Sundram Fasteners Limited

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August 6, 2026

National Stock Exchange of India Limited By NEAPS
Scrip Symbol - SUNDRMFAST
Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor,
Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East),
Mumbai - 400 051

BSE Limited By Listing Centre
Scrip Code - 500403
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai - 400 001

Dear Sir / Madam,

Compliance under Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 - Newspaper Publication

Pursuant to Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, we enclose herewith a copy of the newspaper advertisement published in The Economic Times dated August 6, 2026 (Thursday) informing shareholders about availability of the special window for transfer and dematerialization of physical shares.

The above information will also be made available on the website of the Company at www.sundram.com.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,

For Sundram Fasteners Limited

G ANAND BABU
Digitally signed by G ANAND BABU
Date: 2026.08.06 12:24:54 +05'30'

G Anand Babu
Senior Manager-Finance & Company Secretary

Services PMI Hits 53-mth Low in July

HSBC PMI AT 53.3 Competitive pressures, weak demand and order delays weigh on growth

Our Bureau

YOGEESH

New Delhi: India's services sector grew at its slowest pace in nearly four and a half years in July as new business inflows moderated across both domestic and international markets, according to a private survey released on Wednesday. Growth was weighed down by competitive pressures, lower demand, weaker market conditions and order postponements.

The HSBC India Services Business Activity Index fell to a 53-month low of 53.3 in July from 57.4 in June and 60.5 a year earlier. A reading above 50 indicates expansion, while a figure below that signals contraction. "India's services sector continued to expand in July, albeit at a slightly slower pace, as new business growth eased in both domestic and export markets after several months of strong performance," said Pranjul Bhandari, chief India economist at HSBC.

Manufacturing activity also lost momentum, with the Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) falling to nearly a five-year low of 53.5 in July from 54.2 in June.

As a result, India's composite PMI, which combines manufacturing and services activity, declined to 54.3 in July from 57.1 in June, reflecting the slowdown in services even as factory output growth was marginally higher.

Despite slower growth, services firms remained optimistic about business activity over the next 12 months, supported by expectations of stronger demand, improved market conditions, competitive pricing strategies and higher inbound tourism. However, overall business confidence fell to a seven-month low. New business growth in the services sector slowed to its weakest since February 2022. Among the four broad segments of India's service economy tracked by the survey, only finance and insurance recorded faster growth in both output and sales.

Export demand remained a bright spot, with new overseas orders accelerating at a robust pace that was stronger than overall sales growth. Survey respondents attributed the increase to stronger demand from clients in the UAE, UK and the US.

Hiring picked up in July after falling to a six-month low in June, although the recovery remained modest. Only 6% of surveyed firms reported an increase in employment, while 92% said staffing levels were unchanged.

Regulators Consider Bringing in CRILC Cover for Surety Bonds

Move to give banks and rating agencies a fuller view of corporate leverage

Dheeraj Tiwari

New Delhi: Financial sector regulators are considering bringing insurance surety bond exposures under the Reserve Bank of India's Central Repository of Information on Large Credits (CRILC), a move aimed at giving banks and rating agencies a fuller picture of corporate leverage by capturing contingent liabilities that currently escape regulatory reporting.

CRILC is a database maintained by the RBI to monitor large credit exposures. "We have received some suggestions from banks on this matter and discussions are on how to address this regulatory blind spot," a regulatory official aware of the developments said.

Insurance surety bonds are instruments under which insurers act as sureties, guaranteeing that a contractor will fulfil its obligations under agreed terms.

FOR CONSIDERATION

Lenders made a representation to the govt, pointing out that external credit rating agencies do not currently factor in exposures arising from insurance surety bonds

According to industry estimates, insurance surety bonds worth ₹50,000-60,000 crore have been issued so far.

A bank executive said lenders had made a representation to the government, pointing out that external credit rating agencies do not currently factor in exposures arising from insurance surety bonds.

"We have suggested expanding the scope of CRILC and making it a more comprehensive repository for all lending and guarantee data across the financial system," he said. Almost all ministries, central public sector enterprises (CPSEs) and other government departments now allow insurance surety bonds to be furnished instead of bank guarantees.

Last month, the coal ministry allowed entities allocated coal blocks to use insurance surety bonds in place of performance bank guarantees.

Norms Notified for E-comm Exports Based on Inventory

Speculative stockpiling for future outbound outshipping to be disallowed

Our Bureau

New Delhi: An ecommerce company with foreign investment must register as an exporter-on-record (EOR) to hold inventory and can procure and stock goods only against confirmed export orders, the government said on Wednesday.

Speculative stockpiling for future outbound shipping will not be allowed, the commerce and industry ministry said as it notified the norms governing foreign direct investment (FDI) in inventory-based ecommerce for export purposes.

India, last month, allowed FDI in inventory-based model of ecommerce "exclusively" for export purposes, to help increase the country's exports.

As per the notification, EOR means an entity holding a valid import export code (IEC) and Goods and Services Tax Identification Number registered with the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) under the inventory-based cross-border ecommerce facilitation framework. EORs can buy made-in-India goods from one or more sellers-on-record for export purposes against confirmed overseas orders for exports.

EORs to be allowed to buy made-in-India goods for export against confirmed orders for exports

"By leveraging a registered EOR, Indian sellers can access overseas markets while delegating export documentation, customs formalities, destination- country regulatory compliance, product testing and certification, packaging, labelling, fulfilment, logistics and reverse logistics, to the EOR," the DGFT said.

Fertiliser Output and Imports Fall in Q1 as W Asia Crisis Inflates Cost of Raw Materials

NP/NPK fert production dips 28%, imports down 49.5% from last year

YOGEESH

Shambhavi Anand

New Delhi: India's production and imports of NP/NPK fertilisers fell sharply in the June quarter, as the West Asia conflict inflated prices of key raw materials, raising concerns over nutrient availability for the ongoing crop season. Production of these complex fertilisers fell 28%, while imports slipped 49.5% from a year earlier, according to latest industry data, after prices of ammonia and sulphur nearly doubled, making manufacturing and imports less viable.

"A sharp spike in key raw material prices have made import and production of complexes unviable," said a senior executive at a top fertiliser producer, highlighting companies have already raised prices, but further increases would make these fertilisers unaffordable for farmers.

Unlike urea and diammonium phosphate (DAP), retail prices of NP and NPK fertilisers aren't regulated by the government. Instead, manufacturers are compensated under the nutrient based subsidy (NBS) scheme, under which the government fixes subsidies for individual nutrients, while companies determine the maximum retail price.

Industry executives said the subsidy rates, last revised in April 2026 prior to escalation of the West Asia conflict, no longer reflect the current raw material prices.