

May 14, 2026

To,
The Manager-Corporate Relationship Dept.
BSE Limited,
Listing Department
P. J. Towers, 1st Floor,
Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai 400 001

To,
The Manager – Corporate Compliance
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd,
Exchange Plaza,
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051

Scrip Code: 532419

Symbol: SMARTLINK

Sub: Newspaper Publication pertaining to financial results of the Company

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find enclosed the copies of the newspaper publication pertaining to the extract of the financial results of the Company for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026.

The said extract of the financial results was published in Financial Express (English - All Edition), Times of India, (English - Goa Edition) and Pudhari, (Marathi - Goa Edition) Newspapers today i.e. on May 14, 2026.

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For **SMARTLINK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

EDLAN FERNANDES
COMPANY SECRETARY
M. No. ACS 53614

SMARTLINK HOLDINGS LIMITED

Registered Office : L-7, Verna Industrial Estate, Verna, Salcete, Goa, 403722, India
Factory : Plot no. L-5 & L-5A, Verna Industrial Estate, Verna, Salcete, Goa, 403722, India
Land Phone : +91 832 2885400 | Fax : +91 832 2783395
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Corporate Office : CITIPOINT, 7th Floor, Unit No. B-702,
Andheri-Kurla Road, J. B. Nagar, Andheri (East),
Mumbai - 400059, India | Land Phone : +91 22 4961 7068

CIN : L26109GA1993PLC001341

Govt mulls financing support for private e-buses and trucks

NITIN KUMAR
New Delhi, May 13

THE CENTRE IS targeting a rollout of a sovereign-backed financing support scheme for private electric bus and truck operators by the end of the year, as policymakers look to shield lenders from the high-risk nature of commercial EV financing amid rising concerns over country's fuel import dependence following the ongoing West Asia crisis.

The Ministry of Heavy Industries (MHI) is working with public and private sector banks, non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) and apex financial institutions to develop a financing architecture that could combine interest subvention with partial credit guarantees for electric commercial vehicles.

The move marks a significant shift in EV policy approach, from direct procurement subsidies and manufacturing incentives towards sovereign-backed credit support aimed at unlocking private fleet electrification.

"The scheme is being designed to reduce both the cost of borrowing and the per-

FUNDING ARCHITECTURE

Private operators account for nearly **90%** of estimated 2 mn buses, while medium and heavy-duty trucks continue to dominate freight movement

India imports more than **85%** of its crude oil requirements, with road transport accounting for a major share of diesel consumption

MHI may compensate lenders for the additional 1-4 percentage point interest premium typically charged on electric commercial vehicle loans compared with diesel vehicles



ceived lending risk. It is likely to be rolled out by the end of this year," a senior official said.

The domestic commercial transport sector remains overwhelmingly diesel dependent despite rapid growth in electric passenger vehicles and state-run electric bus procurement programmes. Private operators account for nearly 90% of the country's estimated two million buses, while medium and heavy-duty trucks continue to dominate freight movement.

The urgency has increased amid volatility in global crude markets linked to continuing geopolitical tensions in West Asia, which have renewed

concerns within the government over the country's exposure to imported fossil fuels, another official said.

India imports more than 85% of its crude oil requirements, with road transport accounting for a major share of diesel consumption.

Under the proposed framework, MHI may compensate lenders for the additional 1-4 percentage point interest premium typically charged on electric commercial vehicle loans compared with diesel vehicles. Electric bus financing currently attracts interest rates of around 10.5-11.5%, significantly higher than conventional diesel

fleet financing due to concerns around asset resale value, battery life and the absence of a mature secondary market.

The ministry is also evaluating a partial credit guarantee structure under which the government would absorb part of the losses in case of borrower defaults for a limited period, effectively acting as a sovereign-backed risk cover for lenders.

Financial institutions have historically remained cautious about financing electric buses and trucks because of their high upfront costs and uncertain long-term asset performance.

HPCL FY26 profit jumps to record ₹17,175 crore

SAURAV ANAND
New Delhi, May 13

HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION (HPCL) on Wednesday posted its highest-ever quarterly and annual profit, but warned that the ongoing quarter could turn loss-making as the full impact of the West Asia conflict, crude oil price surge and supply disruptions begins to hit earnings.

The state-run oil retailer reported a 46% rise in standalone net profit for the January-March quarter of FY26 at ₹4,901.50 crore, compared with ₹3,354.98 crore in the corresponding period last year.

For the full financial year 2025-26, standalone net profit more than doubled to a record ₹17,175.23 crore from ₹7,271.32 crore in FY25, surpassing its previous all-time high profit of ₹14,694 crore recorded in FY24.

The strong earnings came on the back of healthy refining and marketing margins, record refinery throughput and

STRONG NUMBERS

The company reported a **46%** rise in standalone net profit for January-March quarter of FY26 at **₹4,901.50 cr**



Refinery throughput during FY26 rose **3%** year-on-year to a record **26.04 million tonne**

Fuel marketing sales volumes increased **3.3%** to **51.45 million tonne**

higher fuel sales before the full impact of the war-driven disruption in global energy markets hit operations.

However, HPCL Chairman and Managing Director Vikas Kaushal warned that the April-June quarter of FY27 "is expected to be tough" and the company may post losses as crude prices remain elevated and supply chains continue to face disruptions.

"There will be losses in the first quarter... the situation is too volatile to give any sort of guidance," Kaushal said during

the company's post-earnings analyst call.

The current quarter is expected to fully reflect the impact of the West Asia conflict that erupted after the US and Israel attacked Iran on February 28, triggering retaliation by Tehran and disruptions around the Strait of Hormuz, a key route for global oil and LNG supplies.

Despite the difficult environment, HPCL said it maintained adequate crude inventories and diversified sourcing to avoid supply disruptions.

OIL Q4 net surges 62% to ₹2,424 cr

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 13

OIL INDIA ON Wednesday reported a 62% jump in consolidated profit for the March quarter, supported by higher crude oil production, improved price realisation and record drilling activity during FY26.

The state-run explorer posted consolidated profit after tax of ₹2,424 crore for the January-March quarter of FY26, compared with ₹1,497 crore in the corresponding period last year.

Full-year consolidated profit rose to ₹7,551 crore in FY26 from ₹7,040 crore in the previous fiscal year.

The company said quarterly earnings were supported by a 6% increase in crude oil production and higher crude price realisation of ₹77.89 per barrel during the March quarter, compared with ₹74.46 per barrel a year earlier. Crude oil production from mature fields increased to 0.891 million tonne during the quarter.

States' bonus over paddy MSP restricts private trade: CACP

SANDIP DAS
New Delhi, May 13

MARKET DISTORTION FROM bonuses over and above the Minimum Support Price (MSP) by some states, combined with open-ended procurement policy, has led to rice stocks accumulating far above stocking norms, the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) said in a report.

"Many state governments pay direct or indirect bonuses, which adversely affect crop diversification initiatives, restrict private trade participation and competition and result in excess stocks," CACP said in its kharif crops marketing season (2026-27) report. Due to the rising volume of rice procurement caused by bonuses, the Commission, which recommends MSP for 23 crops to government, stated that there is a need to review open-ended procurement policy for rice and persuade states not to

ACCUMULATING STOCKS

As against stocking norm of 7.66 MT of rice for central pool as on Jan 1, total rice stocks were 33.66 MT as on Jan 31, 2026

Bumper output of wheat and paddy has resulted in wheat and rice stocks far exceeding PDS needs



announce bonus on paddy, particularly in grain surplus states.

The commission noted that as against the stocking norm of 7.66 million tonne (MT) of rice for central pool as on January 1, total rice stocks were 33.66 MT as on January 31, 2026 (closing stocks), nearly 4.4 times the stocking norms. Last month, the Department of Expenditure directives to states to refrain from announcing bonus over minimum support price (MSP) for paddy and wheat procurement were mainly attributed to rising central pool stocks which

are currently three times the buffer stock and have caused a fiscal and ecological burden.

"Bumper production of wheat and paddy has resulted in wheat and rice stocks far exceeding requirements for the Public Distribution System (PDS), buffer norms and other welfare and contingency needs. The surplus continues to rise year after year, creating a significant and recurring burden on the public exchequer," V. V. N. Nam, expenditure secretary, stated last month in a communication to N. Muruganandam, chief secretary, Tamil Nadu.

India may scale back imports of Russian crude

RAKESH SHARMA & YONGCHANG CHIN
May 13

OIL REFINERS MAY be forced to scale back imports of Russian crude if a US sanctions waiver is not extended beyond this weekend, with local processors grappling with the fallout from the Iran war.

The US hasn't clarified whether it will extend the waiver allowing countries including India to continue buying the barrels after May 16, according to people familiar with Indian refiners' outlook, who asked not to be named due to the sensitivity of the matter. If it isn't, local processors could be forced to source alternative and pricier spot barrels from elsewhere, they said.

So far in May, imports of Russian oil have been running at a record 2.3 million barrels a day, according to Kpler data, as the waiver allowed imports of already-loaded Russian oil.

BLOOMBERG

Tasty Nibbles set to expand across India

KERALA-BASED HIC-ABF Special Foods, which sells ready-to-eat products under the Tasty Nibbles brand, appointed Milind Soman as its brand ambassador on Wednesday as part of its plans for pan-India expansion, focusing on its canned tuna products. "Despite being a globally popular protein source, the per capita consumption of tuna in India remains low," Cherian Kurian, MD, HIC-ABF Special Foods, said.

TAMILNADU FINANCE LIMITED

CIN: U65933TN1980PLC043959
Regd. Office: Flat No. 4, Sri Ganesh Apartments No. 3 Abhirampuram III Street Alwarpet, Chennai - 600018
Email Id: shivaraman2004@yahoo.co.in

NOTICE

The Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to Regulation 5 and 6 of the SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 and other applicable regulations, if any, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on Wednesday, 13th May, 2026 approved, inter alia, a proposal for voluntary delisting of the Company's Equity Shares from The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited ("CSE").

Reason of Delisting:
To save recurring expenditure on listing fees payable to The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited ("CSE"), and to mainly reduce the administrative work and thus saving the related cost and further there has been no trading of the Equity Shares of the Company at the Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited, Under Regulation 5 and Regulation 6 of the SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021, the Equity shares of the Company can be delisted from the Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited without giving any exit opportunity to the equity shareholders as the Equity Shares of the Company will continue to be listed on Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited which is having nationwide trading terminals.

There would be no change in the capital structure of the Company after the delisting of the Equity shares from the CSE. The delisting of Equity shares from the CSE will not adversely affect the investors.

For Tamilnadu Finance Limited
Date: 13th May, 2026
Place: Chennai
Sd/-
Tajinder Singh Kataria
Additional Director
DIN - 02232567

PLATINUM INDUSTRIES LIMITED						
CIN : L24299MH2020PLC341637						
Registered Office: 201, Akruti Star, MIDC Central Road, Pocket No. 5, MIDC, Marol, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 069, Maharashtra, India						
Tel No - 022-69983999 / 69983900 • Email: compliance@platinumindustriestd.com • Website: www.platinumindustriestd.com						
EXTRACT OF STATEMENT OF AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026						
Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		31-Mar-26	31-Dec-25	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
		(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
1	Total Income from Operations (net)	1,320.13	1,046.68	965.10	4,504.41	3,922.61
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	164.99	167.87	83.81	664.04	674.31
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	164.99	167.87	83.81	658.87	674.31
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	148.43	123.28	56.05	512.30	493.93
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	186.30	118.17	91.75	556.32	523.76
6	Equity Share Capital (Face Value Rs. 10/- per share)	549.25	549.25	549.25	549.25	549.25
7	Other equity (excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	3,891.32	3,282.91
8	Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) (not annualised)					
a. Basic		2.75	2.29	1.03	9.46	8.94
b. Diluted		2.75	2.29	1.03	9.46	8.94

EXTRACT OF STATEMENT OF AUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026						
Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		31-Mar-26	31-Dec-25	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
		(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
1	Total Income from Operations (net)	1,319.85	1,026.20	822.71	4,343.60	3,248.93
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	178.91	175.43	90.68	684.61	663.33
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	178.91	175.43	90.68	684.61	663.33
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	159.49	129.26	63.32	535.27	488.38
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	159.88	129.43	63.31	535.80	488.32
6	Equity Share Capital (Face Value Rs. 10/- per share)	549.25	549.25	549.25	549.25	549.25
7	Other equity (excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	3,798.12	3,271.53
8	Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) (not annualised)					
a. Basic		2.90	2.35	1.15	9.75	8.89
b. Diluted		2.90	2.35	1.15	9.75	8.89

Notes:
1. The above Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in their respective meetings held on May 12, 2026. The Statutory auditors of the Company carried out a Audited Results with the modified opinion for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026.
2. The above are an extracts of the detailed format of Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the financial results along with details of auditors modified opinion are available on the Company's website at www.platinumindustriestd.com and the Stock Exchange websites at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com. The same can also be accessed by scanning the QR code.

For Platinum Industries Limited
Sd/-
Krishna Dushyant Rana
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 02671912

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 13, 2026

VIDYA WIRES LIMITED
(Formerly known as Vidya Wires Private Limited)
CIN : L31300GJ1981PLC004879
Regd. Office : Plot No.8/1-2, GIDC, Vithal Udyognagar, Anand - 388 121, Dist. Anand (Gujarat) INDIA.
Phone No.: +91 74340 38300 / 301 | Email Id : cs@vidyawire.com | Website : www.vidyawire.com

AUDITED STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

The Board of Director of Vidya Wires Limited ("the Company") at its meeting held on 12th May, 2026, has approved the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the Quarter and Year ended March 31, 2026 together with the Audit Report thereon in terms of Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In accordance with Regulation 33 read with Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, aforementioned financial results along with Audit Report thereon, Statement of Assets and Liabilities and Cash Flow Statements are available at the Website of BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited and at the website of the Company at <https://www.vidyawire.com/ipo-documents/?type=Disclosure-under-Regulation-46&title=quarterly-financials>. Results at the website can be viewed by scanning the below Quick Response Code ("QR Code"):



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF VIDYA WIRES LIMITED
Sd/-
SHYAMSUNDAR RATHI
CHAIRMAN & WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR
(DIN : 00410015)

SMARTLINK HOLDINGS LIMITED
CIN : L26109GA1993PLC001341
Registered office: L-7, Verna Industrial Estate, Verna, Goa - 403 722
Website: www.smartlinkholdings.com

EXTRACT OF STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	3 months ended 31.03.2026 (Audited)	3 months ended 31.12.2025 (Unaudited)	3 months ended 31.03.2025 (Audited)	Year ended 31.03.2026 (Audited)	Year ended 31.03.2025 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	10,124.77	6,578.68	6,850.23	27,993.48	22,643.64
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	928.01	278.46	238.43	1,763.77	533.17
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items before tax)	928.01	278.46	238.43	1,763.77	533.17
Net Profit / (Loss) after taxes, after extraordinary items	686.79	223.92	383.56	1,314.55	660.51
Total Comprehensive income for the period	710.20	249.12	342.24	1,348.57	603.89
Equity Share Capital	199.50	199.50	199.50	199.50	199.50
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in Balance Sheet of previous year)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	20,780.57	19,432.00
Earnings per share (before extraordinary items) (of ₹ 2/- each)					
Basic and Diluted	6.89	2.24	3.85	13.18	6.62
Earnings per share (after extraordinary items) (of ₹ 2/- each)					
Basic and Diluted	6.89	2.24	3.85	13.18	6.62

Key standalone financial information is given below:

Particulars	3 months ended 31.03.2026 (Audited)	3 months ended 31.12.2025 (Unaudited)	3 months ended 31.03.2025 (Audited)	Year ended 31.03.2026 (Audited)	Year ended 31.03.2025 (Audited)
Income from Operations	5,297.36	2,518.95	2,945.12	12,546.81	9,696.51
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	1,486.90	(120.87)	(58.36)	1,335.14	(35.46)
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	1,430.46	(81.81)	174.10	1,321.99	253.68
Total Comprehensive income for the period	1,439.56	(68.21)	145.10	1,335.71	217.80

Notes :
a) The above Standalone and Consolidated financial results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their respective meetings held on May 13, 2026. The statutory auditors have expressed an unmodified audit opinion on these results
b) The Company is no more a Non-banking financial Company. The Company operates in one primary segment i.e. Networking/IT Products.
c) Figures of the last quarter of the year are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the financial years and unaudited published year to date figures upto third quarter of the respective financial year.
d) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange websites. The same can be accessed by scanning the QR code provided below.

BSE: <https://www.bseindia.com/xml-data/corpfiling/AttachLive/4e8debf-fa709-48d1-9d01-3bfbd091f06.pdf>
NSE: https://nsearchives.nseindia.com/corporate/SMARTLINK_13052026140544_Smartlink_Outcome_of_Board_Meeting_13052026_Final.pdf



For and on behalf of the Board
K. R. Naik
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00002013
Place : Mumbai
Date : 13th May, 2026

Shouldn't cut education or health budget to provide oil subsidy to all, says Lahiri

Economist and former Bengal legislator Ashok Lahiri took over as the fourth vice-chairman of NITI Aayog Friday. In his first interview since taking over the role, Lahiri outlines his priorities, while backing higher oil import duty. Excerpts from an interview with TOI's Sidhartha:

You are taking over at a time when there is some stress. PM has flagged some areas of concern. How serious is the impact of the West Asia conflict and how will it impact growth, inflation, fiscal situation and balance of payments?

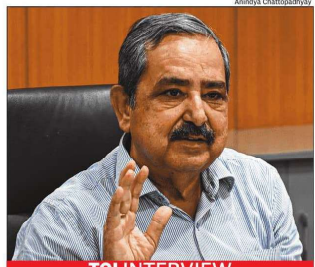
■ It's worrisome, undoubtedly but if you're running a fever, people around you won't be worried if it's influenza. But if it is typhoid or malaria, then they will be worried. So, in the West Asia crisis also the question is how long will it take if it ends soon, there's no problem. But if it's prolonged, then the situation is very different. So, we have to err on the side of caution. This is not the first time it is happening, there was the first oil price shock and the second. The problem is we are dependent on oil imports, and it's a significant dependence. If this is a sustained problem, every \$10 increase in the price of a barrel of crude can increase inflation by 0.5% because petroleum is a universal intermediate. It affects transport cost, manufacturing is affected.

What will be the impact on macroeconomic parameters?

■ World bank, IMF, ADB, RBI have given their projections. Sitting here after taking over in NITI Aayog less than a week ago, I wouldn't hazard a guess. When prices go up, even samosas prices will increase, and you will eat fewer samosas. If inflation picks up, then it affects people's purchasing power, demand will be affected. I see it as a supply shock as without us doing anything, the supply side has affected us. In a supply shock by simple geometry, if the supply curve shifts to the left, then you will find a tendency for growth to be affected and inflation to be high. But I don't think the time has come to ring the alarm bells, PM's appeal to the people makes sense. If prices go up, people will cut down on demand because if they don't, then prices will go up even more and demand will be affected.

Import duty on gold has been increased. What else needs to be done?

■ India has got 18,000 tonnes of gold. Our grandparents were



TOI INTERVIEW

not rich people, but they were very fond of gold. We import gold and there is so much craze for it. Prices had reached nearly ₹ 2 lakh for 10 grams and people thought it would go up even more. Historically, gold has been a poor store of value. Imposing a higher tax on gold is a good idea. PM has been absolutely statesman-like in his appeal to people to cut down on inessential expenditure. You also need to increase domestic savings because investment flows from household savings and we need investment in the economy China in its heyday and South Korea, had a savings rate of over 40%.

Is it time to increase retail prices of fuel?

■ Since we import most of the petroleum, we have to pay for it. We need to protect the poor and the vulnerable. After spending five years on the ground (as MLA in Bengal), I can't say with certainty that a poor man uses petroleum very sparingly; he takes a bus ride instead of a car, he does not use an air conditioner or a washing machine.

Are you suggesting a steep increase in oil prices will cut down on demand?

■ It is a decision that has to be taken by govt and oil companies. But it looks inevitable. We shouldn't be cutting education or health budget to provide oil subsidies to everyone.

How much of a worry is depreciation of the rupee and it is adding to the price pressure, including petroleum?

■ We have made a lot of improvement on all aspects, but we can do much more, which will also excite investors. There may also be some information problems, foreign in-

vestors may not know what brilliant prospects await them if they move 30 km from Muzaffarpur, to get even better lithic.

As new vice-chairman, will these be five areas of focus? What are the immediate areas of focus?

■ I'll be guided by govt and the other members. What we discussed yesterday with the staff and our members is an ongoing discussion.

It has been more than a decade since NITI Aayog was set up. Is there a need to re-amp its structure?

■ I and the others are engaged with it and I don't want to pronounce a judgment on that right away. I don't think restructuring is a one step process, it's continuous. A think tank is effective as its thoughts are implemented. I'm a believer in impact analysis. The issue is to make NITI Aayog more effective and more impactful. There's a lot to be done and it's a challenge, mind you, because we give advice, we don't give money, and advice without money has to be good for it to be caught on.

One of the things that NITI pursued in the initial years was divestment and asset monetization. Given the pressure on the fiscal, does govt need to step up in both these areas?

■ Of course. But having said that, you also have to avoid distress sales. I mean if you can sell your house for ₹ 20 lakh today and you know that the day after tomorrow you will be able to sell it for ₹ 30 lakhs then there is no reason to sell it now. But the problem is those who do not want to sell will always say 'bhaad badehga ji'. I'm a great believer in increasing the rate of return from govt's investment, particularly because when the cost of borrowing from the market is 7% and your investment is not getting a rate of return of 7%, it doesn't make sense to hold on. Many other things can be done with that money with much higher social return.

Have you announced measures?

■ We are following the govt's advice, whatever can be done online, we do online and in any case it's too early for me to travel.

ISI asst prof arrested for FB post on EVMs

Dwaipayan Ghosh
@timesofindia

Kolkata: A city court on Wednesday remanded 'Banga Paksha' founder and Indian Statistical Institute assistant professor Garga Chatterjee in police custody for four days, a day after he was arrested on charges of making provocative comments, spreading rumours about EVMs, and attempting to instigate a stir.

Chatterjee, who is a faculty member in the psychology department of ISI, claimed he was being framed for "speaking on behalf of Bengalis".

"Bengalis speaking the truth cannot be a crime — Bengali voices are being silenced," he said while being taken into the courtroom.

Chatterjee was arrested by the cybercrime branch of Kolkata Police on Tuesday. Seeking his custody for five days, police told the court that he had failed to cooperate with the probe despite being summoned multiple times. They also alleged that an attempt had been made to deactivate the Facebook profile under scrutiny, though it was later reactivated. Investigators cited this as possible evidence-tampering. The prosecution further claimed that Chatterjee was not found at his residence during police raids, and was therefore treated as being on the run.

Denying the charges, Chatterjee said he had informed the police that he would appear in response to the summons on May 14.

SMARTLINK HOLDINGS LIMITED

CIN : L26109GA1993PLC001341
Registered office: L-7, Verma Industrial Estate, Verma, Goa - 403 722
Website: www.smartlinkholdings.com

EXTRACT OF STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

Particulars	3 months ended 31.03.2026 (Audited)		3 months ended 31.03.2025 (Unaudited)		Year ended 31.03.2026 (Audited)		Year ended 31.03.2025 (Audited)	
	₹	(Lakhs)	₹	(Lakhs)	₹	(Lakhs)	₹	(Lakhs)
Total Income from operations (net)	10,124.77		6,578.68		6,850.23		27,993.48	22,843.64
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	928.01		278.46		238.43		1,763.77	533.17
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items before tax)	928.01		278.46		238.43		1,763.77	533.17
Net Profit / (Loss) after taxes, after extraordinary items	686.79		223.92		383.56		1,314.55	660.51
Total Comprehensive income for the period	710.20		249.12		342.24		1,348.57	603.89
Equity Share Capital	199.50		199.50		199.50		199.50	199.50
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in Balance Sheet of previous year)	N.A.		N.A.		N.A.		20,780.57	19,432.00
Earnings per share (before extraordinary items) (of ₹ 2/- each)	6.89		2.24		3.85		13.18	6.62
Basic and Diluted	6.89		2.24		3.85		13.18	6.62

Key standalone financial information is given below:

Particulars	3 months ended 31.03.2026 (Audited)		3 months ended 31.03.2025 (Unaudited)		Year ended 31.03.2026 (Audited)		Year ended 31.03.2025 (Audited)	
	₹	(Lakhs)	₹	(Lakhs)	₹	(Lakhs)	₹	(Lakhs)
Income from Operations	5,297.36		2,518.95		2,945.12		12,546.81	9,696.51
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	1,486.90		(120.87)		(58.36)		1,335.14	(35.46)
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	1,430.46		(81.81)		174.10		1,321.99	253.68
Total Comprehensive income for the period	1,439.56		(68.21)		145.10		1,335.71	217.80

Notes:

- The above Standalone and Consolidated financial results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their respective meetings held on May 13, 2026. The statutory auditors have expressed an unmodified audit opinion on these results.
- The Company is no more a Non-banking financial Company. The Company operates in one primary segment i.e. Networking IT Products.
- Figures of the last quarter of the year are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the financial years and unaudited published year to date figures up to quarter three of the respective financial year.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange websites. The same can be accessed by scanning the QR code provided below.

BSE: <https://www.bseindia.com/xml-data/corpfiling/AttachLive/4e8a8efb-a709-48b1-9d01-3bfbd0d91f06.pdf>
NSE: https://nsearchives.nseindia.com/corporate/SMARTLINK_13052026140544_Smartlink_Outcome_of_Board_Meeting_13052026_Final.pdf



For and on behalf of the Board

K. R. Naik
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00020131

Date : Mumbai
Place : 13th May, 2026

SC: Courts must be cautious in review of rituals

Dhananjay Mahapatra
@timesofindia

New Delhi: A nine-judge Supreme Court bench on Wednesday appeared to be on the same page with the govt on the narrow ambit of judicial review of religious practices and said constitutional courts should be extremely cautious in questioning a denomination's collective religious beliefs.

This remark came from a bench of CJI Surya Kant and Justices B V Nagarathna, M M Sundresh, Alankumar Anandullah, Aravind Kumar, A G Masih, P B Varde, R Mahadevan and J Bagchi. The bench was led by CJI general Fushar Mehta said there was an immeasurable plurality of sects and sects, with distinct religious practices and rituals, even though they were part of a denomination. Every denomination, sect and sect was entitled to practice its peculiar rituals and even if certain secular activities were intertwined with these religious practices, then in testing the validity of a law restricting the secular part of that activity, our activity, courts should lean towards protecting religious practices to maintain the identity of the denomination, sect or sub-sect, Mehta said.

Giving an illustration for his argument, the SG said, "The right to light a 'diya' (lamp) undoubtedly is a matter of religion. However, if in a particular de-

nomination, it is mandatory to light 100 diyas every day, the question would be whether there can be a restriction by the state limiting the quantity of ghee to be purchased per day. Though the purchase of ghee is a secular activity, it is intrinsically linked with something which is a matter of religion and, therefore, cannot be interfered with by the state."

Justices Nagarathna and Sundresh said they were of the view that constitutional courts must be cautious in their collective religious beliefs of followers of a denomination.

Mehta said reforms through legislation by a state must be on the constitutionally specified grounds — public order, morality and health.

The SG said state-enacted reforms through legislative route has much more acceptability compared to SC-declared law as the former is indirectly enacted by the people through their representatives, and the exercise involves multi-layered scrutiny in addition to seeking the views of experts from all walks of life conforming to the principle in the hand of the legislator.

The "Hinduism is a way of life" ruling by a three-judge bench came as a petition challenging a Bombay HC judgement that had quashed the election of Shiv Bena candidate Ramesh Yeshwant Prabhu on the ground that party supporter Bal Thackeray, while campaigning for the candidate, had appealed for votes in the name of religion.

Justice B V Nagarathna said, "As far as Hinduism is concerned, the court is way long back settled that it has had a life of its own. We need not refer to our recent visit to it." This remark came when senior advocate G Mohan Gopal said the court was interpreting the interplay of Article 25, which guarantees individuals the right of freedom of conscience and right to freedom of religion, and Article 26, which conferred the right to religion on a denomination.

Gopal said the court should carve out space for dissenters within the denominations to enable reforms in the practices, which is stipulated in part. The bench of CJI Surya Kant and Justices Nagarathna, M M Sundresh, Alankumar Anandullah, Aravind Kumar, A G Masih, P B Varde, R Mahadevan and J Bagchi said there was an immeasurable plurality of sects and sects, with distinct religious practices and rituals, even though they were part of a denomination. Every denomination, sect and sect was entitled to practice its peculiar rituals and even if certain secular activities were intertwined with these religious practices, then in testing the validity of a law restricting the secular part of that activity, our activity, courts should lean towards protecting religious practices to maintain the identity of the denomination, sect or sub-sect, Mehta said.

Giving an illustration for his argument, the SG said, "The right to light a 'diya' (lamp) undoubtedly is a matter of religion. However, if in a particular de-

TVS MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED

Regd office: "Chaitanya", No. 12, Khader Nawaz Khan Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai 600 006
Website: www.tvsmotor.com Telephone No: (044) 283215 Email: contactus@tvsmotor.com
CIN:L35921TN1992PLC022845

STATEMENT OF STANDALONE & CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

S. No	Particulars	Standalone				Consolidated			
		Quarter ended		Year ended		Quarter ended		Year ended	
		31.03.2026 (Unaudited)	31.03.2025 (Unaudited)	31.03.2026 (Unaudited)	31.03.2025 (Unaudited)	31.03.2026 (Unaudited)	31.03.2025 (Unaudited)	31.03.2026 (Unaudited)	31.03.2025 (Unaudited)
1	Total Income from operations	12,807.83	8,550.44	47,270.32	36,251.32	15,052.72	11,542.00	56,069.52	44,089.01
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional Items)	1,358.40	1,009.56	4,944.89	3,521.54	1,288.13	992.88	4,871.82	3,505.35
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (after Extraordinary Items)	1,358.40	1,009.56	4,903.52	3,521.54	1,288.13	992.88	4,821.74	3,505.35
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) (after Extraordinary Items)	997.70	760.68	3,615.22	2,833.89	819.55	697.51	3,186.43	2,378.81
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) (after tax)	1,026.04	800.98	3,780.58	2,866.08	1,019.00	733.01	3,693.34	2,427.03
6	Paid up Equity share capital (Face value of Re. 1/- each)	47.51	47.51	47.51	47.51	47.51	47.51	47.51	47.51
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	11,986.79	9,849.71	-	-	9,516.74	8,455.87
8	Security Premium Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Network	11,348.62	10,006.97	11,348.62	10,006.97	9,187.21	8,481.39	9,187.21	8,481.39
10	Outstanding Debt	2,733.36	1,441.38	2,733.36	1,441.38	27,697.48	23,500.76	27,697.48	23,500.76
11	Outstanding Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares	1,900.35	-	1,900.35	-	1,900.35	-	1,900.35	-
12	Debt Equity Ratio (Times) (Debt including NCRPS)	0.24	0.15	0.24	0.14	2.60	2.76	2.60	2.76
13	Earnings Per Share (Face value of Re. 1/- each) (not annualised)	21.00	15.78	76.09	54.81	16.24	13.41	63.53	46.42
	(i) Basic & Diluted (in ₹)	21.00	15.78	76.09	54.81	16.24	13.41	63.53	46.42
	(ii) Basic & Diluted (in ₹)	21.00	16.01	76.09	55.44	16.24	13.64	63.53	47.05
14	Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Debiture Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (Excluding NBFC Subsidiary) (Times)	3.82	7.13	4.77	5.18	2.12	2.34	3.03	2.88
17	Interest Service Coverage Ratio (Excluding NBFC Subsidiary) (Times)	29.37	37.16	29.64	29.61	18.50	18.06	17.75	14.36
18	Current Ratio (Times)	0.54	0.61	0.54	0.61	0.97	1.12	0.97	1.12
19	Long term debt to working capital (Times)	-	-	-	-	2.46	1.81	2.46	1.81
20	Bad debts to Accounts Receivable ratio (Times)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Current liability ratio (Times)	0.88	0.84	0.88	0.84	0.70	0.60	0.70	0.60
22	Total debt to total assets ratio (Times)	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.56	0.58	0.56	0.58
23	Debtors Turnover ratio (Times)	28.08	28.08	28.08	28.08	25.66	24.80	25.66	24.80
24	Inventory Turnover ratio (Times)	20.37	16.84	20.37	16.84	14.31	11.46	14.31	11.46
25	Operating Margin (%)	13.1	14.0	12.9	12.3	11.3	12.1	11.5	10.8
26	Net Profit Margin (%)	7.8	8.0	7.6	7.3	5.4	6.0	5.7	5.4

Notes:

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of financial results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 and 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the financial results are available on the Stock Exchange websites (www.bseindia.com) and www.nseindia.com and on the Company's website (www.tvsmotor.com).
- Figures for the previous periods have been regrouped, wherever necessary, to conform to the current period's classification.
- The Detailed Financial Results of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2026 can be accessed through the QR code.



For TVS Motor Company Limited
Sd/-
Sudarshan Venu
Chairman

Date : 13.05.2026

स्मार्टलिंग

स्मार्टलिंग होल्डींग्स लिमिटेड

सीआयएन : L26109GA1993PLC001341

नोंदणीकृत कार्यालय : एल-७, वेर्णा इंडस्ट्रीयल इस्टेट, वेर्णा, गोवा - ४०३७२२

वेबसाईट : www.smartlinkholdings.com

३१ मार्च २०२६ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाही आणि वार्षिक एकत्रित लेखापरिक्षण केलेल्या (ऑडीटेड) आर्थिक परिणामांच्या स्टेटमेंटचा सारांश
(रु. लाखात)

तपशील	३१.०३.२०२६ रोजी संपलेले ३ महिने (लेखापरिक्षित)	३१.१२.२०२५ रोजी संपलेले ३ महिने (अलेखापरिक्षित)	३१.०३.२०२५ रोजी संपलेले ३ महिने (लेखापरिक्षित)	३१.०३.२०२६ रोजी संपलेले वर्ष (लेखापरिक्षित)	३१.०३.२०२५ रोजी संपलेले वर्ष (लेखापरिक्षित)
व्यवहारातून झालेली एकूण मिळकत (निव्वळ)	१०,१२४.७७	६,५७८.६८	६,८५०.२३	२७,९९३.४८	२२,६४३.६४
(करपूर्व, अपवादात्मक आणि/किंवा विशेष वस्तू) कालावधीसाठी निव्वळ नफा/(तोटा)	९२८.०१	२७८.४६	२३८.४३	१,७६३.७७	५३३.१७
(करपूर्व अपवादात्मक आणि/किंवा विशेष वस्तूनंतर) कालावधीसाठी निव्वळ नफा	९२८.०१	२७८.४६	२३८.४३	१,७६३.७७	५३३.१७
निव्वळ नफा करानंतर, असामान्य वस्तूनंतर	६८६.७९	२२३.९२	३८३.५६	१,३१४.५५	६६०.५१
कालावधीसाठी एकूण व्यापक मिळकत	७१०.२०	२४९.१२	३४२.२४	१,३४८.५७	६०३.८९
समभाग भांडवल	१९९.५०	१९९.५०	१९९.५०	१९९.५०	१९९.५०
राखीव (गेल्या वर्षाच्या ताळमेळात (बॅलन्स- शीट) दाखवण्यात आल्याप्रमाणे पुनर्मुल्यांकन राखीव वगळून)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	२०,७८०.५७	१९,४३२.००
दर शेअर मिळकत (असामान्य वस्तूपूर्व) (प्रत्येकी रु. २/-)					
बेसिक आणि डायल्युटेड	६.८९	२.२४	३.८५	१३.१८	६.६२
दर शेअर मिळकत (असामान्य वस्तूनंतर) (प्रत्येकी रु. २/-)					
बेसिक आणि डायल्युटेड	६.८९	२.२४	३.८५	१३.१८	६.६२

महत्वाची स्टँडअलोन आर्थिक माहिती खाली दिली आहे :

तपशील	३१.०३.२०२६ रोजी संपलेले ३ महिने (लेखापरिक्षित)	३१.१२.२०२५ रोजी संपलेले ३ महिने (अलेखापरिक्षित)	३१.०३.२०२५ रोजी संपलेले ३ महिने (लेखापरिक्षित)	३१.०३.२०२६ रोजी संपलेले वर्ष (लेखापरिक्षित)	३१.०३.२०२५ रोजी संपलेले वर्ष (लेखापरिक्षित)
व्यवहारातून झालेली मिळकत	५,२९७.३६	२,५१८.९५	२,९४५.१२	१२,५४६.८१	९,६९६.५१
करपूर्व नफा/(तोटा)	१,४८६.९०	(१२०.८७)	(५८.३६)	१,३३५.१४	(३५.४६)
करोत्तर नफा	१,४३०.४६	(८१.८१)	१७४.१०	१,३२९.९९	२५३.६८
कालावधीसाठी एकूण व्यापक मिळकत	१,४३९.५६	(६८.२१)	१४५.१०	१,३३५.७९	२१७.८०

- टीप :
- अ) वरील स्वतंत्र आणि एकत्रित आर्थिक परिणामांचे लेखा समितीकडून परिक्षण करण्यात आले आहे आणि संचालक मंडळाकडून त्यांना मे १३, २०२६ रोजी झालेल्या बैठकीत मंजुरी मिळाली आहे. वैधानिक लेखापरिक्षकांनी आर्थिक परिणामांचे मर्यादित परिक्षण केले आणि त्यावर असुधारित निष्कर्ष काढला.
- ब) कंपनी आता गैर-बँकींग वित्त कंपनी राहिलेली नाही. कंपनी एका प्रमुख विभागात म्हणजे नेटवर्कींग/आयटी उत्पादने यात काम करते.
- क) गेल्या वर्षाच्या अखेरच्या तिमाहीतील आकडेवारी ही आर्थिक वर्षे आणि अलेखापरिक्षित प्रकाशित वर्षे ते संबंधित आर्थिक वर्षाच्या तिसऱ्या तिमाहीपर्यंतची अद्ययावत आकडेवारी बाबतची लेखापरिक्षित आकडेवारी यांच्या दरम्यानची संतुलित आकडेवारी आहे.
- ड) वरील तिमाही आर्थिक परिणामांच्या तपशीलवार प्रारूपाचा सारांश असून हा स्टॉक एक्सचेंजमध्ये सेबीच्या नियम ३३ (लिस्टिंग अँड ऑब्लिगेशन्स डिसक्लोजर रिक्वायरमेंट्स) नियम, २०१५ नुसार दाखल करण्यात आला आहे. तिमाही आर्थिक परिणामांचे संपूर्ण प्रारूप शेअर बाजाराच्या वेबसाईट्सवर उपलब्ध आहे. हे खाली दिलेला क्यूआर कोड स्कॅन करूनही घेता येईल.

बीएसई : <https://www.bseindia.com/xmal-data/corpfiling/Attachlive/4e8debf-a709-48d1-9d01-3bfbfd091f06.pdf>

एनएसई : https://nsearchives.nseindia.com/corporate/SMARTLINK_13052026140544_Smartlink_Outcome_of_Board_Meeting_13052026_Final.pdf

स्थळ : मुंबई
दिनांक : १३ मे २०२६



बोर्डसाठी आणि वतीने
के. आर. नाईक
कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष
डीआयएन : ००००२०१३

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May 14, 2026 Page No. 02

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