



MALANKARA PLANTATIONS LIMITED

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CIN: L66000KL1910PLC000650
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Regd. Office: Malankara Buildings, Kodimatha (Post Box No. 72) Kottayam – 686013, Kerala, India

Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited (MSE)
205(A), 2nd Floor, Piramal Agastya Corporate Park
Kamani Junction, LBS Road, Kurla (West)
Mumbai – 400070.

Dear Sir/Madam,

01.06.2026

Sub: Submission of Newspaper Publication of Audited Financial Results pursuant to Regulation 30 & Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the quarter and Financial Year ended March 31, 2026.

Further to our letter dated May 29, 2026, intimating about the outcome of the Board Meeting, please find enclosed herewith the newspaper clippings, where the Quick Response (QR) code for accessing the Audited financial results of the Company, for the Quarter and Financial year ended March 31, 2026, has been published in the newspapers in “Businessline” (English Newspaper) and Deepiaka (Malayalam Newspaper)” on May 31, 2026. The copies of the same is attached herewith for your reference.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For Malankara Plantations Limited

Bibin Cheriyan
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Asarad Krishnan

Since 2024, Indian investors have enjoyed a pleasant honeymoon with inflation. Good monsoons and low crude oil prices have meant that CPI (Consumer Price Index) inflation has stayed well below 4 per cent mark in this period.

Thanks to the Iran conflict, this situation is now set to change. Irrespective of whether the Trump 'deal' is struck or not, a portion of the global oil and gas capacity has been damaged by the war. The closure of Hormuz has disrupted shipping routes and supply chains, which may take months to normalise. Global prices of petroleum, gas and their derivative products are not fully reflecting these disruptions yet, as floating inventories have helped alleviate shortages.

But now, with oil companies beginning to announce successive price hikes, the impact of supply chain breaks beginning to show up, and a looming El Nino set to fire up food prices, India's inflation rates look likely to spike again. History has shown that spikes in inflation, driven by multiple triggers, do not fade away quickly and last a while.

We should also be open to the possibility that this could be mean reversion playing out, as India's long-term CPI inflation rate has averaged 6 per cent.

Therefore, how should you as an investor prepare for this reversal? Where should you invest to beat higher inflation? Let's take stock.



REAL RETURNS. Here's a look at where investors could invest when inflation is spiking

GOLD: LESS OF A HEDGE IN SHORT TERM

Theoretically, gold is supposed to be a good hedge against inflation because it preserves its value against paper money. This is true in the long run. But gold has proved an ineffectual hedge against inflation in the short term.

Since the Iran war began, global gold prices are down 14 per cent in dollar terms. In India, rupee depreciation has cushioned this fall. However, gold prices are still down some 2 per cent since the war began, after rising 65 per cent in the year before.

This strange behaviour of gold is underpinned by two factors. One, this conflict by disrupting global trade, has prompted some central banks to sell gold to help their nations tide over their tight finances (Russia, Turkey). Two, the risk of rising inflation has caused global

yields on treasuries (government bonds) to spike. Treasuries compete directly with gold as safe-haven options for global investors. Therefore, when treasury yields improve, gold gets sold off by global investors.

In recent years, gold prices have been influenced a lot by treasury yields, preventing gold from acting as a good inflation hedge. As an investor, you should still hold gold as a good portfolio hedge against geopolitical risks and equity volatility. But you should not look to gold to protect against short spells of high inflation.

DEBT: SHORTER THE BETTER

If there's one set of investors who are clear losers from rising inflation, it is those who have locked into fixed interest on bonds or de-

FULL MENU

- Debt options: Floating rate bonds and debt funds, money market funds, ultra-short duration funds
- Equities: Choose firms with pricing power
- Gold: Good portfolio hedge against geopolitical risks and equity volatility

posits. While their interest income remains unchanged until maturity, inflation eats into the real returns that they take home. A spike in inflation also raises the possibility of rate hikes leading to capital losses on bonds.

If you are a debt investor

though, there are some options that help you benefit from rising inflation (and thus rates).

One, you can buy floating rate bonds. The Government of India's Floating Rate Savings Bond (interest rates are pegged to a 0.35 per cent spread over the National Savings Certificate) is one good option. The interest rate on this bond is today at 8.05 per cent and can improve further if returning inflation leads to higher rates.

Two, there are some categories of debt mutual funds which help you piggyback on rising rates. Floating rate debt funds, which use swaps to mimic floating rates, are one option. Money market mutual funds, which invest in treasury bills and other safe instruments with under one-year maturity, are another. Ultra-short duration

funds, which stick to corporate and government bonds with three- to six-month maturity, are a third option.

In a rising inflation scenario where policy rates are yet to be hiked, bonds, deposits and mutual funds with more than one-year maturity are best avoided, as they deliver negative real returns.

EQUITIES: SELECTIVE GAINS

Theory has it that equities are the only asset class that can convincingly beat inflation in the long run. This is so for three reasons. One, when inflation rises, the economy's nominal growth picks up, lifting corporate revenues. Two, rising inflation lifts salaries and wages, stoking spending. Three, the *raison d'être* for equities is to deliver a gain to the business

owner over and above the cost of debt. Therefore, in the long run, equity returns are bound to outdo debt.

However, when we get down to practice, the reality is more nuanced.

When input inflation suddenly rears its head, companies face immediate margin pressures. Their ability to grow their profits during spells of rising inflation, therefore, depends on their pricing power — the extent to which they are able to pass on inflated costs to their end-consumers.

In today's context, Q4 FY26 results showed companies reporting healthy operating margins even as top-line recovered.

This was because, in this quarter, companies were benefitting from rising end-product prices, while they used up their existing raw material inventories. The current quarter may offer the real test of what happens when input cost inflation begins to pinch corporate profit margins.

Therefore, when choosing stocks and sectors to buy today, it is critical to look for companies that have pricing power. Experience suggests that companies operating in monopolistic or oligopolistic sectors, those with wide brand or distribution moats, sector leaders with dominant market share and companies that have a services component in their revenue mix, have the most pricing power.

The other way to hedge against an inflation spike and actually make money from it, is to bet directly on companies churning out commodities whose prices are rising.

As commodity cycles are hard to decipher, this is best done through commodity ETFs (exchange-traded funds) or international funds which own a basket of commodities.

Passive funds playing on the Nifty Commodities Index, which has a mix of energy, metal, chemicals and cement companies, are one option.

There are also a few interesting funds on the international menu that offer a direct play on commodities.

DSF World Mining Overseas Equity Fund and ICICI Pru Strategic Metal and Energy Equity are some funds to explore.

The author is a Contributing Editor

ALERTS.

Annuity surrender norms



PFDA has now permitted the surrender of annuity policies in specific cases. Annuities can be surrendered in the event of a critical illness affecting the annuitant or their family members, subject to the Annuity Service Provider's (ASP) standard assessment process. Also, annuities issued before October 24, 2024, can be surrendered if the original policy document contains an explicit surrender clause. The surrender can only be processed after the annuitant gives explicit written consent regarding the final proceeds.

PNB launches collateral-free loans



Punjab National Bank (PNB) has officially launched its "DIGI PNB SHRAM SAATHI" scheme, offering collateral-free, end-to-end digital loans up to ₹1 lakh for existing account holders who serve as community-based frontline workers. The scheme aims to drive financial inclusion for skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workforce segments at major enterprises like BHEL, GAIL, SAIL and OMC. To qualify, generally employed individuals must be at least 21 years old with a total annual household income up to ₹3 lakh. Loan limits range from ₹10,000 to ₹1 lakh, carrying an 11 per cent interest rate. The bank will waive margin requirements, processing fees, and documentation charges.

TAX QUERY.



SUDHAKAR SETHURAMAN

For completeness of understanding on the tax treatment of NPS Tier II on withdrawal (2nd portfolio edition dated May 24), what is the tax treatment of a one-way switch from NPS Tier II to Tier I?

Dr Shivraman Jha



One-way switch from NPS Tier II to Tier I will be regarded as redemption of units in Tier II, followed by a fresh investment into Tier I. The Income-Tax provisions currently do not

provide a specific exemption for inter-scheme transfer; switch from Tier II to Tier I. Hence this would attract taxation.

Accordingly, at the time of switch, the appreciation

in the Tier II units shall be liable to capital gains tax in the same manner as a normal withdrawal from Tier II. The characterisation as short-term or long-term capital gains would depend

on the holding period of the Tier II units being switched. The tax treatment broadly remains similar as below:

Units held for more than 24 months would qualify as long-term capital assets and gains would be taxable at 12.5 per cent (without indexation). Units held for 24 months or less would result in short-term capital gains taxable at the applicable slab rates.

The writer is Partner, Delhi, India

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BUSINESS OFFER

BUSINESS FOR SALE
MODULAR STEEL Lab Furniture manufacturing company at Chennai. Invested contact: Mr. R. Ramasubramanian 9445550911. All technical and commercial details shall be given including Marketing Strategy.

RENTAL COMMERCIAL
2400 Sq. Ft Area Newly Constructed Commercial Property, Free Floor, Lift and Parking Space Available in Guindy area, 100m Street from Metro Station. Contact: 9944186944

For more information visit www.businessline.com or call 0471 240 4444

GSB FINANCE LIMITED
CIN: L99999MH2001PLC134193 | GSTIN: 27AACCG0914E123
Registered Office: 201, 2nd Floor, Eero Space IT Park Building, Village Meera, Old Nagaries Road, Andheri (E) Mumbai 400029
Corporate Office: 371, 2nd Floor, Sakinaka Plaza, Anand Talukas Road, Rajpur (C) 422001
Tel: 07742409911 | Email: info@gsbfinance.com | www.gsbfinance.com

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

The Audited Standalone Financial Results of GSB Finance Limited for the Quarter and year ended 31st March 2026 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at the respective meeting held on Friday, 28th May 2026. The Financial Results along with the Auditors Report can be accessed at Company's website at <https://gsbfinance.com> quarterly results and on the website of Stock Exchange i.e. <http://www.bseindia.com>. This seems can also be accessed by scanning the QR code provided alongside.

Date: 30.05.2026
Place: Rajpur

For: GSB Finance Limited
Akhil Shivanna
Company Secretary

MALANKARA PLANTATIONS LIMITED
CIN: L66000KL1910PLC000650 Estd:1910
GSTIN: 32AACT2019A123

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Tel: 91-481-2568360, 91-481-2568335, E-mail: malankaraplantations@gmail.com, www.malankaraplantations.co.in

AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Board of Directors of the Company, at their Meeting held on May 29, 2026, approved the Audited financial results of the Company, for the Quarter and Financial year ended March 31, 2026

The results, along with the Audited Report issued by the Statutory Auditors, have been posted on the Company's website at www.malankaraplantations.co.in and can also be accessed by scanning the following Quick Response Code.

For Malankara Plantations Limited
Sd/-
Bibin Cheriyan
Company Secretary & Compliance officer

Date: 29.05.2026
Place: Kottayam

Note: The above information is in accordance with Regulation 33 read with Regulation 47(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Jinkushal Industries

Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the Quarter and Year ended March 31, 2026

The audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results of Jinkushal Industries Limited ("the Company") along with the Audit Report of the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their Meetings held on May 29, 2026, in terms of Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The results along with the Audit Report have been posted on the Company's website at <https://www.jkipl.in/wp-content/uploads/2026/05/JKIPL-Financial-Results-March-2026.pdf> and on stock exchanges website www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com, respectively. The results can also be accessed by scanning the QR Code.

Place: Rajpur
Date: May 29, 2026

Note: The above information is in accordance with Regulation 33 read with Regulation 47(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jinkushal Industries Limited
Mr. Anil Kumar Jain
Chairman & Director
DIN: 00679518

KERALA INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT FUND BOARD
(A Statutory Body under Finance Department, Government of Kerala)
Finance and Administration Division
Website: www.kiifb.org

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

The Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results of Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board (KIIFB) for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 (Financial Results) reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee on May 21, 2026 have been approved by the Board Members at their meeting held on May 30, 2026.

The Financial Results along with the Limited Review Report are available on the website of KIIFB under Compliance Tab at: <https://www.kiifb.org/resources.jsp> and on the website of BSE at: www.bseindia.com.

The same can also be accessed by scanning the Quick Response Code (QR Code) as provided below:

For Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board
Sd/-
Mini Antony
Chief Executive Officer (In-Charge)

Place: Trivandrum
Date: 30.05.2026

2nd Floor, Felicity Square, M.G.Road, Statuc, Thiruvananthapuram - 695001
Phone: 0471-2780900 to 914, e-mail: financeadm@kiifb.org

