Varroc Engineering Limited

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Email: Varroc.info@varroc.com

VARROC/SE/INT/2026-27/40 July 13, 2026

To,

The Manager- Listing
The Listing Department,
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai-400 051.
NSE Symbol: VARROC

The Manager – Listing
The Corporate Relation Department,
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai-400 001.
BSE Security Code: 541578

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Sub: Newspaper Advertisement - Information regarding 38*th* Annual General Meeting of the Company ('AGM')

Ref.: Regulation 30 and 47 and other applicable Regulations of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations")

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 30, 47 and other applicable Regulations of the Listing Regulations, we enclose herewith the copies of Newspaper Advertisements published today i.e., on Monday, July 13, 2026, in the Business Standard (English) and *Loksatta* (Marathi), in respect of information regarding 38*th* AGM scheduled to be held on Thursday, August 20, 2026, at 11:00 a.m. (IST) through Video Conference ('VC')/Other Audio-Visual Means ('OAVM') without physical presence of the members.

Kindly take the same on your record and note the compliance.

Yours faithfully,
For Varroc Engineering Limited

ANIL GHATIYA Digitally signed by ANIL GHATIYA
Date: 2026.07.13 12:31:05 +05'30'

Anil Ghatiya
Company Secretary
Membership No. A-16620

Encl: A/a

Film celebrity held liable for no-show at event

CONSUMER PROTECTION

JEHANGIR B GAI

Dr Aruna Wankhede of Nashik was planning a get-together for her medical college batchmates at Bay Watch Resort in South Goa on November 18, 2023. She wanted to invite a celebrity for the occasion.

Moushumi Chatterjee, alias Indira Mukherjee, an actress residing in Mumbai, is a famous film celebrity who makes guest appearances on payment of a fee. Her guest appearance was arranged through her Nashik agent, Deepali Chavan.

It was decided to pay ₹3 lakh to the actress and ₹50,000 to the agent as their professional fees. The actress demanded an advance of ₹2 lakh, which was also paid. She also demanded return air tickets for herself and two team members, along with hotel accommodation. These arrangements were made, and rooms were booked at Hotel Marriott in Goa. Additionally, ₹1.25 lakh was demanded in cash for expenses, which was handed over to her agent.

Some senior doctors settled abroad were also invited to the get-together. Some of them met the actress at the airport and welcomed her when she arrived a day before the event. The balance of the fee was also paid to the actress.

On the day of the event, the agent informed Dr Wankhede that the actress would shift to another hotel if she did not like the one booked for her. Dr Wankhede agreed to bear the charges if the actress wanted to stay elsewhere.

The actress failed to appear at the event, ruining the well-planned programme that had generated considerable expectations. Dr Wankhede therefore sent her an email the same day, calling upon her to refund the money, and followed it up with email reminders. However, there was no response to the emails, and the amount paid was not refunded.

Dr Wankhede filed a complaint against the actress and her agent before the Nashik District Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (District Commission). The actress and her agent did not file replies to the notices sent by the consumer commission. They merely claimed that it was not a consumer dispute and that the complaint was not maintainable.

The Commission proceeded to decide the complaint *ex parte*. It noted that the correspondence on record established that the actress had accepted the invitation to attend the function on payment of a fee. This was substantiated by the receipt showing the transfer of funds. The bill for the air travel of the actress and two other members, along with other documents, indicated that the actress had agreed to attend the function on payment of fees and expenses. The legal notice sent before the complaint was filed was also returned.

> THE DISTRICT COMMISSION CONCLUDED THAT WILFUL FAILURE TO ATTEND THE EVENT DESPITE RECEIVING A CONTRACTUAL FEE CONSTITUTED A DEFICIENCY IN SERVICE

The District Commission observed that the actress had failed to fulfil her contractual obligation to attend the function. It noted that her services had been engaged for a consideration. These services could not be termed a contract of personal service, as there was no employer-employee or master-servant relationship. Hence, the complaint was held to be maintainable.

The Commission concluded that the wilful failure to attend the event despite receiving the contractual fee constituted a deficiency in service. Accordingly, in an order dated June 30, 2026, delivered by Shilpa S Dholharkar, who headed the Bench, along with members Prerana Lonkar and Kavita A Chavan, the Commission directed Moushumi Chatterjee to refund ₹3 lakh with interest at 9 per cent from November 18, 2023. It also awarded ₹1 lakh as compensation and ₹25,000 towards litigation costs.

The writer is a consumer activist

EPF Scheme, 2026: How subscribers should adapt to revised norms

Use greater flexibility to make partial withdrawals cautiously to avoid depleting retirement corpus

SANJAY KUMAR SINGH & KARTHIK JEROME

The Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 2026, came into force on June 29, 2026, replacing the scheme that had been in force since 1952. While its broad framework remains unchanged, subscribers must adapt to some of the revised provisions.

What remains the same

Existing members will continue under the EPF Scheme, 2026 without fresh enrolment or migration. The statutory contribution rate remains 12 per cent of wages each for the employer and employee; specified establishments will continue at 10 per cent. The statutory wage ceiling remains ₹15,000 per month. Portability through the Universal Account Number (UAN), nomination facility, the EPF interest rate, and the retirement age also remain unchanged.

Clarification on higher contributions

Employees earning ₹15,000 or less must contribute 12 per cent of wages where EPF applies. Based on the statutory ceiling, the minimum monthly contribution is ₹1,800 each for the employee and employer. The new scheme expressly allows contributions above the statutory rate and on wages exceeding the statutory ceiling. "The introduction of this provision is more in the nature of a statutory clarification than a completely new benefit," says Akhil Chandna, partner – global people solutions leader, Grant Thornton Bharat.

Employees could already contribute above the statutory rate and on wages above ₹15,000. Chandna says the provision provides greater legal certainty and reduces the scope for disputes over higher contributions.

"Employees should evaluate whether voluntary PF contributions align with their retirement and cash-flow needs," says Puneet Gupta, partner — people advisory services-tax, EY India.

Chandna adds that contributions beyond the statutory wage ceiling continue to require mutual agreement between the employer and employee, and employees cannot insist on them unilaterally.

"An employer may allow an employee to contribute 12 per cent of full basic pay while restricting its own contribution to ₹1,800 per month," says Deepesh Raghaw, a Sebi-registered investment adviser (RIA). This may not be welcomed by employees. "High earners face long-term wealth erosion if employers choose to cap matching contributions at the statutory wage threshold of ₹15,000," says Abhishek Kumar, Sebi-RIA and founder, SahajMoney.com.

As Raghaw explains, employer contributions to the EPF, National Pension System (NPS) and superannuation funds remain tax-exempt up to an aggregate ₹7.5 lakh a year. Gupta says employees should ask their human resources (HR) or payroll team whether the employer contributes on higher wages or restricts its contribution to the statutory ceiling.

Simpler withdrawal rules

The earlier scheme allowed partial withdrawals under 13 provisions, each with separate eligibility conditions, service requirements and limits. The new scheme consolidates them into three categories: Essential needs, housing needs, and special circumstances. It also reduces the uniform service-eligibility period for partial withdrawals to 12 months.

The broader categories are likely to make partial withdrawals simpler. Members may not need to explain their reasons in as much detail. The Special Circumstances category even permits withdrawal without a specific reason. This structure may reduce administrative discretion and claim rejections.

The scheme permits up to 10 withdrawals for education, five each for marriage and housing, and two in each financial year for Special Circumstances. These limits apply over and above advances taken under the earlier scheme. "The high limits will allow members to match withdrawals to expenses that arise in stages instead of taking a large lump sum prematurely," says Raghaw.

Frequent withdrawals, however, may encourage members to treat the EPF as an emergency fund. "Withdrawals under Special Circumstances may also finance unproductive expenses," says Arnav Pandya, founder, Moneyeduschool.

Retain 25 per cent balance

A member must retain at least 25 per cent of the aggregate PF balance after a partial withdrawal. The earlier scheme applied different purpose-based limits and had no universal 25 per cent retention rule.

"The minimum-balance condition helps ensure that some money remains accumulated for retirement," says Pandya. However, it may restrict access during genuine financial distress.

Longer wait after job loss

The new framework has increased the waiting period for full withdrawal after unemployment. Earlier, members could make a full and final withdrawal after two months of continuous unemployment. "The new scheme adopts a more balanced approach by permitting withdrawal of up to 75 per cent during unemployment, while the remaining balance becomes withdrawable only after 12 months of continuous unemployment," says Chandna.

The longer wait may prevent members from hastily exhausting their retirement savings after losing a job, but it reduces liquidity during acute distress. "The 12-month condition appears to be a step back from the broader approach of trusting investors with their money," says Raghaw.

Greater accountability for settlement

The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) must process claims or communicate deficiencies within the prescribed period — three days or 20 days, depending on the settlement. "In specified cases, delays may also attract interest liability, thereby strengthening accountability and improving member confidence in the system," says Chandna.

However, the deadline begins only after the authorities treat the claim as properly submitted. Pandya says repeated requests for information by EPFO may prevent tighter deadlines from helping members.

Keep digital records updated

Digital declarations, nominations and claim processing are expected to reduce paperwork and delays. However, incomplete digital records may hamper withdrawals. Gupta says employees should ensure that Aadhaar is correctly seeded and verified, Permanent Account Number (PAN) details are updated, the Aadhaar-linked bank account is correctly reflected, and the UAN is active and its details are accurate. He adds that they should also update family and nomination details on the designated portal.

Withdraw only when necessary

An unavoidable emergency, particularly a medical crisis, can justify withdrawal. Raghaw says members should, however, plan separately for predictable expenses like education and marriage, and maintain health insurance so that a medical emergency does not force them to use EPF savings. Kumar adds that subscribers should build an emergency fund covering six to 12 months of living expenses. The EPF should remain a retirement nest egg, not be turned into an emergency fund.

Review your EPF nominations

- Earlier nominations may lapse if they are in conflict with the new scheme
- File a fresh nomination where required
- Submit or update nominations through the designated EPF portal
- Review nominee details to ensure they reflect the current family structure and comply with scheme rules

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भूकंप सज्जता आराखडा तयार करण्याचा निर्णय

उत्तराखंडमधील ‘रुरकी’ संस्थेशी समन्वय

लोकसत्ता वार्ताहर

हिंगोली : हिंगोली जिल्ह्यात सातत्याने जाणवत असलेल्या सूक्ष्म भूकंपीय हालचालींच्या पार्श्वभूमीवर जिल्हा प्रशासनाने वैज्ञानिक पद्धतीवर आधारित भूकंप सज्जता आराखडा तयार करण्याचा निर्णय घेतला आहे. यासाठी स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठाचे भूकंपतज्ज्ञ डॉ. टी. विजयकुमार यांची जिल्हा भूकंप आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन समितीवर तांत्रिक सल्लागार म्हणून नियुक्ती करण्यात येणार आहे.

भूकंपरोधक अभियांत्रिकी आणि इमारतींच्या संरचनात्मक स्थैर्य तपासणीसाठी उत्तराखंडमधील ‘रुरकी’ येथील केंद्रीय इमारत संशोधन संस्थेच्या (सीबीआरआय) तज्ज्ञांशी समन्वय साधला जाणार आहे, अशी माहिती जिल्हाधिकारी राहुल गुप्ता यांनी दिली.

शाळा, शासकीय कार्यालये आणि अन्य महत्त्वाच्या सार्वजनिक इमारतींची तातडीने सुरक्षा तपासणी करून तांत्रिक अहवाल तयार करण्याचे निर्देशही देण्यात आले असल्याचेही जिल्हाधिकाऱ्यांनी सांगितले. जिल्हाधिकारी तथा जिल्हा आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन प्राधिकरणाचे अध्यक्ष राहुल गुप्ता यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली झालेल्या विशेष बैठकीत भूकंप जोखीम मूल्यांकन, संरचनात्मक असुरक्षितता तपासणी आणि बहुआयामी आपत्ती प्रतिसाद व्यवस्था उभारण्याबाबत महत्त्वाचे निर्णय घेण्यात आले.

जिल्ह्यासाठी वैज्ञानिक भूकंप सज्जता आराखडा तयार करण्यात येणार असून, त्यामध्ये भूकंप संभाव्यता अभ्यास, भूगर्भातील दोषरेषांचे (फॉल्ट लाईन) विश्लेषण, जोखीम नकाशे, आपत्कालीन प्रतिसाद व्यवस्था आणि जनसह भागावर आधारित कृती आराखड्याचा समावेश असेल.

संवेदनशील भागांत पूर्वसूचना संपर्क व्यवस्था, सार्वजनिक घोषणा प्रणाली, अफवा नियंत्रण आणि आपत्ती जोखीम जनजागृती अधिक प्रभावी करण्यात येणार आहे. या उपक्रमामुळे जिल्ह्यात भविष्यातील भूकंपांचा संभाव्य परिणाम कमी करण्यासाठी सक्षम, तंत्रज्ञानाधिष्ठित आणि वैज्ञानिक आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन प्रणाली विकसित होईल, असा दावा जिल्हाधिकाऱ्यांनी केला.

फर्जनच्या बंगल्यावर छापा; काडतुसे, कोट्यवधींचा माल जप्त

छत्रपती संभाजीनगर : बाबा फर्जन याच्या मिटमिटा भागातील घरावर छापे टाकून गुन्हे शाखेने शस्त्रसाठा, ६३२ जिवंत काडतुसे, पाच कोटींहून अधिक रोख रक्कम आणि १५१.३३ ग्रॅम वजनाचे सोन्याचे दागिने जप्त केल्याची माहिती पोलीस आयुक्त प्रवीण पवार यांनी दिली. फर्जन याचा महिनाभरापूर्वी मृत्यू झाला असून, या कारवाईनंतर गुन्हा दाखल करण्यात आला आहे.

पोलिसांनी दिलेल्या माहितीनुसार, फर्जनच्या एक एकर परिसरातील बंगल्यामध्ये गुन्हे शाखेच्या पोलिसांनी छापा टाकला. छाप्यामध्ये पाच कोटी २६ लाख २९ हजार ५६० रुपयांची रोख रक्कम आढळली. याशिवाय, वेगवेगळ्या प्रकारच्या बंदुकांमध्ये वापरण्यात येणारी ६ हजार ३५० जिवंत काडतुसे, २१ हत्यारे सापडली. चार शस्त्रांचा परवाना फर्जनच्या नावे होता. घरात मद्यसाठा, सोन्याचे १५१.३३ ग्रॅम दागिने आढळले. कारवाईदरम्यान मोठा बंदोबस्त ठेवण्यात आला.