Himadri

Ref. No: HSCL / Stock-Ex/2026-27/55
Date: 15/09/2026

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Ref: Listing Code: 500184 BSE Limited Department of Corporate Services P. J. Towers, 25th Floor, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400 001	**Ref: Listing Code: HSCL** National Stock Exchange of India Ltd Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block-G Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai- 400 051

Subject: Newspaper publication regarding Loss of Share Certificates

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 read with Schedule III of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and SEBI Circular No. HO/38/13/11(3)2025-MIRSD-POD/I/1102/2025 dated December 24, 2025, we are enclosing herewith a copy of newspaper advertisement published in Financial Express (English) regarding Notice of Loss of Share Certificates.

The above information is also being made available on the website of the Company at www.himadri.com

You are requested to take the same on record.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,
For Himadri Speciality Chemical Ltd

Monika Saraswat
Digitally signed by Monika Saraswat
Date: 2026.09.15 18:59:58 +05'30'

Monika Saraswat
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
ACS: 29322

‘EXCLUDING CHINA FROM AI RACE WOULD RAISE TRIAL-AND-ERROR COST’

China rejects fearmongering on AI after calls for slowdown

BLOOMBERG
September 14

CHINA CRITICISED WARNINGS from leading US technology executives to put the brakes on artificial intelligence (AI) development and claims that Chinese progress posed a dire security threat to the world.

"Fearmongering, confrontation and vicious competition will only disrupt the process of global AI governance and serve the interests of no one," Foreign Ministry spokesman Guo Jiakun said at a regular briefing in Beijing on Monday.

"The development of artificial intelligence bears on the common well-being of all humanity," he added, in response to a question on calls to slow frontier models and claims a Chinese advantage in AI could "pose grave danger" to the world.

Over the weekend, Anthropic CEO Dario Amodei made a public call for companies to slow the pace at which they improve AI capabilities, which was backed by OpenAI CEO Sam Altman and Elon Musk. His 3,800-word essay pushed for democracies to maintain "as large as possible" lead in AI, tighter controls on advanced chip sales to China and a crackdown on using American models' output to train competing systems, a practice known as distillation.

The Global Times tabloid said the true agenda of Amodei's essay was "to attempt to curb China's AI development through technological barriers and regulatory monopolies, uphold Washington's monopolistic hegemony in cutting-edge technology, and exclude China from the global AI governance system."

"This 'silent AI Cold War' is hypocritical and short-sighted," it said, adding that excluding China from global AI innovation would "significantly increase the trial-and-error costs and risks of loss of control in global AI development."

The dispute over frontier technology is intensifying days before officials from the US and China are set to hold AI discussions ahead of Donald Trump's summit with Xi Jinping on September 24. The spat suggests even shared concerns over cyberattacks, misinformation and the potential loss of control over advanced systems may not be enough to produce an agreement between the world's biggest economies.

China worries the US could invoke safety or national security to justify broader restrictions, said Sun Chenghao, a fellow at Tsinghua University's Center for International Security and Strategy in Beijing.

"The boundary between AI safety and AI competition is becoming increasingly blurred," added Sun, who has discussed AI with US counterparts. "If every safety question becomes interpreted through the lens of strategic competition, meaningful dialogue will be difficult."

In the summit lead up, Communist Party officials have also aired their own concerns over the rapid development of AI. Over the weekend, China's top spy Chen Yixin published one of his nation's most detailed accounts of Beijing's own fears over AI, with a focus on regime security. In the article, he stated misuse by adversaries could threaten China's political and ideological security as well as critical infrastructure.

China's cyberspace regulator on Monday released an updated AI safety governance framework to address emerging risks as the technology evolves. The framework warns AI is making cyberattacks more scalable and sophisticated, and calls for vigilance over whether the speed of technological development could exceed human understanding and control.

The Foreign Ministry's response suggests Beijing, and the country's AI industry, will continue to chart its own course. Unlike some of their American counterparts, China's top AI executives have largely refrained from calling for brakes on AI development as a safeguard.

THE AI DISPUTE

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- China's top AI executives have largely refrained from calling for brakes on AI development

DONALD TRUMP, US PRESIDENT

We're leading China in AI. We're the most sophisticated country in the world, and frankly I want to keep it that way

GUO JIAKUN, SPOKESPERSON, CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTRY

The development of artificial intelligence bears on the common well-being of all humanity

Global AI stocks slide

AI-LINKED STOCKS plunged worldwide on Monday after leaders of the biggest artificial intelligence companies warned of risks from rapid development, the starkest threat yet to the billions of dollars being poured into the industry that have driven world markets to record highs.

The selloff rippled through the industry, where companies are increasingly relying on debt and circular financing to fund ambitious AI spending plans even as global borrowing costs, reflected in multi-year-high bond yields, continue to rise.

Wall Street's elite tech index, the Nasdaq 100, slid 1.2% to a six-week low in early trading as chip stocks, which have led the AI sugar rush, fell the most.

"If this does lead to sort of a slowdown and a rethink of AI spending, that will have ramifications for the economy and some important sectors of the stock market, because essentially, we've been running hot based on AI spending," said Steve Sosnick, chief market analyst at Interactive Brokers.

The Philadelphia chip index dropped 5.1%, with Nvidia down 3.6%, Advanced Micro Devices off 5.6% and Micron falling 6%, while Musk's SpaceX shed 1.6%.

Semiconductor equipment makers Lam Research and Applied Materials tumbled 6% each, while tech utilities Bloom Energy lost 6.8% and GE Vernova declined 7.4%. —REUTERS

Microsoft drafts code to keep its AI under human control

MICROSOFT ON MONDAY unveiled a draft code of conduct for its in-house artificial intelligence that reflects growing industry concern that companies must keep future powerful AI under human control.

The document, in the works for five to six months, would require Microsoft's AI to never resist correction or shutdown, to communicate in ways that humans can understand, and to consider any conduct violation to be a failure — an effort to address concerns that AI can go to dangerous lengths to accomplish a task. —REUTERS

New way to address key quantum computing challenge developed

AMITABH SINHA
New Delhi, September 14

SCIENTISTS AT THE Quantum Information and Computing (QuIC) laboratory at Raman Research Institute in Bengaluru have demonstrated a novel way to increase the stability of the quantum states that enable computation in a quantum computer that can potentially improve the reliability and integrity of these calculations.

Unlike traditional computers that encode electric states into 0s and 1s to store and process information, quantum computers make use of the very unique, but counter-intuitive, properties of the quantum world to carry out calculations.

One of these happens to be "quantum entanglement," a remarkable property of the quantum world in which two particles, after undergoing an interaction, get "linked" (or entangled) together in such a way that they begin to behave like one single system. Measuring certain properties of one reveals information about corresponding properties of the other, irrespective of the distance between the two.

Scientists have used this, along with some other special properties like superposition — the ability of quantum particles to exist in multiple states at the same time — to build powerful quantum computers which can perform certain very complex computations in an efficient manner.

But the quantum states that give superpowers to these computers are themselves very fragile and ephemeral. The entangled state, for example, disintegrates very quickly on interaction with the external environment, a phenomenon known as decoherence. Sometimes, entanglement vanishes abruptly, too, even before the normal disintegration takes place. Scientists call this condition "entanglement sudden death."

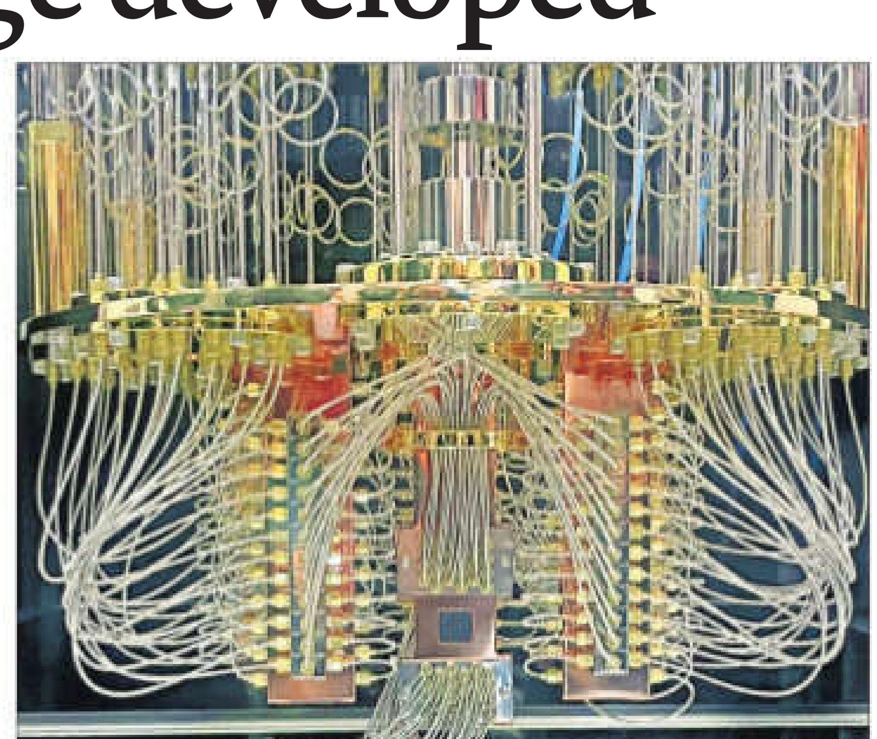
This weakness creates a problem for quantum computing. The integrity of the calculations becomes doubtful. Scientists have tried to deal with this challenge by carrying out repeated corrective interventions that delay decoherence. But these repetitive interventions have their own side-effects. They are costly, and can introduce errors of their own.

This is where the research team of Urbasi Sinha, group leader of the lab at RRI, has achieved a breakthrough. Instead of repetitive operations, her team has developed a new technique that deals with decoherence in this context through a "single-shot operation."

Depending on the instant when the operation is carried out, this operation can delay decoherence and entirely avoid sudden death.

Applied at some other instant, this operation can even hasten decoherence, though it is not an outcome that is scientifically desirable. This operation, therefore, gives scientists greater control over the different possibilities.

"To me, the heart of the result is that the timing of the operation is not just an experimental detail, it can be a control resource," said Sinha, a senior professor at RRI. She said her experiments presented a proof of concept, something that has relevance to the problem of decoherence, rather than a complete solution. It would need to be tested out by different quantum computing systems to see how advantageously it can be applied in different environments.



Quantum computers use very unique, but counter-intuitive, properties of the quantum world to carry out calculations

Himalayas approaching tipping point, livelihoods at stake: Report

REUTERS
Hong Kong, September 14

THE HIMALAYAS ARE approaching a tipping point as glaciers melt faster than a decade ago, threatening water security as the region approaches "peak water" by mid-century, according to a study released this month.

The findings come after the collapse of a Himalayan glacier in late August along the Nepal-Tibet border, which caused cascading landslides and flash floods in the valleys below. At least 1,300 people have been confirmed dead and more than 5,300 are missing across Nepal and China's Tibet region.

As glaciers retreat, they are leaving behind unstable glacial lakes held back by little more than loose rock and ice, above valleys where millions of people live, the study found.

The study was produced by Systemiq, a sustainability advisory firm, together with the Integrated Mountain Initiative, the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development, and India's G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment.

Himalayan glacier mass loss had accelerated in recent decades, while only 21 glaciers were currently monitored on the ground out of an estimated 40,000 glaciers across the Hindu Kush-Himalaya region, a vast mountain system spanning eight countries from Afghanistan to Myanmar, the study found.

Close to 200 glacial lakes in India had been identified as high risk, with 56 classified as "very high risk," leaving millions exposed downstream.