RUBFILA
International Limited

RIL/SECTL/2026-27/
07/09/2026

The Stock Exchange Mumbai
Corporate Relationship Dept
Phirozee Jeejeebhoy Towers
25th Floor, Dalal Street
Mumbai - 400 001

Scrip Code : 500367

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd
Exchange Plaza, C-1
Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (E)
Mumbai – 400 051

Symbol : RUBFILA

Dear Sir,

Sub :- Submission of Newspaper Publication with respect to 33rd AGM Dt.29-09-2026 Reg.

Pursuant to Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 please find enclosed herewith a copy of the newspaper publication by way of advertisement on 07th September, 2026, in Hindu Business Line (all editions) in English and Kerala Kaumudi (Palakkad Edition) in Malayalam, with respect to Annual General Meeting to be held on 29-09-2026.

Kindly take the documents on record.

Thanking You,

Yours Truly,
For **RUBFILA INTERNATIONAL LTD**

SUDHESH MADAYOTH
Digitally signed by SUDHESH MADAYOTH
Date: 2026.09.07 13:57:40 +05'30'

M SUDHESH
Asst. Gen. Manager (Finance & Legal)

Encl : a/a

Registered Office: 16/953, NIDA, Menonpara Road, Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad - 678 621. Kerala, India.
Tel : +91 491 2567261-64, Fax : +91 491 2567260
email: info@rubfila.com, ho@rubfila.co.in, rubfila@gmail.com, website: www.rubfila.com
CIN : L25199KL1993PLC007018

MoD allocates ₹400 crore for defence diplomacy, plans 90 wings by 2030-end

MIGHTY MOVE. Government nudges defence wings to boost export and international co-operation

Dalip Singh
New Delhi

The Ministry of Defence (MoD) plans to increase its military diplomacy outreach to the entire globe by establishing 85-90 defence wings by the end of 2030. The priority is to place corresponding officers in 12 countries that have already deployed their respective defence attaches in their embassies in New Delhi. But India has not done this so far.

The defence wings act as forward nodes of defence diplomacy and industry outreach with host nations.

As of now, India has about 54 defence wings in missions abroad, internal MoD information accessed by *businessline* revealed. Of this, two are in the US, 11 in Africa, 10 in Europe, 30 in Asia and two in the Oceania region. Ten more defence wings were approved by Defence Minister Rajnath Singh in 2024, which are in the process of getting established, taking the total to 62.

Of the new wings, three more will be opened in the US, four in Africa, one in Europe and one will be taken out of Asia, as per changes made in the strategy.

REGIONAL OUTREACH. India is expanding concessional defence credit to strengthen regional security and capacity

Moreover, to facilitate regular dialogue and engagement, instead of opening a new defence office in every single country, accreditation has been given to 50 existing ones to cover neighbouring nations.

This way, the outreach can be expanded to an overall 157 countries, as per the MoD's plan.

DIPLOMACY FUND

The defence diplomacy fund, launched in FY22 with a corpus of ₹110 crore, is drafted to the revenue budget of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force (IAF) and the Navy. Since FY25, the Coast Guard has been funds to increase India's strategic outreach by way of offering gifts and gratis to friendly foreign countries, like in Africa, with significant defence material, equipment and infrastructure support.

The fund was increased to ₹150 crore in FY23, and the budget remained the same in FY24, but there was a significant jump to ₹300 crore in FY25 and to ₹400 crore in FY26.

The government is giving a nudge to defence wings and reorienting the role of defence attaches (DAs), who are drawn from the Army, the Navy and the Air Force and posted as diplomats in embassies and consulates abroad, to promote exports and cooperation with countries.

Sources said the DAs have been withdrawn from many countries from which equipment was being imported to those regions and nations to which India is exporting or has potential for future trade. India has set a defence export target of ₹50,000 crore by 2030, up from ₹38,424 crore in FY26.

Besides this, India is looking to enhance the presence of liaison officers in multinational constructs and host countries in West Africa, the Mediterranean, Latin America, the Caribbean and Pacific Island. As of now, India has positioned 2 international liaison officers for co-operation with organisations and between nations and 4 more will be deputed in the near future, as per the Ministry's blueprint.

Positioning of international liaison officers enables real-time access to policy discussion, intelligence inputs and decision-making processes, allowing India to shape outcomes and provide a faster crisis response.

OTHER MILESTONES

This is in addition to the 'Bharat Maitree Shakti Scheme,' through which New Delhi has increasingly extended dedicated concessional defence lines of credit to boost defence exports, maritime security and capacity building to adjoining countries like Vietnam, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Mauritius, Maldives and many in the African continent.

The other milestones flagged are by way of defence industrial collaboration, aimed through initiatives like the global shipyard model. This approach also serves as a calibrated response to expanding Chinese maritime influence under the Belt and Road Initiative, with India emphasising transparency, sustainability and capacity building rather than debt-driven engagement, the strategic roadmap reveals.

The model is anchored in the government's massive ₹69,725-crore shipbuilding reform package unveiled late last year. By leveraging partnerships with global leaders like South Korea and Japan, India intends to promote green shipping, aiming for 30 per cent of the fleet to use clean fuels by 2047 and reduce the current $110 billion annual outflow to foreign vessels.

Minister Rajnath Singh, on September 3, released the 'Raksha' framework, which outlines the roadmap over the next 10 years.

Rentomojo targets growth as rental assets generate repeat revenue

Aishwarya Kumar
Bengaluru

Rentomojo is taking its rental model to the public markets with a ₹1,256 crore IPO, but the more interesting part of its pitch may be what happens to a sofa or refrigerator after the first customer is done with it.

The company's RHP shows its FY17 asset cohort has generated 5.12 times its original asset cost in revenue as furniture and appliances are refurbished, redeployed and rented out again.

Chairperson, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer Geetansh Bamania has described this as a model where the business can keep extracting value from the same asset across multiple customer cycles.

The IPO, opening on September 9, comprises ₹150 crore of fresh capital and ₹1,106 crore of an offer for sale, valuing the company at about ₹4,246 crore at the upper end of the price band.

"We did not have a primary need for capital," Bamania told *businessline*, adding that the IPO would partly reduce the company's cost of capital by repaying higher-cost debt.

ASSET OCCUPANCY

Its asset occupancy stood around 83-84 per cent in

Geetansh Bamania, Chairperson, MD and CEO, Rentomojo

FY26. Rentomojo's operating revenue rose 45.5 per cent to ₹387 crore in FY26, while profit after tax more than doubled to ₹104.3 crore from the ₹43.1 crore a year earlier.

"Whenever we grow rapidly, there can be some pressure on the EBITDA margin," Bamania said, describing Rentomojo as a "front-ended cash flow business" because delivery, repair and maintenance costs are incurred upfront when an asset is deployed.

That makes asset productivity increasingly important as the company expands beyond its established markets.

NEWER MARKET

Rentomojo had 2.54 lakh live subscribers across 29 cities as of March 2026. Yet its revenue remains heavily concentrated: 98.19 per cent of FY26 operating revenue came from furniture and appliance rentals, while its top 10 cities accounted for 89.51 per cent of revenue, according to the RHP.

The company is also entering markets such as Indore and Lucknow, partly following customers who relocated there. The challenge, however, will be to replicate its asset economics as it moves into newer markets without having to disproportionately increase inventory, warehouse and logistics costs.

As coal reserves fall, more TPPs left with critical stocks

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

Coal stocks at thermal power plants (TPPs) have fallen nearly 29 per cent in just over a month, from 38 million tonnes (mt) at the end-July to 27.14 mt on September 4 as supply disruptions coincide with sustained power demand.

The number of plants with critical coal stocks has also risen from 51 to 57 in just five days, indicating that roughly one-third of the cumulative operating coal-based capacity of roughly 224 gigawatts (GW) is now carrying critical supplies.

According to the latest Coal and Power Ministry data, the number of plants with critical stocks rose to 57 on September 4, up from 51 on August 31. At the end of July 2026, TPPs had 38 mt of coal stocks, which declined to 29.12 mt at the end of August and further to 27.14 mt on September 4.

DECLINE REASONS

A major reason for the decline in stocks at the TPP end is that historically, supplies get stretched during monsoon, as rains hinder mining activity and transport.

Thermal power plants with critical coal stocks

	DCB plants	ICB plants	Washery rejects	Total stocks (MT)
August 31	46	4	1	29.12
September 1	40	4	1	28.64
September 2	45	4	1	28.17
September 3	50	4	1	27.59
September 4	52	4	1	27.14

Source: National Power Portal; DCB: Domestic Coal Based Plants; ICB: Imported Coal Based Plants; Washery Rejects: Plants based on Washery coal rejects; Total Stocks: Cumulative Coal Stocks at Plant-end Pan-India.

Another reason is that TPPs are burning more coal due to the high power demand since April, which has stretched into August as high heat and humidity is pushing up cooling demand.

For instance, energy consumption in July was around 171 billion units (BU) — the highest on record for any month — driven by a spurt in usage of cooling equipment, amid a rainfall deficit triggered by El Nino, according to Crisil Intelligence.

Rising electricity demand during evening and night hours, due to more than the average maximum and minimum temperature and humidity, has pushed up buy bids on power exchanges.

For instance, the Indian Energy Exchange (IEX) recorded a monthly electricity traded volume of 13.527 BUs in July 2026.

The frantic buying activity also pushed up prices. The average market clearing price (MCP) in the Day-Ahead Market at the IEX stood at ₹4.88 per unit in August, a 22 per cent y-o-y increase.

Similarly, the average MCP in the real-time market stood at ₹4.41 a unit, registering a 30.4 per cent y-o-y growth.

MINISTRY'S RESPOND

Media reports pointed out that stretched coal supplies at TPPs in Punjab had forced the Coal Ministry to respond.

"The Ministry of Coal clarifies that adequate coal has been made available to Punjab's power plants, and Coal India remains fully committed to ensuring uninterrupted coal supply for power generation across the country, including in the State of Punjab," the Ministry added.

FSSAI suspends licences of Kailash Formulation, Sanecure Water

Meenakshi Verma Ambwani
New Delhi

The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has suspended the licences of West Bengal-based Kailash Formulation and Sanecure Water Project after uncovering severe violations of hygiene, sanitation and compliance standards.

"Enforcement drives led to the suspension of FSSAI licences for Kailash Formulation and Sanecure Water Project due to severe violations of hygiene, sanitation and compliance standards," it said in a social media post.

Packaged drinking water company Sanecure Water Project's licence was suspended for contraventions and major violations of regulations, it said.

"Poor hygiene and sanitation, inadequate pest-proofing and significant pest infestation were observed, raising serious concerns over food safety," it said.

For Kailash Formulations, overall hygiene and sanitation of the premises were found to be unsatisfactory, it added. Non-compliance in packaging and raw materials was also observed, the food safety regulator noted.

Hiring decisions pick up speed, but long notice periods creating a new recruitment bottleneck

Sanjana B
Bengaluru

Indian companies are moving faster to close hiring decisions, but long notice periods and a growing shortage of specialised talent are making it harder to get people on board quickly, creating a new bottleneck between making an offer and having the employee join, according to hiring experts.

According to Careernet data, the time from raising a requisition to extending an offer fell from 53 days in FY25 to 46 days in FY26, an improvement in how fast companies are closing roles. Notice periods, however, have barely changed.

The average gap between accepting an offer and joining remained around 30–33 days across both years. Roughly 29–31 per cent of the hires still took 60 days or more to join after accepting an offer.

"Nearly a third of hires take two months or longer to join after accepting an offer

Recruitment timeline

City / seniority	Notice Period (no. of days) FY26	Notice Period (no. of days) FY25	Time-to-hire (no. of days) FY26	Time-to-hire (no. of days) FY25
NCR	38	28	43.5	56
Hyderabad	35	33	47	67
Bengaluru	33	33	43	46
Chennai	29	24	60	52
Mumbai	30.5	36	43	49
Pune	22	43.5	48	63
0–3 years	*33*	*33*	*38*	*42*
3–7 years	*31*	*31*	*50*	*59*
7–12 years	*33*	*38*	*49.5*	*57*
12+ years	*41*	*43.5*	*40*	*56*

Source: Careernet

— a significant gap between making the hiring decision and the person coming on board. During that period, companies are also managing the risk of counteroffers, drop-offs or losing the candidate to another opportunity," Neelabh Shukla, Chief Business Officer, Careernet, explained.

In a competitive talent market, this puts more pressure on hiring teams to consider availability, alongside skills and fit. A candidate who can join sooner may have an advantage when two candidates are otherwise comparable.

TURNAROUND TIME

Meanwhile, Adecco noted that in its flexi staffing business, the turnaround time expected by clients had come down to 24 hours. Notice periods continue to range from 30 to 90 days, with 90 days being common for senior hires.

In Careernet's placements, hiring volume for AI, machine learning and data science roles grew by about 48 per cent y-o-y. The average time-to-hire for these roles increased from 38 days to 63 days. Employers are opening more AI-related positions, but taking longer to close them.

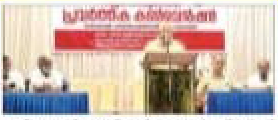
CAREERNET DATA

As per Careernet data, GCCs' average time-to-hire is 37–38 days, as opposed to non-GCC employers at 54–65 days. However, they face a challenge after the offer is made. GCCs have the longest notice-period wait, at 41–42 days compared with 27–28 days for non-GCC companies. They are also the only segment where the share of hires taking 60 days or more to join increased y-o-y, from 35.7 per cent to 36.5 per cent.

Ganesh S Padmanabhan, VP, Recruitment Business at CIEL HR, said, "Long notice periods add friction when global companies are competing for a limited pool of experienced specialists. They do not, by themselves, undermine India's competitiveness, but they can slow execution."

കേരളകൗമുദി

02.PALAKKAD



കേന്ദ്ര തൊഴിൽ നയങ്ങൾ തൊഴിലില്ലായ്മ രൂക്ഷമാക്കും

കണ്ണൂരിൽ ചരിത്രം കുറിച്ച് മുതലമടയുടെ സ്വന്തം അക്ഷയ

പല്ലശ്ശന വില്ലേജ് ഓഫീസിൽ വിജിലൻസ് റെയ്ഡ്

അരിമില്ലുകളിൽ നിന്ന് അധിക ജി.എസ്.ടി

നോട്ടീസ് നിയമപ്രകാരമല്ലെന്ന് സപ്ലൈകോ

30 കോടി രൂപ

നീന്തൽക്കുളത്തിൽ നിന്ന് 15 മെഡലുകൾ വാരിക്കൂട്ടി ശശീന്ദ്രനും കുടുംബവും

അസിസിയ ആശുപത്രിയിൽ പുതിയ എൽ.എം.ഒ പ്ലാന്റ്

ആർട്ട് ഓഫ് ലിവിംഗ് ഫൗണ്ടേഷൻ ഓണാഘോഷം സംഘടിപ്പിച്ചു

പാലക്കാട് ജില്ലാ സഹകരണ പ്രിന്റിംഗ് പ്രസ്സ്