



BOSCH

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April 9, 2026

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Compliance under Regulation 47 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 – Newspaper Advertisement.

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) regulations, 2015, please find enclosed copies of newspaper advertisement published today (i.e. 09.04.2026) in the Newspapers viz. -Business Line (all editions) and Kannada Newspaper - Vijayavani (Bengaluru edition) regarding the Postal Ballot Notice and information related to remote e-voting facility.

Kindly take the same on record.

Thanking you,

**Yours faithfully,
for Bosch Limited,**

**V. Srinivasan
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer**

'Found no concerns related to governance, conduct in HDFC Bank'

GIVING ASSURANCE. The banking system is very resilient; it is very safe and strong: RBI Governor Malhotra

Our Bureau
Mumbai

In the post-monetary policy press conference, RBI Governor Sanjay Malhotra clarified on several issues ranging from HDFC Bank, core inflation data to measures to reduce rupee volatility. Excerpts:

On HDFC Bank

We had issued a press release and I will repeat — we did not find any material concerns related to governance or conduct. We did not find anything in our supervision or in their records that had anything related to governance or conduct. Generally, in our supervision we check the minutes and we also have a record of the minutes. Only after checking all of them, we had issued a press note

On signs of stress in the banking system due to the war and transmission of rates

In so far as from the bank side, we are not seeing any systemic concerns with regard to their profitability and their health. Yes, there will be pockets, there will be sectors which will be hit because of the present crisis. The government has done a wonderful job as of now in trying to secure these inputs and



RBI Governor Sanjay Malhotra

reduce the supply chain disruptions. It will all depend on how long this continues. In the meanwhile, you are aware that we have already extended the time limit from March 31 to January 30 for the longer period of exports proceeds to be repatriated to 450 days till June 30.

Against 125 basis points, about 90 basis points has been the transmission that we have seen on the lending side. Similarly, on the deposit side, it is more than 100. So, there has been good satisfactory transmission.

On disclosing core inflation data projection separately for the first time

This has been a request,

which has been there from the market participants. This has always been a factor in monetary policy decision making.

But we thought that this was the right time to give our projections on core, which we have been doing internally.

We did the five yearly review and there was a second five yearly review, which was completed. For us, it's the headline, which is the target. And we have to ensure that it's headline that remains at target and within the band. That's the goal. That's the primary goal for us. But at the same time, the various components of inflation and where they are emanating from are also very important.

On the steps taken to curb rupee volatility and depreciation

We did notice that in the last few weeks of last month, March, there was heightened volatility in the forex markets. We saw that positions were being built up, leading to arbitrage positions between the non-deliverable forward markets and the deliverable markets. In normal times, these linkages are important for an efficient price discovery.

It has been our endeavour to widen and broaden and make more liquid these markets. But when there is excessive volatility, when there is excessive building up of positions, there is only increasing volatility and perhaps not helping in price efficient price discovery, such kind of measures are taken. These are reactions to the specific market movements. These are not, in any sense, they are not signalling any structural change. We stand committed to the development, broadening and deepening of these markets to the internationalisation of the rupee. And so obviously, you know, these are not measures which are going to remain there forever.

On the recent episodes of frauds in some banks

I want to assure everyone through the media present over here that the banking system is very resilient, it is very safe, strong. The number of regulations, whether it is related to conduct, governance, prudence, liquidity, all of them, along with our supervisory framework, they keep the banking system very healthy and robust. These are episodes.

Unfortunately, these are not even bank specific, these are more in the nature of crimes. While we have to be vigilant and alert to them, the law enforcement mechanism, obviously, in our country will also take care of this.

These are entity specific developments, do not pose any systemic risk at this point in time. As we have clarified that as they play out, we deal with them on a bilateral basis as they play out.

The banking system as a whole remains resilient and we continue to focus on improving the conduct related matters and governance related matters and banks are by and large run on very professional lines. Any material supervisory concerns as and when it arises are dealt with on an event specific basis. If anything requires at a system level or a regulatory tweak, then we are not averse to taking such measures.

Gold price correction can trigger margin calls: Study

Our Bureau
Mumbai



Gold prices entered a significant phase of price escalation in 2025

A sharp correction in gold prices can trigger margin calls and liquidation of leveraged positions, forcing investors to sell other financial assets and imparting volatility across markets, cautioned an RBI study.

The correction can also affect portfolio allocation and market sentiment, leading to broader repricing in equities, bonds, and currencies.

"Overall, the evidence suggests that gold prices entered a significant phase of price escalation in 2025, consistent with bubble-like behaviour, with the sharp and persistent price surge pointing to pronounced market exuberance and a possible increase in underlying risks," per the study published in the RBI's latest monetary policy report.

The study noted that gold

prices rose sharply since 2024, driven by escalating geopolitical tensions, a weakening US dollar and growing expectations of monetary policy easing across major economies following the end of the global tightening cycle.

SCALING NEW HIGHS

Prices underwent a sharp appreciation, increasing by more than twice within a rel-

atively short span from around \$2,060 at end-2023 to \$5,000 per ounce by February 2026 while repeatedly scaling new highs.

During this period, gold ranked among the best-performing assets globally. While part of this increase reflects strong safe-haven demand and heightened uncertainty, the pace and persistence of the rise suggest the possibility of the build-up of bubble-like dynamics during 2025.

Bubbles typically feature rapid, accelerating price surges, usually referred to as explosive behaviour, followed by sharp corrections.

"Yet, their detection remains tricky: there is no conclusive evidence that post-surge crashes are predictable, making it difficult to distinguish irrational exuberance from rational responses to changes in fundamentals that may be latent or unobserved," the study said.

VOICES.



The RBI's decision to maintain a status quo stance, amid ongoing global uncertainties, reflects a prudent and well-calibrated approach aligned with market expectations

CHALLA SREENIVASULU SETTY,
Chairman, SBI



Preserving policy flexibility at this stage allows the central bank to assess evolving global and domestic risks while consolidating the gains from earlier easing measures

K BALASUBRAMANIAN,
India CEO & Banking Head, Citi

Plans to ease capital adequacy requirements for banks

Our Bureau
Mumbai

The Reserve Bank of India on Wednesday proposed to ease banks' capital adequacy norms, including allowing greater flexibility in recognising quarterly profits as regulatory capital.

The draft amendments relate to the computation of Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR), where the RBI has proposed to remove a key restriction that currently governs the inclusion of interim profits in Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital.

At present, banks can include current-year profits in CET1 on a quarterly basis only if incremental provisions for non-performing assets (NPAs) in any quarter of the previous financial year do not deviate by more than 25 per cent from the average of all four quarters. The RBI has now proposed to do away with this qualifying condition, effectively making it easier for banks to count quarterly profits towards capital adequacy.

The move is expected to provide banks greater headroom in maintaining regulatory capital ratios, particularly during periods of

earnings volatility, while also reducing operational complexity in capital computation.

IFR FRAMEWORK

In a parallel development, the central bank has also proposed changes to the Investment Fluctuation Reserve (IFR) framework, which acts as a buffer against market losses on investment portfolios.

Under the draft norms, banks that already maintain capital charge for market risk and follow revised investment valuation norms may be exempted from maintaining IFR. Additionally, the re-

quirement to maintain IFR on a continuous basis may be relaxed, with banks instead required to meet the threshold only at balance sheet dates.

The RBI said the review takes into account operational challenges faced by banks in maintaining IFR levels at all times, as well as differences in prudential frameworks across bank categories. The proposals also seek to harmonise IFR-related guidelines and remove inconsistencies.

Comments on both sets of draft directions have been invited from stakeholders until April 29, 2026.

Onboarding process for MSMEs on TReDS to be simplified

Press Trust of India
Mumbai

The Reserve Bank has proposed to drop the due diligence requirement for MSMEs to onboard TReDS platforms to promote ease of doing business for micro, small and medium enterprises. The Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS) refers to a system

for facilitating financing of trade receivables. It is a technology platform on a digital or electronic network for facilitating factoring of trade receivables through multiple financiers.

The TReDS platform will bring participants together for facilitating uploading, accepting, discounting, and settlement of the invoices/bills of sellers, according to draft directions for "Trade

Receivables Discounting System', on which the central bank has invited comments by May 1.

It will also put in place a suitable mechanism to ensure the genuineness of the uploaded invoices/bills, it added. "The platform shall ensure efficient and seamless settlement of transactions between financier and seller for financing of trade receivables and between buyer and

financier on the due date, using any existing payment system," the draft said.

With a view to facilitating timely access to working capital for MSMEs, guidelines for TReDS were issued in 2014 and subsequently updated in 2018.

The scope of TReDS was further expanded in 2023 with the inclusion of insurance companies as the fourth participant.

West Asia war: RBI warns of upside risks to CAD in FY27; rupee faces continued headwinds

Our Bureau
Mumbai

Rising global uncertainties and elevated prices of key energy commodities pose some upside risks to India's current account deficit (CAD) in 2026-27, cautioned the Reserve Bank of India.

Further, the rupee faces continued headwinds from a relatively strong dollar, uncertainty about the quantum and composition of capital inflows, and rising import costs.

CAD is a measure of a country's trade where the value of the goods and services it imports exceeds the value of the products it exports.

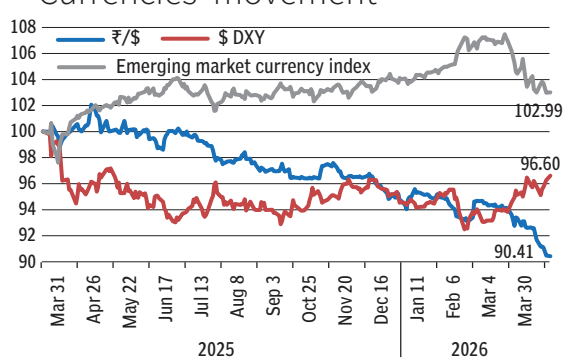
CAD WIDENED

India's CAD widened to 1.3 per cent of GDP during Q3:2025-26 from 1.1 per cent in the corresponding period a year ago on account of higher merchandise trade deficit, while services and remittances receipts remained robust.

In the financial account,



Currencies' movement



Note: An increase (decrease) in the index denotes currency appreciation (depreciation). Sources: Financial Benchmarks India Pvt. Ltd., Refinitiv Eikon, Bloomberg, and RBI staff estimates.

net capital inflows fell short of CAD and resulting in depletion of forex reserves, per RBI's latest monetary policy report (MPR).

"Elevated and volatile energy prices, through higher import bill, may impact the current account deficit and exert imported inflation

pressure, including potential second-round effects. Heightened uncertainty, increasing risk aversion and safe-haven demand may lead to capital outflows thereby exerting sustained depreciation pressure on the exchange rate," warned the report.

It underscored that given India's high import intensity of exports, higher input prices along with a depreciating currency may raise the cost of production of exports which, if passed on to output prices, may act as terms of trade shock.

RUPEE FALL

Despite stronger macroeconomic fundamentals, the MPR noted that the rupee in 2025-26 depreciated more than the average in the previous years.

Overall, the rupee depreciated by 6.2 per cent against the dollar in H2 (October 2025-March 2026).

The report said in March 2026, depreciation pressures accentuated with the rupee breaching 95 per US dollar intra-day, surpassing its previous record lows amid concerns over West Asia conflict.

A primary driver has been the sustained portfolio outflows, reflecting a risk-off sentiment towards emerging markets amid heightened global uncertainty, it added.

Term money market opened to non-banks, firms

Reuters
Mumbai

The Reserve Bank of India said on Wednesday it will allow financial institutions, corporates and non-banking financial companies to access the term money market.

Analysts said the move could boost liquidity and improve pricing of short-term borrowings across tenures, but may hurt mutual funds.

Currently, only banks and standalone primary dealers can trade in the uncollateralised market, where funds are borrowed and lent for 15 days to one year. The RBI did not say when the new rules will take effect.

"Broadening participation in the term money market will deepen financial markets, enhance systemic efficiency, and strengthen overall financial stability," Ajay Kumar Srivastava, MD and CEO at Indian Overseas Bank, said.

The central bank will also raise borrowing limits for standalone primary dealers and outline a framework for the changes soon, it said.

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POSTAL BALLOT NOTICE

(Pursuant to Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 and Rule 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014)

Members are hereby informed that pursuant to Section 110 read with Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act and Rule 20 and Rule 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 ("Rules"), Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and the Secretarial Disclosures on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("SS-2"), as amended from time to time, read with the General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, the latest being general circular no.03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") (hereinafter collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), that the following resolutions be passed through postal ballot (the "Postal Ballot") only by way of voting through electronic means ("remote e-voting"):

Sl. No	Particulars of Resolution	Type of Resolution
1.	Approve Material Related Party Transaction involving investment in the Equity Share Capital of Bosch Chassis Systems India Private Limited (RBIC).	Ordinary
2.	Approve Issue of 1,230 Equity Shares each on Preferential Basis for consideration other than cash to Robert Bosch Investment Nederland B.V. (RBNi), Netherlands and Robert Bosch LLC, USA (Promoter Group) and approving terms thereof.	Special

All members are hereby informed that:

- The Postal Ballot Notice is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories. The communication of assent (FOR) or dissent (AGAINST) of the Members would take place only through the remote e-voting system facilitated by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).
- The postal ballot notice shall also be available on the Company's website www.bosch.in, websites of the Stock Exchanges, i.e., BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and in the website of CDSL at www.evotingindia.com.
- In compliance of the provisions of Section 108 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, and Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is providing only remote e-voting facility to the shareholders to cast their vote by electronic means on resolution set forth in the Postal Ballot Notice. Physical copies of this Postal Ballot Notice along with postal ballot forms and prepaid business reply envelopes are not being sent to members for this Postal Ballot.
- The Company has engaged the services of CDSL for the purpose of providing remote e-voting facility to all its shareholders.
- The members may please note the following:

Date of completion of dispatch of notice	Wednesday, April 8, 2026
Commencement of remote e-voting period	Thursday, April 9, 2026, at 09.00 hrs. (IST).
End of remote e-voting period	Friday, May 8, 2026, at 17.00 hrs. (IST).

- Members are requested to cast their vote through e-voting not later than Friday, May 8, 2026, at 17.00 hrs. (IST), to be eligible for being considered, failing which it will be strictly considered that no vote has been received. The e-voting module will be disabled by CDSL upon expiry of the aforesaid period. Once the vote is cast, members will not be allowed to change it subsequently.
- The instructions on the process of e-voting for members holding shares in dematerialized and physical form as well as for members who have not registered their email addresses, have been provided in the notice.
- The Postal Ballot Notices are sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose names appear in the Register of Members or Register of Beneficial Owners as received from the Depositories as on April 3, 2026 ("Cut-off date") and whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/ RTA/ Depositories. In terms of MCA Circulars, members who have not registered their e-mail addresses and as a consequence could not receive the postal ballot notice may get their email addresses registered with RTA by clicking on the link <https://ipostatus.integratedregistry.in/KYCRegister.aspx> and following the registration process as guided thereafter. After successful submission of e-mail address, RTA will e-mail a copy of the notice along with the e-voting userID and password.
- The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mr. Prasanna Bedi, Practicing Company Secretary as Scrutinizer for conducting the Postal Ballot through remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- The Scrutinizer will submit his report to the Chairman of the Company, or any person authorized by him upon completion of the scrutiny of the votes cast through remote e-voting. **The results shall be declared on or before Tuesday, May 12, 2026.** The said results along with the Scrutinizer's Report would be intimated to BSE Limited ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE"), where the Equity Shares of the Company are listed. The results will be displayed on notice board of the company at its registered office, also uploaded on company's website www.bosch.in and on website of CDSL www.evotingindia.com.
- In case of any queries, members may contact:
 - Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, AVP, Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL), A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no.1800 2109911.
 - Mr. Giridhar S. General Manager, Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited, No 30 Ramana Residency, 4th Cross Sampige Road Malleswaram, Bengaluru - 560 003, Email Id - irg@integratedindia.in
 - Bosch Limited - Hosur Road, Adugodi, Bangalore - 560030. E-mail: secretarial.corp@in.bosch.com

For Bosch Limited,
Sd/-
V. Srinivasan
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No.ACS16430

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 8, 2026

