

August 26, 2026

SIL/FY26-27/CS/98

To: Listing Compliance BSE Limited, 25 th floor, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai 400023 Stock Code: 544117	To: Listing Compliance National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, 5 th Floor, Plot No. C/1, 'G' Block, Bandra- Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai 400 051 Symbol: SIGNPOST
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Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Intimation under Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations")

Pursuant to Regulation 30 and other applicable provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules framed thereunder and the applicable circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs permitting conduct of Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), enclosed herewith please find the copies of the newspaper advertisement published today i.e., on Wednesday, August 26, 2026 intimating that 19th AGM of the Company to be held on Wednesday, September 23, 2026, at 03.30 p.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing (VC) /Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), in the Newspapers i.e. Business Standard (English – All Editions) and Mumbai Lakshadeep (Marathi – Mumbai Edition).

This intimation is also being uploaded on the Company's website at www.signpostindia.com.

Kindly take the above information on record.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely,
For **Signpost India Limited**

Kinjal Mistry
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Encl: as above

SIGNPOST INDIA LIMITED

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Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021.
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How private participation boosted India's infra build-out



DHRUVAKSH SAHA & PRACHI PISAL
New Delhi/Mumbai, 25 August

In 1996, five years after economic liberalisation, economist Rakesh Mohan, then the director general of the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), submitted a document to the finance ministry that redefined India's infrastructure.

Citing global trends and India's ambitions to supercharge its economic growth, Mohan's India Infrastructure Report called for more private sector participation in a space dominated till then by the government and paved the way for several reforms that India undertook in the coming years.

The report estimated India's required investments in infrastructure in the next five years at ₹4.5 trillion, and said the share of private investments needed to rise to 44 per cent, from just 5 per cent when the report was prepared.

In the years that followed, governments realised that opening up the creaking infrastructure sector was absolutely necessary because the scale of investments simply could not be met with public investment alone.

What came next, particularly during the National Democratic Alliance government headed by Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, was a slew of big-ticket projects that boosted connectivity, including the Golden Quadrilateral, which some contemporary observers called the biggest such project since the Grand Trunk Road built by Sher Shah Suri in the 16th century. Around that time, the government also allowed the entry of private players in ports, with Pipavav becoming India's first privately operated port.

NHAI: A beginning

The drive to professionalise the management of the infrastructure began earlier. But a lot of this remained on paper. The National Highways Authority of India Act was passed in 1988, but it took seven

more years to formalise the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). "In many ways, that was the first step in India's infrastructure liberalisation journey. Nothing much happened before NHAI, barring a few experiments here and there," says Parvez Umrigar, a veteran of the roads and highways sector who spearheaded operations at some of these early-moving firms at that time.

In assets like roads and ports, it is essential to develop and cultivate a complete system and build investor confidence slowly, India used the decade after reforms for that purpose, experts say. "In most infra sectors, projects and initial guidelines were devised first and the regulatory frameworks evolved later," says Kuljit Singh, Partner and National Infrastructure Leader at Ernst and Young.

Those efforts helped. Three-and-a-half decades after the country liberalised its economy, most chief executive officers (CEOs) of infrastructure and logistics companies say the transformation of the sector is visible in the private sector participation, global partnerships and new sources of capital. Executives say the changes laid the foundation for public-private partnerships, modern logistics networks and large-scale infrastructure development, supporting India's manufacturing, trade and urbanisation ambitions.

With the reforms boosting India's merchandise trade — from \$42 billion in 1990-91 to over \$1.2 trillion in 2025-26 — major ports handled more than 900 million tonnes of cargo in FY26. The country today has 13 major ports and over 200 minor and intermediate ports. "Thirty-five years ago, India made a defining choice to liberalise its economy, unleash entrepreneurship, and integrate with the world. The 1991 reforms transformed the country's economic trajectory," says Hemant Kumar Ruia, company manager subcontinent (India), DP World, which established India's first private port partnership at Nhava Sheva International Container Terminal in 1997.

The arrival of the MCA

Another product of reforms was the model concession agreement (MCA), which came into being in 2000, along with all-India standardised toll rates and escalation policy. This was a standard document to be followed in all public-private partnership (PPP) projects, and was the foundation for the subsequent boom in the sector.



The Golden Quadrilateral, which was launched by then Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee in 1998

PHOTO: SOHAM BANERJEE, CC BY 2.0, VIA WIKIMEDIA COMMONS

A long and winding reform journey

1995: National Highways Authority of India formed, around seven years after the NHAI Act was passed

1996: India Infrastructure Report by Rakesh Mohan calls for increased private sector participation in the sector

1997: Bids called for public-private partnership (PPP) projects in roads; Durg bypass project is the first to be awarded in this mode

1998: Pipavav in Gujarat becomes India's first private port

1998: Golden Quadrilateral highway project announced by then Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee

2000: First model concession agreement

rolled out by the Planning Commission, starting with the highway sector

2006: Establishment of PPP Appraisal Committee and IIFCL

2016: Introduction of the Hybrid Annuity Model to de-risk private participation

2021: PM GatiShakti masterplan launched as an integrated multimodal platform to speed up infra planning

2021: National Monetisation Pipeline launched to bring private sector efficiency in existing government projects

2024-25: Government begins overhaul of existing PPP models to boost investor confidence

Dey, Partner at consulting firm PWC.

"This transition, in turn, created a need for higher capability, better execution capacity, and modernisation within the private sector," he adds. Dey believes that the sector's progress, especially in construction and engineering of complex projects, should not merely be seen in a direct causal way.

Modernisation was supported by the easing of licensing requirements and import restrictions. Even today, a significant share of construction equipment is imported, which has helped build

domestic capacity to execute large and complex projects more effectively, he says.

The development of PPP was also the result of the serious interest several foreign funds showed in Indian assets, especially roads. For example, Malaysian engineering company Gamuda was among the first investors in Indian infrastructure, recalls Umrigar. It emerged the lowest bidder for the Durgapur Expressway project, between Dankuni and Palsit in West Bengal in 2002.

"On the back of privatisation, liberalisation and globalisation, the economy began developing global linkages and manufacturing and exports received a broader growth runway," says Shashi Kiran Shetty, founder and chairman of Allcargo Group. He adds that private sector participation played a significant role in the development of roads, airports, ports and railways, contributing to greater efficiency and connectivity.

Subsequent reforms — including the goods and services tax, the National Logistics Policy and the PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan — built on this to boost efficiency, capability and connectivity. The biggest structural change was that faster economic growth after liberalisation generated infrastructure demand that the state alone could not satisfy, according to Dilip Suryavanshi, CMD of Dilip Buildcon.

Infrastructure evolved from build-ings and roads to include highways, railways, ports, water networks, power transmission, renewable energy and mining. The changes also enabled the ecosystem required to meet these needs. This included deepening the domestic and international capital markets, access to global technology and expertise, and the emergence of financing structures that supported long-duration infrastructure assets.

"The single most transformative opportunity liberalisation created was the democratisation of capital. Infrastructure financing evolved from being primarily a government function to a broader ecosystem supported by debt markets, equity markets, PPP structures and institutional investors," Suryavanshi says.

Among the structural changes that were introduced after the reforms were transparent bidding processes, project monetisation opportunities, improved access to financing and technology-driven execution models, says Ramneek Sehgal, chairman and managing director of Ceigall India.

The PPP problem & the cleanup

However, the resulting infrastructure boom of the early 2000s came up against severe constraints towards the end of the decade. With foreign investors and domestic developers pouring money into PPPs, bids became too aggressive, and coupled with the global financial crisis, the infrastructure dream came crashing down with the "Twin Balance Sheet" problem of some firms taking on too much debt that could not pay back, burdening banks with bad loans.

The BOT model, where the private developer undertakes all the risk, saw issues and private sector investments, particularly in greenfield assets, disappeared as investors became too risk-averse. In the roads sector, several prominent players pulled the plug on their plans over delayed clearances. That prompted the United Progressive Alliance government to set up the National Investment Board — a fast-track clearance mechanism.

The clean-up required extensive efforts and coordination between line ministries, banks, and the finance ministry. The current Highways and Road Transport Minister, Nitin Gadkari, who came into office in 2014, has said though the clean-up with banks and contractors ran for some time, it eventually culminated in the newly-formed NDA government saving banks from non-performing assets worth over ₹3 trillion.

Following a capex-led plan to revive the economy after the Covid-19 pandemic, the government embarked on a plan to revise PPP by recasting MCAs across ministries, an exercise that continues. Recently, the highways ministry removed the option of arbitration (for projects over ₹10 crore) from the BOT model, and the industry has threatened to pull out. Ports, experts say, have been examples of successful liberalisation. India today aims to take 85 per cent of its state-run port capacity to private players by 2030.

Overall, India's infrastructure boom has largely found favour among foreign investors, who are keen to pour money into operational assets with stable returns. Towards that end, the government has allowed the creation of infrastructure investment trusts in which investors, domestic and foreign, can pump money.

"There's an opportunity for Indian investors to really gain from the growth in InvITs, as developers will only keep limited projects with them, considering their capital recycling needs to undertake new projects," says Umrigar.

Signpost India Limited

CIN: L74110MH2008PLC179120

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Mumbai - 400021 | Website: www.signpostindia.com

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INFORMATION TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY REGARDING 19TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND RECORD DATE FOR DIVIDEND

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide its General Circular No. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025, read with its earlier circulars, including General Circular No. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") and the circulars issued from time to time by Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (collectively referred to as "SEBI Circulars") permitted holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through Video Conference ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), the MCA Circulars and the SEBI Circulars, the 19th AGM of the Members of Signpost India Limited ("the Company") will be held on Wednesday, September 23, 2026 at 3:30 p.m. (IST) through VC/OAVM to transact the businesses as set out in the Notice convening the AGM which will be circulated to the Members.

In accordance with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 will be sent electronically to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depository Participant(s) ("DPs")/Kfintech Technologies Limited (Kfintech), Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ("RTA") of the Company and a letter will be sent by the Company providing the exact weblink including the exact path where complete details of Annual Report (including Notice) is available to those Shareholders whose e-mail address is not registered with the Company/RTA/DP. These documents will also be available on the website of the Company at www.signpostindia.com and on websites of the Stock Exchanges where the equity shares of the Company are listed i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com and also on the website of National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") at www.evoting.nsdl.com. The physical copies of the Notice of the 19th AGM and the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26 will be dispatched to those Members who request for the same mentioning their Folio No./DP ID and Client ID.

In accordance with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, Members will be able to attend and participate in the AGM through VC/ OAVM only. The instructions for joining the AGM will be provided in the Notice of the AGM and attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning quorum under Section 103 of the Act. Members can attend the 19th AGM through video conferencing platform provided by NSDL. Detailed instructions in this regard will form part of the Notice of the AGM.

Voting information

The Company will be providing to its Members the facility of casting the votes through remote e-voting and voting through e-voting during the AGM to enable them to cast their votes on the resolutions set out in the Notice of the AGM. The Company has engaged the services of NSDL for providing this facility to the Members. Detailed instructions in this regard will form part of the Notice of the AGM.

Record date and Payment of Dividend

The Company has fixed Friday, September 11, 2026 as the 'Record Date' for the purpose of determining the names of Members eligible for payment of dividend of Re. 0.50 per equity share of the face value of Rs. 2 each for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, subject to approval of the Members at the ensuing 19th AGM of the Company. If the dividend as recommended by the Board of Directors is approved at the AGM, such dividend will be paid in electronic mode only, subject to deduction of tax at source, on or after September 24, 2026 within the stipulated timelines.

In accordance of SEBI Listing Regulations, dividend will be processed only in electronic mode, and payment through physical instruments has been discontinued. Members are requested to update/register their bank account details with the DP.

Tax on Dividend

In accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 2025 ("the IT Act") as amended by and read with the provisions of the Finance Act, 2020, with effect from April 1, 2020, dividend paid or distributed by the Company shall be taxable in the hands of the shareholders. The Company shall, therefore, be required to deduct tax at source ("TDS") from dividend paid to the shareholders at the applicable rates.

In order to enable compliance with TDS requirements, Members are requested to complete and/or update their Residential Status, PAN and Category as per the IT Act with their DPs on or before Friday, September 11, 2026.

Registration of e-mail and updation of bank account:
All Members are requested to ensure that details such as PAN, residential status, category of holding, e-mail ID, full bank account details (IFSC, MICR etc.), postal address are updated with your DPs for receipt of Annual report, seamless electronic payout and receipt of subsequent communications on dividend.

For Signpost India Limited

Kinjal Mistry
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
ACS No.: 22010

Place : Mumbai
Date : August 25, 2026



Manufacturer and Suppliers of Male Condoms, Female Condoms, Lubricant Water Based & In Vitro Diagnostics

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CIN No.:- L25193MH1993PLC070846

E-mail: cs@cupidlimited.com

Website: www.cupidlimited.com

NOTICE OF 33RD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ("AGM") AND E-VOTING INFORMATION

NOTICE is hereby given that the 33rd Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Tuesday, September 22, 2026, at 04.00 p.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the business, as set out in the Notice of the 33rd AGM. The Company has sent the Notice of the 33rd AGM along with the Annual Report for Financial Year 2025-26 ("FY 2026") by Electronic mode to those Members whose Email Addresses are registered with the Company or National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL")/Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL"), collectively ("Depositories") in accordance with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") General Circular No. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 read with the circulars issued earlier in this regard.

Further, pursuant to Regulation 36(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), a letter providing a web-link for accessing the Annual Report for FY 2026 is being sent to those Members who have not registered their email address.

In compliance with Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their votes on all Resolutions set forth in the Notice of the 33rd AGM using electronic voting system (e-voting) provided by CDSL.

The Company has engaged the services of the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for providing the e-voting facility [both before the 33rd AGM (remote e-voting) from any place and during the 33rd AGM (e-voting at the AGM)].

The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mr. Shailesh Kachalia (Membership No. FCS 1391), practicing Company Secretary as Scrutinizers to scrutinise the e-Voting process including remote e-Voting during the 33rd AGM in a fair and transparent manner.

All members are hereby informed that:

i. Shareholder will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the CDSL e-Voting system. Shareholders may access the same at <https://www.evotingindia.com> under shareholders/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVSN of Company will be displayed.

ii. A person whose name is recorded in the register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on September 15, 2026 i.e. cut-off date shall be entitled to vote on the Resolutions set in the Notice.

iii. Any person who becomes a member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice of the Meeting and holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e. September 15, 2026 may obtain the User ID and password in the manner as mentioned in the Notice or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.

iv. The remote e-voting period will commence on Friday, September 18, 2026 at 9:00 A.M. IST and ends on Monday, September 21, 2026 at 05:00 P.M. IST. The remote e-voting will be disabled for voting thereafter by the CDSL.

v. In addition, the facility for e-voting shall be available during the 33rd AGM and Members attending the AGM who have not cast their votes through remote e-voting shall be eligible to vote at the AGM.

vi. Members who have already cast their votes through remote e-voting facility may participate in the AGM, however shall not be allowed to vote at the AGM.

vii. Subject to receipt of requisite number of votes, the Resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the Meeting, i.e. September 22, 2026.

viii. In case of any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 and 022-23058542/43.

ix. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast 15 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at company email id. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 15 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at company email id. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.

Members are requested to carefully read all the Notes set out in the Notice of the AGM and in particular the instructions for joining the AGM, and the manner of casting vote through remote e-voting or e-voting at the AGM.

By Order of the Board

For Cupid Limited

SD/-

Hardik Chandra

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th August, 2026



E To E Transportation Infrastructure Limited

CIN: L45201KA2010PLC052810

Registered Office: 10th Floor, Sattva Galleria, Survey, Nos. 19/2 and 20/1, Bellary Road, Byatarayanapura, Bangalore North, Karnataka, India, 560092.

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NOTICE OF 17TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND E-VOTING INFORMATION

This notice is published in pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

(A) ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND BOOK CLOSURE:

Notice is hereby given that the 17th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the members of E To E Transportation Infrastructure Limited ("the Company") will be held on Thursday, September 17, 2026 at 5: 00 P.M. (IST) at Hyatt Centric Hotel, 43/4, Bellary Rd, Sanjeevini Nagar, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560092, India, to transact the businesses set forth in the AGM notice dated May 21, 2026 in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Rules made thereunder and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The AGM Notice along with the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 has been sent only to the members on Tuesday, August 25, 2026, whose e-mail IDs are registered with the Company/Depository Participant(s) / MUGF Intime India Private Limited (Formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited) ("MUGF"), the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company on Friday, August 21, 2026. The requirement of sending physical copies of the Notice of AGM has been dispensed with vide MCA Circulars and the SEBI Circulars. A letter providing web-link accessing the Annual Report has been sent to those members who have not registered their email ids. Members may note that no physical copies/hard copies of the Annual Report and AGM notice would be sent.

The AGM Notice and Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 are also available on the Company's website at <https://etoerail.com/annual-reports/> and on the websites of the Stock Exchange where the shares of the Company have been listed viz., www.nseindia.com as well as website of MUGF i.e. <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in/>. Members, including those who have not registered their e-mail addresses with Company/ Depository Participant(s), can download the AGM Notice and Annual Report from any of said websites.

The members whose e-mail address is not registered with the MUGF/Depository Participant(s), are required to visit the link MUGF Intime India Private Limited for registration of E-mail address and to receive AGM Notice, Annual Report and e-voting user ID and password by E-mail. Detailed procedure for registering the E-mail address and for receipt of e-voting user ID and password and the manner of voting remotely or e-voting during the AGM, will be made available on the aforesaid websites.

The above documents are available for electronic inspection by the Members of the Company during office hours on any working day of the Company upto the date of AGM.

(B) REMOTE E-VOTING

In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time and the provisions of Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") and the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, the Company is providing to its Members the facility of remote e-voting before the AGM in respect of the businesses to be transacted at the AGM and for this purpose the Company has appointed MUGF for facilitating voting through electronic means.

The detailed instructions for remote e-voting are given in the notice of 17th AGM. Members are requested to take note of the following:

a) The remote e-voting facility would be available during the following period:

Sl. No.	Details / Activity	Particulars
1.	Date and time of commencement and end of remote e-voting	Commencement: Monday, September 14, 2026 (9:00 A.M. IST) Conclusion: Wednesday, September 16, 2026 (5:00 P.M. IST)
2.	Cut-off date	Thursday, September 10, 2026

The remote e-voting module shall be disabled for voting after 5.00 pm on Wednesday, September 16, 2026.

b) Members whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the Cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting / e-voting during the AGM, as the case may be. Once the vote on a Resolution is cast by the member, he / she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently. The members who have not cast their vote electronically, and are otherwise not barred from doing so, can exercise their voting rights through the voting system during the AGM. The Company will make necessary arrangements for voting during the AGM. Members who have cast their votes by remote e-voting prior to the meeting may also attend the AGM but they are not entitled to cast their vote again during the AGM.

c) Members who would like to express their views/ ask questions as a speaker at the meeting may pre-register themselves by sending a request from their registered e-mail address mentioning their names, DP ID and Client ID/ folio number, PAN and mobile number to the Company at email id cs@etoerail.com on or before Thursday, September 10, 2026 (till 5.00 pm). Only those members who have pre-registered themselves as a speaker will be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

d) The instructions for manner of e-voting is provided in the Notice convening the AGM for Members who have registered their e-mail address as also for those Members who have not registered their e-mail address.

CS Pramod S M or in his absence CS Biswajit Ghosh, Partners of M/s. BMP & Co. LLP, a Practicing Company Secretary firm, Bengaluru, has been appointed as Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting process before/ during the AGM in a fair and transparent Manner.

For any query / clarification / grievance connected remote e-voting and Members who acquired shares of the Company after the date of dispatch of AGM notice and hold shares as of the cut-off date may obtain the User ID and Password by following aforementioned steps or may write an E-mail to the Company at cs@etoerail.com or to rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mugf.com.

For E To E Transportation Infrastructure Limited,

SD/-

Srilakshmi Surendran

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Membership No. A26728

Place: Bengaluru

Date: August 25, 2026

