



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

E-mail: monika@himadri.com

Ref: Listing Code: 500184 BSE Limited Department of Corporate Services P. J. Towers, 25 th 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
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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
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
ACS: 29322

Himadri Speciality Chemical Ltd

(Formerly known as Himadri Chemicals & Industries Limited) CIN: L27106WB1987PLC042756
Regd. Office: 23A, Netaji Subhas Road, 8th Floor, Kolkata – 700 001, India
Corp. Office: 8, India Exchange Place, 2nd Floor, Kolkata – 700 001, India
Tel: 91-33-2230-9953, 2230-4363, Fax: 91-33-2230-9051, Website: www.himadri.com

‘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

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 starker threat yet to the billions of dollars being poured into the industry that have driven world markets to record highs.

The sell-off 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 Sossnick, 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

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 Yixun 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 expectations 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.

New way to address key quantum computing challenge developed

AMITABH SINHA
New Delhi, September 14

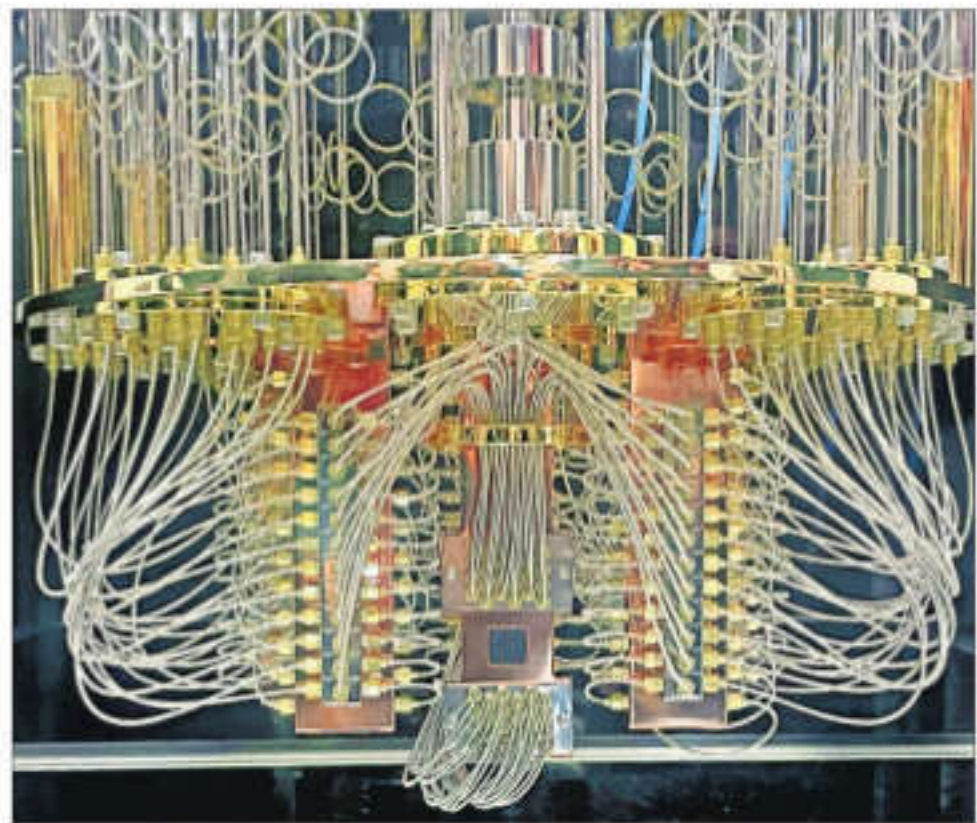
SCIENTISTS AT THE Quantum Information and Computing (QuIC) laboratory at Raman Research Institute in Bengaluru have demonstrated a novel way to increase the stability of the quantum states that enable computation in a quantum computer that can potentially improve the reliability and integrity of these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



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

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 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.

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.

ARTEMIS HOSPITALS
OUR SPECIALITY IS YOU
ARTEMIS MEDICARE SERVICES LIMITED
CIN: L85110DL2004PLC126414
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Corporate Office: Artemis Hospital, Sector- 51, Gurugram, Haryana- 122001
Tel.: +91-124-4511111
E-mail: investor@artemishospitals.com | Website: www.artemishospitals.com

SPECIAL INVESTOR FOR TRANSFER AND DEMATERIALIZATION OF PHYSICAL SECURITIES

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to SEBI Circular No. HO/38/13/11(2)/2026-MIRSD-POD/1/3750/2026 dated January 30, 2026, a Special Window has been opened for a period of one year, from February 5, 2026 to February 4, 2027, for transfer and dematerialisation of physical securities.

This facility is available to the lodgement of transfer deeds that were executed prior to April 1, 2019 and (a) were not lodged for transfer, or (b) were lodged for transfer but were rejected/ returned/ not attended to due to deficiency in the documents/ process/ or otherwise.

Accordingly, eligible security holders holding valid transfer deed executed prior to April 1, 2019 are encouraged to lodge the same along with the requisite documents including the Original Security Certificate(s), with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent i.e., Alankit Assignments Limited, Alankit House, 4E/2, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055; Contact No.: 011-42541234/ 23541234; Email: rta@alankit.com.

Please note that the securities so transferred shall be mandatorily credited to the transferee only in demat mode and shall be under lock-in for a period of one year from the date of registration of transfer. During the said lock-in period, such securities shall not be transferred/ lien-marked/ pledged.

For Artemis Medicare Services Limited
Sd/-
Poonam Makkar
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Date: September 14, 2026
Place: Gurugram

Himadri Specialty Chemical Ltd
CIN: L27106WB1987PLC042756
Regd. Office: 23A, Netaji Subhas Road, 8th Floor, Suite No.15, Kolkata - 700 001
Corp. Office: 8, India Exchange Place, 2nd Floor, Kolkata- 700 001
E-mail: investors@himadri.com; Website: www.himadri.com
Phone: 033-22309953/4363; Fax: 033-22309051

Notice for loss of Share Certificate

Notice is hereby given that the following original Share Certificate(s) of the Company has been reported as lost or misplaced and the holders of the such securities has applied to the Company for the issue of Duplicate Share Certificate(s):

Sr No	Name of Shareholder(s)	Folio No	Certificate No	Distinctive no From	To	No of Shares
1.	Suresh K Mehta	M/04075	0067915 0067917 0027611 0027611 0050163 0050164	008710133 008710333 004844201 004844300 005807387 005807496	008710232 008710413 004844300 005807496	100 81 100 100
2.	Urmila Shinde	S006140	0050163 0050164	005807387 005807497	005807496 005807523	100 27
3.	Ashok Shankarlal Sharma	S005907	0027378 0027378 0050047	004820901 004821000 005797942	004821000 005797942	100 100 100
4.	Surendra Gunvantlal Gandhi JH/1, Madhukanta Surendra Gandhi	G001239	0007577 0007577 0042810 0042811	002640801 002640900 005211653 005211752	002640900 005211752 005211752 005211752	100 100 100 27

The public is hereby warned against dealing with the above Share Certificate(s) in any way and any person(s) who has any claim in respect of these shares, must lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office within 10 days from the date of this publication, failing which the Company will approve the request for issue of Duplicate Share Certificate(s) and no claims relating to the original Certificate(s) will be entertained thereafter.

For Himadri Specialty Chemical Ltd
Sd/-
Monika Saraswati
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
ACS: 29322

Date: Kolkata
Date: 14 September 2026

Nippon India Mutual Fund
Wealth sets you free

Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited
(CIN - L65910MH1995PLC220793)
Registered Office: 30th Floor, One Lodha Place, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400013. Tel No. +91 022 6808 7000
Fax No. +91 022 6808 7097 • mf.nipponindiaim.com

Record Date
September 17, 2026*

NOTICE NO. 66

Notice is hereby given that the Trustee of Nippon India Mutual Fund (“NIMF”) has approved the following Distribution under Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) option of undernoted schemes of NIMF, with September 17, 2026 as the record date:

Name of the Scheme(s)	Amount of Distribution (₹ per unit)*	NAV as on September 11, 2026 (₹ per unit)
Nippon India Corporate Bond Fund - Direct Plan - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.1655	12.2597
Nippon India Corporate Bond Fund - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.1529	12.0902
Nippon India Medium to Long Term Fund - Direct Plan - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.1433	13.9855
Nippon India Medium to Long Term Fund - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.1115	13.2347
Nippon India Medium to Long Term Fund - Half Yearly IDCW Plan	0.3449	12.7397
Nippon India Medium to Long Term Fund - Direct Plan - Half Yearly IDCW Plan	0.4239	13.7552
Nippon India Short Term Fund - Direct Plan - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.2041	15.4003
Nippon India Short Term Fund - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.1808	15.0202
Nippon India Conservative Hybrid Fund^ - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.1976	12.3389
Nippon India Conservative Hybrid Fund^ - Direct Plan - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.2309	13.0085
Nippon India Dynamic Term Fund - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.0883	10.3548
Nippon India Dynamic Term Fund - Direct Plan - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.0984	10.4637
Nippon India Floating Interest Rates Fund - Direct Plan - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.1406	10.9890
Nippon India Floating Interest Rates Fund - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.1346	11.0847
Nippon India Credit Risk Fund^ - Direct Plan - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.2452	13.8338
Nippon India Credit Risk Fund^ - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.2116	13.2052
Nippon India Medium Term Fund^ - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.1456	11.0028
Nippon India Medium Term Fund^ - Direct Plan - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.1607	11.1090
Nippon India Banking and PSU Debt Fund - Direct Plan - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.1291	10.9279
Nippon India Banking and PSU Debt Fund - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.1189	10.8554
Nippon India Nivesh Lakshya Long Term Fund - Direct Plan - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.1449	11.6141
Nippon India Nivesh Lakshya Long Term Fund - Quarterly IDCW Plan	0.1368	11.5957
Nippon India Nivesh Lakshya Long Term Fund - Half Yearly IDCW Plan	0.4383	12.4568
Nippon India Nivesh Lakshya Long Term Fund - Direct Plan - Half Yearly IDCW Plan	0.4576	12.4568
Nippon India Ultra Short Term Fund - Direct Plan - Quarterly IDCW Plan	19.7694	1032.1881
Nippon India Ultra Short Term Fund - Quarterly IDCW Plan	17.7896	1024.0547
Nippon India Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Quarterly IDCW Plan	16.4647	1019.7527 [₹]
Nippon India Liquid Fund - Quarterly IDCW Plan	15.7725	1019.0800 [₹]
Nippon India Liquid Fund - Retail Plan - Quarterly IDCW Plan	19.4968	1231.4433 [₹]
Nippon India Money Market Fund - Quarterly IDCW Plan	20.0310	1029.9501
Nippon India Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Quarterly IDCW Plan	20.4570	1030.2776
Nippon India Ultra Short to Short Term Fund - Direct Plan - Quarterly IDCW Plan	19.3068	1032.9595
Nippon India Ultra Short to Short Term Fund - Retail Plan - Quarterly IDCW Plan	18.3067	1031.6444
Nippon India Ultra Short to Short Term Fund - Quarterly IDCW Plan	17.7825	1031.5154
Nippon India Overnight Fund - Quarterly IDCW Plan	1.2579	101.4783 [₹]
Nippon India Overnight Fund - Direct Plan - Quarterly IDCW Plan	1.2779	101.4999 [₹]

*Income distribution will be done, net of tax deducted at source, as applicable.

#or the immediately following Business Day if that day is a non-business day

^Existing Number of Segregated Portfolio – 1

₹ NAV as on September 14, 2026

Face value of all the above mentioned schemes is Rs. 10 per unit except for Nippon India Ultra Short to Short Term Fund, Nippon India Liquid Fund, Nippon India Ultra Short Term Fund & Nippon India Money Market Fund which is Rs.1000 per unit and Nippon India Overnight Fund which is Rs.100 per unit.

Pursuant to IDCW distribution, NAV of the schemes would fall to the extent of statutory levy (if applicable). The IDCW payout will be to the extent of above mentioned Distribution amount per unit or to the extent of available distributable surplus, as on the Record Date mentioned above, whichever is lower.

For units in demat form : IDCW will be paid to those Unitholders/Beneficial Owners whose names appear in the statement of beneficial owners maintained by the Depositories under the IDCW Plan/Option of the Schemes as on record date.

All unit holders under the IDCW Plan/Option of the above mentioned schemes, whose names appear on the register of unit holders on the aforesaid record date, will be entitled to receive the IDCW.

For Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited
(Asset Management Company for Nippon India Mutual Fund)
Sd/-
Authorised Signatory

Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.