AMINES & PLASTICIZERS LIMITED

(ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 CERTIFIED COMPANY)

July 20, 2021

To,
BSE Limited.,
P. J. Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai - 400 001.

Dear Sir / Madam,

Sub: Submission of Advertisement published in newspapers regarding Notice for transfer of Equity shares and unclaimed dividend to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority.

Security Code: 506248

Pursuant to Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed copies of the advertisement published in the Financial Express in English and Dainandin Bharta in Assamese language at Guwahati, Assam dated 18th July, 2021 requesting the concerned shareholders to take appropriate action to claim their dividend, which remains unpaid or unclaimed by them for seven consecutive years or more, failing which their shares and unclaimed dividend will become liable to be transferred to the IEPF Authority.

Kindly take a note of the same.

Thanking you,
Yours sincerely,
For **Amines and Plasticizers Ltd**

AMINES & PLASTICIZERS LTD. MUMBAI-18.

Ajay Puranik
President – Legal & Company Secretary.

Encl: As above.

CORPORATE OFFICE : 'D' BUILDING, 6TH FLOOR, SHIV SAGAR ESTATE, DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, WORLI, MUMBAI - 400 018.
PHONE : +91-22-6221 1000 • FAX : +91-22-2493 8162 • E-MAIL : info@amines.com
WEBSITE : www.amines.com • CIN No.: L24229AS1973PLC001446
REGD. OFFICE : POAL ENCLAVE, C/o. PRANATI BUILDERS PVT. LTD., PRINCIPAL J.B. ROAD, CHENIKUTHI, GUWAHATI - 781 003, ASSAM.

HDFC Bank profit up 16% to ₹7,730 cr

Provisions and contingencies for the quarter included specific loan loss provisions of ₹4,219.7 crore and other provisions of ₹611 crore. The core net interest margin (NIM) of the bank declined 10 basis points (bps) sequentially to 4.1%, compared to 4.2% in the March quarter. The asset quality of the lender worsened during the June quarter. Gross non-performing assets (NPAs) ratio of the lender declined 8 bps to 0.48%, compared to gross NPAs of 0.4% in the previous quarter. However, net NPAs ratio improved 5 bps to 0.45% from 0.5% in the March quarter. The total credit cost ratio remained at 1.67%, compared to 1.64% in the March quarter and 1.54% in the quarter ending June 30, 2020.

The bank said it has restructured loans worth ₹7,800 crore, under the Reserve Bank of India's one-time restructuring scheme. This included ₹5,457 crore worth retail loans, and ₹1,735 crore worth of corporate loans. The bank has also restructured loans worth ₹608 crore to other borrowers under the scheme. Other income of the bank grew 54.3% y-o-y at ₹6,288.5 crore. The four components of other income were fees and commissions of ₹3,885.4 crore, foreign exchange and derivatives revenue of ₹1,198.7 crore, gain on sale or revaluation of investments of ₹601.0 crore.

Total advances rose 14.4% y-o-y to ₹11.5 lakh crore, of which retail loans were up 9.3% y-o-y to ₹4.58 lakh crore. Similarly, commercial and rural banking loans were up 25% from a year ago to ₹3.86 lakh crore. The bank also said wholesale loans were up 10% y-o-y to ₹3.14 lakh crore. Total deposits of the bank grew 13.2% y-o-y to ₹13.4 lakh crore. CASA deposits grew by 28.1% y-o-y with savings account deposits at ₹4.2 lakh crore and current account deposits at ₹1.85 lakh crore. The bank's total capital adequacy ratio (CAR) as per Basel III guidelines was at 19.1% as on June 30 against a regulatory requirement of 11.075%.

Admissions in varsities to be done by Sept 30, says UGC

"If there is any delay in declaration of the result of qualifying exams, the new academic session may begin by October 18," the UGC said in the new guidelines. The commission has clarified that the teaching-learning process must continue in offline, online or blended mode.

Digital payments the new normal

As per data by EY, UPI-based digital transactions have increased by 110% in volume and 109% in value, from June, 2020 till June 2021. For most payment instruments, including UPI, debit and cards, and those at point-of-sales, the ticket size had come down during the first wave. Nilesh Naker, partner – fintech, EY, says over the past few months, however, there has been a significant rise in ticket sizes. Spends through UPI have seen a rise of 29% in the average ticket size of transactions during the pandemic, year-on-year, from June 2020 till June 2021. "It shows that people are now comfortable using digital payments and willing to transact with higher amounts," he notes.

From the Front Page

Mahendra Nerurkar, CEO, Amazon Pay, shares that the company launched the 'Amazon Pay Later' feature in April, 2020. "Since then, we have recorded two million customers using the feature on the platform with around 10 million transactions clocked till June, 2021," he says.

Similarly, PhonePe saw 50% month-on-month growth of new customers on its app from April, 2020 till June, 2021. Karthik Raghupathy, VP, strategy and business development, PhonePe, says, "Last year, we improved the 'Stores' discovery segment of our app with the addition of a remote payment option, information on merchant store timings, and chat options that connect consumers with their local grocery shops, pharmacies and other essential service providers."

PhonePe launched a cash on delivery solution this month. Through a QR code, customers can pay for COD digitally through the app at the time of delivery. Akshay Mehrotra, co-founder and CEO, EarlySalary and founding member, Fintech Association for Consumer Empowerment, says, "Digital payments have become significant not only for online platforms but also for in-store shopping." Vivek Belgavi, partner and leader, fintech, PwC India, observes that with the lifting of restrictions and the economy opening up, there may be a change in consumer behaviour.

Changing gears: India's love for SUVs going strong

"In urban markets in particular, the average car-buying age is coming down, and younger buyers, in general, prefer good driving dynamics and customisation over traditional features such as fuel efficiency," he said.

Rajeev Singh, partner & leader, automotive, Deloitte India, added that the ongoing shift to UVs, and SUVs in particular, is also because these enjoy higher resale value compared to a hatchback or an entry-level sedan. He said a large number of used cars go to smaller towns, where people are now preferring SUVs as these areas may not have as good a road infrastructure as in urban areas. "This leads to more demand in the aftermarket, and thus higher resale value of a new SUV," he said. Gaurav Vangaal, associate director, IHS Markit, told *FE* that in the next three quarters Maruti Suzuki will launch new generations of the Baleno, Celerio and Alto, which will push hatchback sales, and Tata is expected to launch the Hornbill (an entry-level SUV), which will push UV sales. "But, overall, with clear consumer preference towards UVs, India will become a UV country by FY23," he said.

India, Africa to drive refurbished smartphone market, says report

In contrast, developing regions like India and Africa are showing a higher proportion of new businesses and improvements in domestic tech and repair capabilities, he noted. China is gradually becoming a more difficult place for the secondary market. There is still high demand, but costs have increased for key components. Also, there is more oversight at international ports. The China–US trade war has also added more risk, making many buyers more conservative in their purchases, Cardoza explained. During the last calendar year, the first half witnessed a decline in sales. It rebounded slightly in the second half due to increases in new device sales and a very strong Apple iPhone launch cycle which helped the supply of devices in the secondary market. All major countries and regions showed a decline for the full year of 2020.

"Global refurbished smartphone market saw healthy growth across most regions in H2 2020. The market more than made up for the slump in H1 2020 with a modest 4% increase in 2020 compared to 2019 volumes. Counterpoint expects a higher increase in 2021," the agency said. Due to the sharp deceleration in H1 2020, mainly due to Covid, the refurbished smartphone market saw a rise in demand and supply in H2 2020. "While there was limited supply of smartphones in the secondary market in the first half of 2020, there was a sharp increase in both demand and supply during the second half of 2020. When the markets opened, most refurb players saw a surge in resell volumes and trade-ins. All regions saw Y-o-Y volume increases in H2 2020. While some markets like LATAM and southeast Asia took time to recuperate in H2 2020, other regions like the US, Europe, India, and Africa bounced back and tried to increase supply and distribution-related activities," Cardoza said.

Have obeyed on tech, now wait for RBI to lift ban: HDFC Bank

Jagdishan added, "The ball is in the regulator's court. As they deem fit, as they see that we are on the right track, I am sure at some point of time, they will lift the embargo." He exuded confidence that even though the bank have lost ground, there is a lot of energy to bounce back as soon as the RBI penalties get lifted. Till it gets the go-ahead from RBI, the bank's plates are full with the work it has to do by getting focus on technology and improving customer service, he added. He defended the bank's record when it comes to technology investments, stating that it is only because of the flow of resources that it has been able to narrow its cost-to-income ratio down to 38 per cent from 49 per cent over the last six years.

The fear of getting disrupted by the nimble fintech firms is very real and the bank has decided to be like them to stay relevant, he said, adding that it has taken to getting all its processes on the cloud and over the next three years, the journey will be over. To a question on fixing responsibility, Jagdishan said the board and the management have decided to act against those who erred not just on the technology front, but also other issues because of which the bank faced rap on the knuckles in the last two years.

To a question on the impact of the Mastercard ban, Jagdishan admitted that the American card issuer was a significant partner for the bank, but added that it also has relationships with rivals Visa and Rupay which will be leveraged once it is re-allowed to issue cards.

It is premature to talk about divesting stake in its brokerage business, HDFC Securities, but the company is working on a discount broking offering of its own to regain market share, Jagdishan said. He also said that HDB Financial Services has suffered because of the impact of the pandemic on its target demographic, leading to what researchers call as a 4-5 times increase in stress levels. The company will bounce back once the pandemic is over and economic activity resumes, he said. In the medium term, HDFC Bank may look at discovering HDB Financial Services' price and then look at a listing once the company has rebounded, he said.

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(₹ in Lacs except per share data)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Standalone				Consolidated			
		Quarter ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended March 31,2021 (Unaudited)	Year Ended March 31, 2021 (Audited)	Quarter ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended March 31,2021 (Unaudited)	Year Ended March 31, 2021 (Audited)
1	Income from Operations	16,541	16,243	17,568	67,518	16,541	16,243	17,568	67,518
2	Net Profit for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(439)	10,127	3,892	25,467	(439)	10,127	3,892	25,464
3	Net Profit for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(439)	10,127	3,892	25,467	(439)	10,127	3,892	25,464
4	Net Profit for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(352)	8,332	3,357	21,419	(352)	8,332	3,357	21,416
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	(382)	8,253	3,265	21,313	(382)	8,253	3,265	21,310
6	Equity Share Capital	6,228	6,492	6,188	6,188	6,228	6,492	6,188	6,188
7	Reserves excluding revaluation reserve as per the balance sheet of the previous year				1,20,217				1,20,240
8	Earnings Per Share (of ₹ 10/- each) (Not annualised)								
	a) Basic (₹)	(0.57)	12.84	5.43	33.92	(0.57)	12.84	5.43	33.92
	b) Diluted (₹)	(0.55)	12.70	5.29	33.00	(0.55)	12.70	5.29	33.00

Notes:

1 The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly Financial Results are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange(s) www.bseindia.com, www.nseindia.com & www.msei.in and on the website of the Company www.justdial.com under Investor Relation Section.

2 The statement of unaudited financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2021 has been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their respective meetings held on July 16, 2021. The Statutory Auditors have conducted a "Limited review" of these results in terms of Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Just Dial Limited
Sd/-
Abhishek Bansal
Whole-time Director and
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 08580059

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 16, 2021

EXTRACT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2021

(₹ in lakh, except per share data)

Particulars	Quarter ended 30th June 2021	Quarter ended 30th June 2020
Revenue from Operations	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the period before tax	(88.91)	(98.85)
Profit/ (Loss) for the period after tax	(88.91)	(98.85)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (after tax)	(88.80)	(98.87)
Paid up Equity Share Capital, Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	5,019.42	5,019.42
Other Equity excluding Revaluation Reserve *		
Earnings per Equity share (Face value of ₹ 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) Basic & Diluted (₹)	(0.18)	(0.19)

* Reserves excluding revaluation reserve for the year ended 31st March, 2021 was ₹ (9,412.81) lakh

Notes:

1 The Audit Committee has reviewed the above results and the Board of Directors have approved the above results and it's release at their respective meetings held on 17th July 2021. The Statutory Auditors of the Company have carried out a Limited Review of the aforesaid results.

2 The above is an extract of the detailed format of Unaudited Financial Results for the quarter ended 30th June, 2021 filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Unaudited Financial Results for the quarter ended 30th June, 2021 are available on the Stock Exchange websites (**www.bseindia.com** and **www.nseindia.com**) and Company's website (**www.infomediapress.in**).

For **Infomedia Press Limited**
Sd/-
Chairman

Date : 17th July, 2021