could emerge as a significant second production hub. Imports should serve as a transparent mechanism to bridge structural supply gaps and stabilise availability during periods of market volatility.

India consumed approximately 1.41 million tonnes of natural rubber in 2024-25, while domestic production remained significantly lower, leaving a structural supply gap of more than half a million tonnes, Gupta said.

Fertilizer sales down in July on lower kharif sowing, monsoon

FEARS OVER HARVEST. Farmers may lose yield if they opt for late sowing of crops

Prabhudatta Mishra
New Delhi

Sales of key fertilizers urea, DAP, MOP and complex declined in July, when the maximum planting of kharif crops takes place, fuelling apprehension of a likely drop in production. The total area under the kharif crops has been reported lower this year, though the deficit has shrunk to less than 2 per cent currently.

Farmers will likely lose crop yield even if they go for late sowing, while districts which received less than 60 per cent rain may not be able to avert a drop in production as the weather outlook over the next 20 days is not promising to compensate for the loss, experts said.

According to latest official data, overall there was drop of 13 per cent in fertilizer sales at 77.44 lakh tonnes (lt) in July 2026 from 89.41 lt a year ago. Urea sales dipped 9 per cent to 49.28 lt, DAP by 1.4 per cent to 10.7 lt, MOP by 21 per cent to 1.95 lt and

Fertilizer sales			
	Apr-July 2025	Apr-July 2026	% change
Urea	124.39	114.34	-8.1
DAP	26.95	26.95	0.0
MOP	7.06	5.92	-16.1
Complex	52.2	45.23	-13.4
Total	210.6	192.44	-8.6

Source: Govt of India data

complex by 29 per cent to 15.51 lt.

Since the Iran war, higher fertilizer sales were witnessed both in March and April. From May onwards, the fall started and as a result, overall consumption during April-July of the current fiscal reportedly declined 9 per cent to 191.44 lt from 210.6 lt.

12% MONSOON DEFICIT Interestingly, while sales of urea, MOP and complex declined in these four months, DAP sales were flat at nearly 27 lt. While some experts attributed the lower sales to less area coverage in the current kharif sowing season, erratic rainfall is another factor that could have influ-

enced the decision of farmers on fertilizer usage.

"Timely planting is highly critical to get desired production. This year, the sowing window has been missed in many States, depending on the crop sown. Overall, there could be a 5-7 per cent fall in yield in key crops as several districts have over 40 per cent rainfall deficit," said a former Deputy Director-General of the ICAR.

But SK Chaudhary, Director-General of the Fertiliser Association of India, said whatever nutrients were available to the farmers, they were good enough to expect normal output.

According to India Meteorological Department (IMD) data, 338 out of 741

districts received over 20 per cent deficient rainfall so far, since June 1. As many as 16 States and Union Territories out of 36, having 35 share in the country's total land area, have reported deficient rainfall.

The IMD data also show that 112 districts received only 60 per cent rain or even less, up to 91 per cent. Total number of districts having 30 per cent deficiency was 191, and this does not include the north-eastern States.

CROP ACREAGE TRAILS Sowing area under all major kharif crops, except urad, soyabean and groundnut, is trailing. Sowing area in the ongoing season reached 967.92 lakh hectares (lh) as of August 7 compared with 985.89 lh in the year-ago period, down 1.8 per cent.

The government has set a production target of 176.16 million tonnes (mt) of foodgrains, including 123.15 mt rice, 8.4 mt pulses, 31.04 mt maize and 13.56 mt nutri cereals in kharif 2026.

Arabica coffee crop may be hit by deficit rain, pest attack

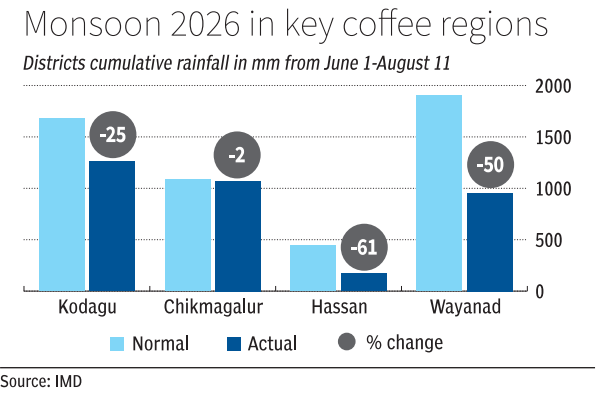
Vishwanath Kulkarni
Bengaluru

Key coffee-producing regions have received uneven rain this monsoon, and the trend is likely to impact the output for the 2026-27 crop year, starting in October. The four major coffee-producing districts in Karnataka and Kerala have seen a rainfall deficit ranging from 2 to 61 per cent, per Indian Meteorological Department data, and the shortfall is likely to influence the crop development.

The four key districts — Kodagu, Chikmagalur, Hassan and Wayanad — accounted for about 87 per cent of the 3.73 lakh tonnes of coffee produced during 2025-26.

In Kodagu, the largest coffee-producing district in the country, the cumulative monsoon deficit has been about 25 per cent till date since June 1. Kodagu has received cumulative rainfall of 1,260.6 mm during June 1-Aug 11 period, against a normal of 1,677.3 mm.

In Chikmagalur, the rainfall deficiency is around 2 per cent, and the district has received precipitation of



1,071.2 mm against a normal of 1,088.2 mm during the period. In Hassan, the cumulative rainfall deficit has been 61 per cent for the monsoon season. Against a normal of 445.7 mm, Hassan district received actual rainfall of 173.7 mm from June 1 till date.

Similarly, in Wayanad, the cumulative rainfall deficit stood at 50 per cent.

Wayanad district has received actual rain of 955 mm against a normal of 1,904.2 mm for the period from June 1 till date.

"After a very slow start from June till mid-July, the monsoon has picked up in

several coffee-growing regions from July 15 onwards," said Sahadev Balakrishna of the UPASI Coffee Committee.

2-3 WEEKS TO GO "While it has been uneven across the coffee regions so far, there's still another two-three weeks of monsoon to go," he added.

M Salman Baseer, Chairman of the Karnataka Planters Association, said the flare up in white stem borer was a concern for arabica growers this year. The infestation is more this year compared to earlier years because of the dry weather pattern.

Karnataka's *gutkha*, *pan masala* ban should not harm areca growers: Campco

AJ Vinayak
Mangaluru

The Central Arecanut and Cocoa Marketing and Processing Cooperative (Campco) Ltd has said that the Karnataka government's notification to ban '*gutkha*' and '*pan masala*' should not result in unintended consequences for arecanut growers or the legitimate arecanut trade.

This follows a press statement issued by the Commis-

sioner of the Department of Food Safety and Drugs Administration, Karnataka, on Wednesday.

The department issued a notification dated August 10, prohibiting the sale and distribution of products containing tobacco and nicotine in Karnataka in the interest of public health. "The said notification shall remain in force throughout the State for a period of one year from the date of issuance of the notification," it added.

Responding to the move,

SR Satishchandra, Campco President, said arecanut is an important plantation crop and a major source of livelihood for a large number of farmers in Karnataka and other parts of the country.

Citing a recent answer in the Lok Sabha, he told *businessline* that Karnataka accounted for 71.56 per cent of the country's total area and 75.47 per cent of the country's total arecanut production from 2021-22 to 2025-26 (second advance estimates).

"Campco respects the government's public health objective and the action being taken against tobacco and nicotine-containing products. However, there must be a clear distinction between arecanut as an agricultural commodity and products containing tobacco and nicotine. The enforcement of the notification should remain focused on the prohibited products and should not result in unintended consequences for arecanut growers or the legitimate

arecanut trade," he said.

In a recent reply in the Lok Sabha, the Finance Ministry gave details of GST collection from the sale of arecanut and arecanut-based products in the States.

GST COLLECTION Karnataka's GST collection from the sale of arecanut and arecanut-based products stood at ₹172.62 crore in 2021-22, ₹266.82 crore in 2022-23, ₹326.57 crore in 2023-24, ₹313.16 crore in 2024-25 and ₹379.34 crore in

2025-26. Karnataka's GST collection from the sale of arecanut and arecanut-based products stood at ₹90.02 crore during the first quarter of 2026-27.

Stating that Karnataka recorded the highest State-wise GST collection from the sale of arecanut and arecanut-based products among the States, Satishchandra said the figures underline the substantial economic significance of arecanut and arecanut-based trade in Karnataka, and urged the

State government to protect the interests of farmers engaged in its cultivation and legitimate marketing while implementing public health measures.

Mahesh Puchhappady, President of the All-India Arecanut Growers' Association, told *businessline* that farmers should not be put to difficulty in the name of action against prohibited products. He wanted the government to come out with clear guidelines in this regard.

High-risk traders can go short in copper futures

Akhil Nallamuthu
bl. research bureau

Copper futures (₹1,382/kg) hit a two-month high of ₹1,396.55 on August 6. Since then, they have remained flat, mostly oscillating between ₹1,365 and ₹1,390.

COMMODITY CALL.

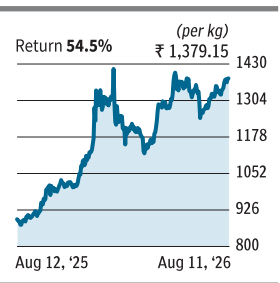
The trend has been up for more than a month, and there are no signs of a reversal.

However, there is notable resistance in the ₹1,390-1,400 range.

At the moment, there are two possibilities. One, copper futures will break out of the barrier at ₹1,400 and continue the ascent. Two, it could see a moderation in price.

In the first scenario, confirmation of continuation in the rally is the breakout above ₹1,400. In this case, copper futures could rise to ₹1,430.

Whereas, for the second



scenario, there should be a reversal pattern on the chart or a break below the support at ₹1,365.

A breach of ₹1,365 could trigger a fall to ₹1,350 and possibly to ₹1,320.

Either way, from a trading perspective, the current market price is not an ideal level to initiate new positions.

TRADE STRATEGY

While ideally one should wait for confirmation of the next trend's path, we suggest that traders with a high risk tolerance short copper futures (August) at ₹1,385.

The target and stop-loss can be set at ₹1,350 and ₹1,405, respectively.

Vedanta Metal Bazaar goes global

Our Bureau
Chennai



Vedanta Aluminium Metal Ltd, one of the world's largest producers of aluminium, has gone global with its flagship digital e-commerce platform, Vedanta Metal Bazaar (VMB).

A statement from the company said as one of the first Indian digital aluminium marketplaces to expand into global trade, the platform enables international customers to directly order and buy premium aluminium products online.

MAJOR MILESTONE

Vedanta Metal Bazaar will be available across Asia, Europe, Africa and the Americas. In the 2025-26 fiscal

year alone, the platform, which tasted success in the Indian market, processed transactions worth nearly \$4.1 billion (over ₹38,000 crore) and completed over 23,000 orders.

In addition to large original equipment manufacturers in India, over 550 MSMEs regularly use VMB for their aluminium requirements.

Rajesh Kumar, CEO, Vedanta Aluminium, said, "As the first Indian metals platform of its kind to enter

global markets, this expansion strengthens our commitments with international customers while reinforcing India's growing role in global trade, advanced manufacturing and sustainable industrial growth."

A Vedanta Metal Bazaar customer, Arvind Gupta, Procurement Head of Paramount Comm Ltd, was quoted as saying in the statement: "Vedanta Metal Bazaar has made aluminium procurement significantly faster, more transparent and easier to manage. The platform gives us greater visibility and control across the buying journey." The launch on Tuesday was marked by a dedicated global customer webinar attended by over 600 participants from across international markets.

'Layered El Nino compounds global commodity market risk'

Vinson Kurian
Thiruvananthapuram

The challenge with El Nino is that no two events are ever identical. There are recurring patterns, but the intensity, timing and duration all vary.

Weather affects production. Production affects inventories. Inventories affect freight, energy demand and trade flows. "By the time you have followed those links through, you're looking at a much bigger picture than a single crop or a single market," said Michael Ferrari, VP and Head of Research at US-based Moby. He is also the founder of Atlas Research Innovations and Senior Partner of AlphaGeo.

Ferrari made these remarks in a podcast with Paul Chapman for the HC Group,

which was made available to *businessline*. HC Group is an executive search and talent intelligence firm, providing tailored solutions to organisations operating in international energy and commodities markets.

"That's why El Niño is ultimately a cross-commodity story. Even if you're focused on one market, you have to understand the wider system around it. As I often say, you need to look at commodities in the mosaic of everything else that's happening," he added.

SUBSURFACE WARMTH With regard to specifics, he noted that in a typical El Niño, subsurface water temperatures might be around three degrees Celsius above normal. But, right now, some areas are closer to seven degrees. That doesn't automat-



Michael Ferrari, VP & Head of Research, Moby

ically guarantee an extreme outcome, but it is the sort of anomaly that grabs the climate community's attention.

The amount of energy sitting beneath the surface is unusually large, and that's why comparisons are already being made with some of the strongest events on record.

"While I don't particularly like the phrase 'Super El

Niño', the characteristics we're seeing today resemble some of the strongest events on record," Ferrari said.

Most headlines focus on sea surface temperatures, but what happens underneath the surface is often just as important. That's one of the reasons climate researchers have become increasingly focused on this event, Ferrari explained.

The commodity markets are generally resilient when dealing with a single disruption. The concern is when multiple stress points emerge at the same time. "A major climate event layered on top of that creates additional uncertainty," Ferrari noted.

The commodity markets can absorb isolated disruptions. A single river, shipping lane or export corridor facing problems is usually

manageable. The concern is when multiple bottlenecks emerge at the same time.

If the water levels fall in key regions and major transport routes come under pressure simultaneously, the impact could spread well beyond the producing regions themselves. That is where volatility tends to increase and markets become much harder to navigate.

SUGAR VS GRAINS

During an El Nino event, South-east Asia, India and Australia become more vulnerable to dry conditions, while parts of North and South America often receive more precipitation.

For the commodity markets, that matters because many of the world's largest agricultural producers sit directly inside those regions, Ferrari said.

