



MANAPPURAM FINANCE LIMITED

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Make Life Easy

Ref: Sec/SE/52/2026-27
June 4, 2026

BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street Mumbai- 400001 Scrip Code: 531213	National Stock Exchange of India Limited 5th Floor, Exchange Plaza Bandra (East) Mumbai – 400 051 Scrip Code: MANAPPURAM
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Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub.: Newspaper Advertisement of notice of Transfer of Equity Shares of Manappuram Finance Limited in respect of which dividend has not been claimed for seven consecutive years or more to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

Please find enclosed herewith the copy of Newspaper Advertisement published on June 4th 2026 in Mathrubhumi (Thrissur Edition) and Business Line (All India Edition) of notice of transfer of Equity shares of the Company to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority.

Kindly take the same on your record.

Thanking you.

Yours Faithfully,
For Manappuram Finance Limited

**APARNA
MENON**

Digitally signed by APARNA MENON
DN: c=IN, o=Personal,
postalCode=680004, st=Kerala,
serialNumber=17EC18802F8FA0D223804
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Aparna Menon
Company Secretary

QUICKLY.

'W. Asia energy supply cut will slam global economy'



Frankfurt: Prolonged disruption of energy supplies from West Asia due to the Iran war would deal a severe blow to the global economy, sending some countries into recession and spreading inflation and higher unemployment, said the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in a report. The hardest hit would be Asian economies that depend on crude oil, fuel and natural gas from the Gulf, supplies that have been largely choked off by the closure of the Strait of Hormuz. The consequences of high energy prices and inflation would be felt around the world, added the report. **PT**

Services PMI surged to 59.8 in May, the highest since November

ON THE RISE. Demand strengthens for freight, digital solutions, e-commerce, entertainment and IT: S&P Global

Our Bureau
New Delhi



GOOD SHOW. Overall rate of job creation was solid, said S&P

With strong demand, private sector businesses did well in May as the Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) for services rose to 59.8 against 58.8 in April, the strongest rate of expansion since last November, S&P Global reported on Wednesday.

"India's services PMI signalled an expansion in business activity in May, supported by a continued rise in new business. External demand for India's services also grew at a faster pace, rebounding after a sharp decline in April. Input cost inflation eased, which in turn reduced pressure on selling prices," said Pranjal

Bhandari, Chief India Economist at HSBC.

PMI is derived from the responses of 400 service sector companies. The sectors covered include consumer (excluding retail), transport, information, communication, finance, insurance, real estate and business services.

S&P Global attributed strengthening demand for services such as freight, digital solutions, e-commerce, entertainment and IT for the higher PMI. These also have a positive impact on payroll numbers.

"The overall rate of job creation was solid and the

second-fastest in just under a year [behind April], but fewer than 7 per cent of panellists signalled greater hiring and the vast majority indicated no change in headcounts," it said.

"Although cost pressures remained historically high across India's service economy, they receded to their lowest in four months, which supported a moderate increase in selling prices that was the softest since January," it added.

BUSINESS VOLUMES

Further, there was a negligible uptick in outstanding business volumes at Indian service providers in May, as seasonally adjusted index registered only fractionally above the neutral mark of

50.0. On the 12-month outlook for business activity, services firms collectively expressed optimism. They generally expect demand conditions to remain favourable and therefore support output.

That said, "the overall level of confidence slipped to a three-month low and was below the historical trend", said S&P Global.

Granular data showed consumer services remained the brightest spot as the growth of new business intakes and output outpaced those seen in other three categories. Consumer services topped the inflation rankings, recording the strongest increases in both input costs and output charges out of all four monitored sub-sectors.

'E85 fuel will be priced much lower than petrol'

Our Bureau
New Delhi



Hardeep Singh Puri, Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas

The Centre is working on a pricing framework for E85 ethanol-blended fuel to make it significantly cheaper than regular petrol as part of efforts to accelerate flex-fuel vehicle adoption and reduce dependence on imported crude oil.

According to Hardeep Singh Puri, Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas, the Centre is actively examining policy measures to support the launch of higher ethanol blends.

"E85 fuel will be used for vehicles compliant with E85. It will be substantially cheaper than normal fuel," said Puri at the launch event of Hero MotoCorp's flex-fuel variants of Splendor and HF Deluxe motorcycles in New Delhi.

The Minister did not provide details on the proposed pricing structure, but indicated that a policy announcement could be made shortly. "We are actively examining supportive policy frameworks to accelerate affordable adoption," he said. "I've already said it will be substantially cheaper. You'll find out in a few days."

ETHANOL PUSH

The development comes as India seeks to move beyond its conventional ethanol-blending programme, which has emerged as a key pillar of the government's strategy to lower crude oil imports, reduce emissions and support rural incomes. Besides, Puri said that India has increased ethanol blending in petrol from around 1.5 per cent in 2014 to 20 per cent currently, achieving its original 2030 target six years ahead of schedule.

The Minister said the ethanol-blending programme has helped save ₹1.84 lakh crore in foreign exchange,

substitute 302 lakh metric tonnes of crude oil and reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 909 lakh metric tonnes. In addition, farmers have earned around ₹1.58 lakh crore through ethanol production, he added.

Puri said the launch of Hero MotoCorp's flex-fuel motorcycles marks India's entry into mass-market flex-fuel mobility. The Minister noted that even a limited shift towards E85-compatible vehicles could generate substantial ethanol demand.

Puri added that India's future mobility strategy will not rely on a single technology pathway, but will combine electric vehicles, bio-fuels, hydrogen and renewable energy solutions based on sectoral requirements.

"A calibrated approach comprising fuel price support and targeted fiscal incentives can create strong consumer economics and accelerate adoption," he said.

India has an active fleet of more than 300 million two-wheelers, giving an opportunity for wider adoption of ethanol-based fuels. Consequently, if only one per cent of annual petrol vehicle sales transitions to E85 in the 2026-27 ethanol supply year, more than 40 million litres of incremental ethanol demand could be created, while foreign exchange savings may reach approximately ₹195 crore.

India's exports of refined products hit multi-year low in May

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

The imposition of windfall tax, coupled with re-prioritisation of refinery operations to increase LPG output and refinery maintenance, pulled down India's refined petroleum product exports in May to their lowest levels since October 2022.

May 2026 also marked the third consecutive month of decline in the export of petroleum, oil and lubricants (POL) products, following the government's re-imposition of Special Additional Excise Duty (SAED) on diesel and aviation turbine fuel (ATF) to discourage out-bound shipments in March. The prices of jet fuel and

diesel have been surging in the global market due to the conflict.

INVENTORY LEVELS

The windfall tax also came after India's crude oil inventory levels declined, slipping below 100 million barrels in March.

Kpler said India's refined product exports fell to around 930,000 barrels per day (b/d) in May 2026, which is the lowest export level recorded since October 2022 (926,000 b/d).

"This sharp retrenchment was driven by a combination of lower refinery throughput, maintenance activity, and a structural pivot toward the domestic market," the real-time data and analytics provider added. Sumit Ritolia,

Kpler's Lead Research Analyst for Refining & Modelling, told *businessline*: "State-owned refiners have increasingly prioritised domestic market requirements amid continued uncertainty in global energy markets. Concerns around supply security and the mandate to maintain adequate local availability encouraged PSU refiners to direct a larger share of production towards the domestic grid rather than international export channels."

DOMESTIC TAXES

Besides, he explained that export economics have become less supportive for incremental overseas shipments, as domestic taxes on refined product exports con-



OUTPUT DISRUPTION. Planned maintenance at Reliance's Jamnagar complex significantly reduced exports in May

tinuity to reduce the attractiveness of international sales relative to local supply.

Ritolia also pointed out that the planned mainten-

ance at Reliance Industries Ltd's (RIL) Jamnagar complex significantly reduced export availability in May. "As India's largest refiner

and refined product exporter, Reliance plays a disproportionate role in determining national export volumes. The maintenance turnaround lowered crude intake and refinery throughput," he added.

Beyond maintenance-related run cuts, Ritolia pointed out that refiners actively adjusted product yields to prioritise domestically required fuels, particularly liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and this has led to lower production (80,000 b/d in total) of gasoline and gasoil. Shifting refinery configurations to maximise local LPG output directly reduced the availability of export barrels, with gasoline and gasoil exports bearing the largest impact.

CA firms to onboard interns under PMIS, advertise under ICAI's revised code of ethics

Shishir Sinha
New Delhi

Chartered accountant (CA) firms are likely to start accepting interns under the Pradhan Mantri Internship Scheme (PMIS) soon.

Meanwhile, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) has implemented a revised code of ethics, allowing the issuance of advertisements, among other changes.

"Under the scheme, an intern can get at least ₹9,000 per month, of which ₹8,100 is provided by the government and the remaining ₹900 or even more can be provided by CA firms from a non-corporate social responsibility (CSR) fund. There is agreement on this issue with the government," ICAI President Prasanna Kumar D told *businessline*.

RESOLVES ISSUE

Since the PMIS guidelines prescribe payment of the company's contribution through the CSR fund, and CA firms do not have that fund, a technical issue arose, which has now been re-



Prasanna Kumar D, ICAI President

solved. As part of Budget 2024-25, PMIS aims to provide internship opportunities to 1 crore youth across the top 500 companies over five years. Under the scheme, the company is expected to provide the person with hands-on experience in a skill directly related to its core activities.

At least half of the internship period would be spent in the actual work/ real-life business environment.

On another budget announcement, the introduction of PM Mitra, Kumar said: "We have given our inputs to the government. We

expect the scheme to be launched soon as early as next month," he said.

PRACTICAL TRAINING

Earlier, the institute had said that it was working on a 9-month curriculum, with theoretical and practical training provided over the same period.

With a nationwide network of five regional councils and 186 branches, including a strong footprint in Tier-II and Tier-III cities, the institute offers an established last-mile professional infrastructure where MSMEs are densely located.

This enables the delivery of structured compliance and advisory support without geographical or cost barriers that often restrict smaller enterprises from accessing quality professional services.

The primary objective of the Corporate Mitras course is to create a pool of industry-ready professionals with strong practical knowledge. It will also enable MSMEs to access affordable and effective compliance and advisory support.

Meanwhile, the ICAI has

made the revised (13th edition) code of ethics public, with April 1 as the implementation date.

According to Kumar, one of the significant changes is permitting CA firms to advertise.

"This will be an important step in line with the PM's vision for creating big desi firms," he said.

REVISED CODE

The revised code says that "the members may advertise, through a write-up, setting out their particulars, or of their firms, and the services provided by them subject to the guidelines by ICAI, and must be presented in a manner that upholds the profession's good reputation, dignity and its ability to serve public interest", adding that the institute will neither approve a proposed write-up, nor own any responsibility whatsoever for such contents or claims by the member(s)/firm(s).

Other changes in the code enable strengthening the independence provision relating to non-assurance services for audit clients.

Despite geopolitical woes, tyre exports rose 9% to touch ₹27,312 crore in FY26

Our Bureau
Kochi

Tyre exports reached an all-time high of ₹27,312 crore in FY26, registering a 9 per cent increase from ₹25,057 crore in the previous fiscal, according to data released by the Commerce Ministry.

This marks the second consecutive year of 9 per cent growth in tyre exports, highlighting the resilience and global competitiveness of the Indian tyre industry despite geopolitical uncertainties and a slowing global economy.

The strong export performance was achieved amid significant disruptions in global supply chains, elevated logistics costs and trade-related uncertainties across key markets, said Arun Mammen, Chairman of the Automotive Tyre Manufacturers Association (ATMA).

The US remained the largest export destination for Indian tyres, accounting for 15 per cent of total export value at ₹4,082 crore.

However, its share declined from 17 per cent in the

previous year after the US administration increased tariffs on Indian tyre imports from 25 per cent to 50 per cent, putting Indian exporters at a competitive disadvantage compared to several competing economies that continued to enjoy lower tariff barriers.

LOWER TARIFFS

In relief to exporters, the US reduced tariffs on most Indian goods from 50 to 18 per cent in February, improving the outlook for tyre exports to the American market.

Through market diversification, cost optimisation and policy support, the Indian tyre industry was able to maintain export momentum.

The other leading export destinations for Indian tyres are Germany (7 per cent), Italy (5 per cent), Brazil (5 per cent), and France (4 per cent).

While ongoing geopolitical developments, including the West Asia crisis continue to pose challenges through supply chain disruptions, higher energy costs and inflationary pressures, the industry remains optimistic

about the long-term export outlook.

TRADE DEALS

Ongoing trade agreements and greater integration of India into global value chains are expected to create fresh opportunities for exports.

As global supply chains continue to evolve, India is increasingly being recog-

nised as a reliable sourcing destination for high-quality tyres.

Supported by technological advancements, sustainability initiatives and favourable trade engagements, the Indian tyre industry is well positioned to strengthen its role in the global markets in the years ahead, said Mammen.

Energy shock fuelled by West Asia crisis to hit economy: Experts

Amiti Sen
New Delhi

The ongoing West Asia crisis and energy shortages are set to severely affect production, distribution and consumption in the country, and the government needs to take steps to protect vulnerable sections of society while prioritising the use of fuel for essential activities, said experts.

"There were problems in the economy even before February 28 [when US attacked Iran], but because of the West Asia crisis we are facing a supply shock, which is a new thing for our economy.

Because we are short of energy, it is affecting everything, from production to distribution to consumption. And it is the unorganised sector that is taking the worst hit," pointed out economist Arun Kumar at a panel discussion on the impact of the West Asia crisis organised by the Indian Women's Press Corps on Wednesday.

STAGFLATION

As far as poor people are concerned, the economy is in stagflation, with high inflation and growth stagnation. "If the situation continues, the economy will be in recession with official data not

We are in trouble. But we are not the only ones. The US, too, is facing problems. West Asia is very important to us for our energy and fertilizer security, said an expert

capturing it," he said. Pointing out that gas was being sold in the black market at four to five times the actual price, Kumar said it was

severely affecting the budget of the poor who had very little savings. "The black market prices don't get accounted for in our inflation data. The inflation for our poor could be as high as 40 per cent while the official figures could be 3.5 per cent," he said.

On the production side, the large sector was still managing as it had enough capital, but things are dire for small producers.

"The small sector has very little capital. So, when prices go up, especially that of energy, it shuts down. And people lose their jobs. That is why lots of workers are now going back to the rural sec-

tor, just like in the pandemic. There they can at least burn wood," said Kumar.

On how to find a way out of this energy crisis, Kumar said the government must differentiate between essential and non-essential things.

"You curb the inessential, but you allow full energy use to the essential. That will minimise the loss of output," he said.

For example, the government could check the use of private transport and promote public transport, said Kumar. "We are in trouble. But we are not the only ones. The US, too, is facing problems. West Asia is very important to us for our energy

and fertilizer security. And the closure of the Strait of Hormuz and other routes have affected supplies," said former Ambassador Anil Trigunayat.

LESSON FOR INDIA

The lesson for India is to diversify away from West Asia, which it is already doing but that will take time, he said.

"The alternative routes that are being explored cannot happen in the short term. There will be pains [for India], and these have to be addressed through policy measures and the government is already taking action," he said.

