



Duroply Industries Limited

113 Park Street, North Block 4th Floor
Kolkata-700016, Ph: (033) 22652274



Ref: 5404/24-25/0021

May 18, 2024

BSE Limited
Department of Corporate Services
25th Floor, P.J. Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai - 400 001

Scrip Code: BSE: 516003

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Submission of Newspaper publications

In terms of Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we hereby submit copies of the newspaper publications made on May 18, 2024 in "Financial Express" (English) (All India Edition) and "Duranta Barta" (Bengali) (Kolkata Edition) with respect to Extracts from the Audited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter and financial year ended March 31, 2024.

This is for your information and record.

Yours faithfully,

For Duroply Industries Limited

[KOMAL DHRUV]
Company Secretary

Encl: a. a.

Toll Free: 1800-345-3876 (DURO) | E-Mail: corp@duroply.com | Website: www.duroply.in

Find us on:    duroplyindia

Regd. Office: 9, Parsee Church Street, Kolkata-700001 • CIN: L20211WB1957PLC023493

Biocon
 Registered Office: Biocon Limited, 6th Floor, Road, Electronic City #50, Bangalore - 560 100
 CIN: L24234KA1979PLC02417

EXTRACT OF AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024
 (Rs. in Million, except per equity share data)

Particulars	3 months ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
	Audited	Audited	Audited
I Revenue from operations	39,171	1,47,557	1,11,742
II Profit before exceptional items and tax	3,278	15,368	11,885
III Profit before tax	3,190	15,252	8,971
IV Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	1,355	10,225	4,627
V Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the Company	1,056	12,913	5,765
VI Paid-up equity share capital (Face value of Rs. 5 each)	6,003	6,003	6,003
VII Reserve (Excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the audited balance sheet		1,91,834	1,72,666
VIII Earnings per share (of Rs. 5 each)	(not annualised)	(annualised)	(annualised)
(a) Basic	1.13	8.55	3.88
(b) Diluted	1.13	8.54	3.87

1. Key standalone financial information

Particulars	3 months ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
	Audited	Audited	Audited
I Revenue from operations	5,326	21,273	19,929
II Profit before tax	218	1,503	29,712
III Net Profit for the period	140	1,193	28,484

2. The audited standalone and consolidated financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 in respect of Biocon Limited ('the Company') have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their respective meetings held on May 15, 2024 and May 16, 2024. The reports of the statutory auditors are unaudited.

3. These financial results have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

4. The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarterly/annual audited Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the audited Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange websites, www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com and on the Company's website www.biocon.com.

DUROPLY INDUSTRIES LIMITED
 Regd. Off.: 9 Parsee Church Street, Kolkata - 700001
 Phone No.: (033) 2265 2274
 E-mail: corp@duroply.com; Website: www.duroply.in
 CIN: L20211WB1957PLC023493

EXTRACT FOR STATEMENT OF AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

PARTICULARS	Quarter ended		Year ended	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2023
	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
1. Total Income from operation	8445.84	32342.30	30233.86	8421.98
2. Net Profit/(Loss) from Ordinary Activities before tax	(226.10)	100.90	791.79	346.66
3. Net Profit/(Loss) from Ordinary Activities after tax	(123.37)	100.75	522.57	225.81
4. Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/(Loss) for the period and other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	(162.98)	49.89	509.31	221.55
5. Equity Share Capital (Face value of ₹ 10/- per Share)	998.63	998.63	777.58	777.58
6. Other Equity		11657.87	8064.39	
7. Earnings per share (of ₹ 10 each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) (not annualised) [in ₹]				
Basic	(1.43)	1.25	7.40	3.11
Diluted	(1.42)	1.25	7.39	3.00

Notes:-

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly and Annual 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 and Annual Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website www.bseindia.com and on Company's website www.duroply.in
- The above results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and subsequently approved by the Board of Directors at their respective meetings held on 17th May 2024.
- The Figures for the quarter ended 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023 are balancing figures between the audited figure for the full financial year and published year to date figures upto third quarter.
- As the Company has single reportable segment for the year ended 31st March 2024, the segment wise disclosure requirement of IND AS 108 on operating segment is not applicable to it.
- The Company had issued and allotted 11,91,032 warrants on preferential allotment basis on 2nd September 2022, the warrant holder had paid 25% of total consideration of ₹126/- per warrant amounting to ₹375.18 Lakhs as application money against the above warrant. There was 2,15,280 warrants outstanding, which was converted into Equity Shares during the quarter on payment of remaining consideration of ₹ 201.55 Lakhs.
- Issue of Equity Shares and Warrants through Preferential allotment:- During the quarter ended 31st March 2024, the Company made following preferential allotment to non promoters on 27th March 2024.
 - 11,77,336 equity shares, having face value of ₹ 10/- each, at a price of ₹ 203/- per Equity Share at a premium of ₹ 193/- per Equity Share aggregating to ₹ 2369.99 Lakhs.
 - 9,85,220 warrants, each carrying a right to subscribe to 1 (One) Equity Share of ₹ 10/- each at an issue price of ₹ 203/- per warrant aggregating to ₹1999.99 Lakhs, upon receipt of 25% of issue price of ₹50.75 per warrant amounting to ₹ 499.99 towards warrant subscription money. The remaining consideration of 75% of the issue price ₹ 152.25 per warrant amounting to ₹ 1500/- shall be payable at any time within 18 months in one or more tranches from the date of allotment of the warrants i.e 27th March 2024. The amount received against warrants shall be adjusted/set off against the issue price for the resultant equity share.
 - The Company on 27th March 2024 received a total amount aggregating to ₹ 2889.99 Lakhs, which includes Equity Shares subscription of amounting to ₹ 2369.99 Lakhs and 25% of the warrant subscription money amounting to ₹ 500 Lakhs.
- During the quarter under review the Company, has ascertained on the basis of legal opinion that a Income Tax Case amounting to ₹ 5827.57 lakhs has very remote possibility of occurrence and therefore the same is not a contingent liability.
- There are no exceptional / extra ordinary items.
- Figures for the previous periods have been re-classified / re-grouped, wherever required.

By Order of the Board
 Sd/-
 AKHILESH CHITLANGIA
 Managing Director
 DIN 03120474

Place : Kolkata
 Date : 17th May, 2024

L.G. BALAKRISHNAN & BROS LIMITED
 CIN: L29191TZ1956PLC000257
 Regd Office: 6/16/13, Krishnarayapuram Road, Ganapathy, Coimbatore 641006
 Tel: +91 422 2532325 | website: www.lgb.co.in | Email: secretarial@lgb.co.in

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS
TRANSFER OF EQUITY SHARES TO INVESTOR EDUCATION & PROTECTION FUND

Shareholders are hereby informed that pursuant to the provisions of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("the Rules"), as amended, the **Final Dividend declared for the financial year 2016-17**, which remained unclaimed for a period of seven years will be credited to the IEPF on August 31, 2024. The corresponding shares on which dividends were unclaimed for seven consecutive years will also be transferred as per the procedure set out in the Rules.

In compliance with the Rules, individual notices are being sent to all the concerned shareholders whose shares are liable to be transferred to IEPF as per the aforesaid Rules, the full details of such shareholders is made available on the Company's Website: <https://www.lgb.co.in/investor-relations/>

In this connection, please note the following:

- In case you hold shares in physical form:** Duplicate share certificate(s) will be issued and transferred to IEPF. The original share certificate(s) registered in your name(s) and held by you, will stand automatically cancelled.
- In case you hold shares in electronic form:** Your demat account will be debited for the shares liable for transfer to the IEPF.

In the event valid claim is not received on or before July 31, 2024, the Company will proceed to transfer the liable dividend and corresponding Equity shares in favor of IEPF authority without any further notice. Please note that no claim shall lie against the Company in respect of unclaimed dividend amount and shares transferred to IEPF pursuant to the said rules. It may be noted that the concerned shareholders can claim the shares and dividend from IEPF authority by making an application in the prescribed Form IEPF-5 online after obtaining Entitlement letter from the Company.

For any queries on the above matter, shareholders are requested to contact the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Limited, Subramanian Building, No. 1, Club House Road, Anna Salai, Chennai 600002. Tel number: +91 44 28460718, Email 10_investor@cameoindia.com.

For L.G. Balakrishnan & Bros Limited
 Sd/-
M Lakshmi Kanth Joshi
 Sr General Manager (Legal) & Company Secretary

Coimbatore
 17.05.2024

ACCENT MICROCELL LIMITED
 CIN: U24230GJ2012PLC069799
 Regd. Office: 314, Shangrilla Arcade, Shyamal Cross Road, Anandnagar Road, Satellite, Ahmedabad (GJ)-380015
 Email : info@accentmicrocell.com | Website: www.accentmicrocell.com
 Tel. No. : +91 7940042367 / +91 79 40094907

EXTRACT OF AUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE HALF YEAR YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024

Sl No.	Particulars	For the Half Year Ended March 31, 2024				For the Half Year Ended September 30, 2023			
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
1	Total Income from operations	14051.17	10861.56	24912.73	19976.24				
2	Profit for the year before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax	1924.68	1828.02	3752.7	1479.88				
3	Net Profit for the year after tax	1606.64	1410.16	3016.8	1223.21				
4	Total Comprehensive Income for the period	—	—	—	—				
5	Paid up Equity Share Capital	2104.30	1544.30	2104.30	1294.30				
6	Other Equity Excluding Revaluation Reserve	—	—	—	—				
7	Earnings per share (Face Value of Rs. 10/- each)								
	Basic	9.94	10.44	18.67	9.46				
	Diluted	9.94	10.44	18.67	9.46				

Notes:

- The above Financial Results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their respective Meetings held on May 17, 2024.
- These financial results have been prepared in compliance with the Accounting Standard (AS) as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting pronouncements generally accepted in India, to the extent applicable.
- The Statutory Auditors have carried out the audit of the above financial results and have issued an unmodified audit opinion on the same.
- As per MCA notification dated February 16, 2015 companies whose shares are listed on SME Exchange as referred to in Chapter XB of SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2008, are exempted from the compulsory requirement of adoption of Ind AS.
- Company has recognized Goodwill of Rs 100.00 Lacs in FY 2012 - 2013 on conversion from Partnership Firm to Company which has not been amortized till FY 22-23 in line with the requirements of Accounting Standard 26 "Intangible Assets". Considering the life of 10 years, company has fully amortized the same in H1 FY 23-24.
- The Comparative results and other information for the half year ended March 31, 2024 have not been disclosed as company recently got listed on December 15, 2023. However, the management has exercised necessary due diligence to ensure that the said results provide a true & fair view of its affairs.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Half Yearly/ yearly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing and Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the same is available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the listed entity.
- The previous year figures have been re-grouped, re-cast and re-arranged wherever considered necessary to make it comparable to the classification of current period.

For and on behalf of
Accent Microcell Limited
 Sd/-
Ghanshyam Arjanbhai Patel
 Managing Director
 (DIN: 05225398)

Date: 17.05.2024
 Place: Ahmedabad

'I-T Act needs a degree of simplification'

As on Jan 31, over 500,000 appeals remained pending

PRITYANSH VERMA
 New Delhi, May 17

THE EXTANT INCOME Tax Act requires a "degree of simplification", as over the years the country's direct tax code has become over-layered and complex, Gokul Chaudhri, president, tax, Deloitte India, told FE.

"Separating the tax policy from tax administration could be a helpful reform," he said.

Chaudhri also emphasised on the need for the tax code to be "tech-friendly", which means its various provisions have to be implemented through technology—artificial intelligence or machine learning.

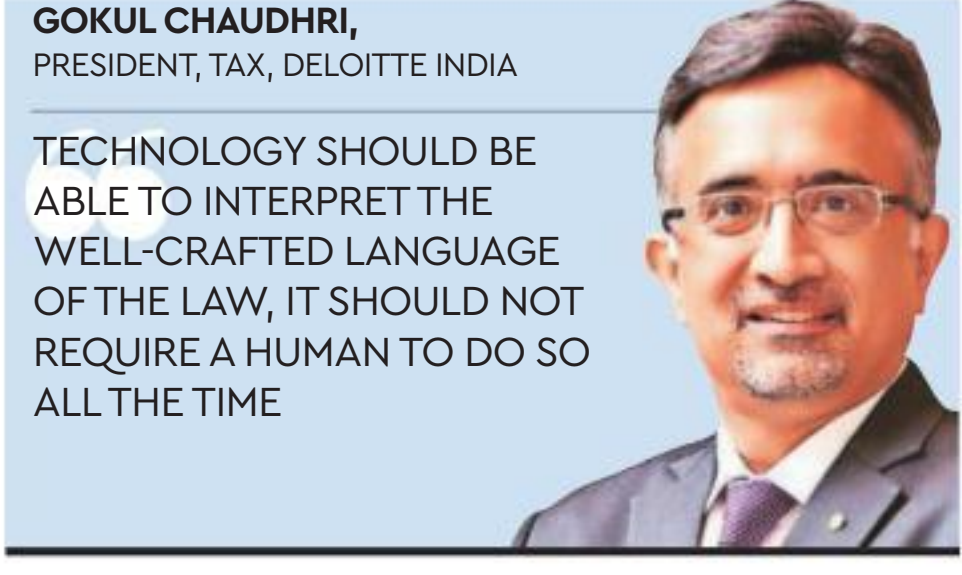
"Technology should be able to interpret the well-crafted language of the law, it should not require a human to do so all the time," he said.

For instance, he said, we are facing an enormous backlog in dispute resolution. Today if a dispute happens, it takes several years to solve it. Hence, AI can solve much of the issue and can be used to give a "predictable outcome" to any dispute based on past orders, he said.

To be sure, as many as 544,205 appeals were pending resolution with the income tax (I-T) department at commissioner (appeals) level as of January 31 this year, and 63,246 at various Income Tax Appellate Tribunals (ITATs), high courts, and the Supreme Court.

"The government can use technology for resolving disputes and streamline the process of determining whether to litigate an appeal or not," Chaudhri said.

FE had reported earlier that the Narendra Modi government, if voted back to power, will implement the long-delayed Direct Taxes Code (DTC) on a priority basis, and that discussions were already underway in



TECHNOLOGY SHOULD BE ABLE TO INTERPRET THE WELL-CRAFTED LANGUAGE OF THE LAW, IT SHOULD NOT REQUIRE A HUMAN TO DO SO ALL THE TIME

the finance ministry in this regard, citing official sources.

On the focus areas for full Budget, Chaudhri said that the government's priority should be to implement the OECD Pillar Two rules, and extend the sunset date for availing the 15% corporate tax benefit by companies for setting up new manufacturing units by two-three years.

Also, the government may consider restoring weighted deductions for R&D expenditure and donations to scientific research institutions that were available in the past.

"By reinstating these tax incentives, India can further foster innovation and position itself as a hub for R&D activities especially for Global Capability Centres," he said.

This will also result in higher substance and eventual increase of substance-based income exclusion for Pillar Two purposes, which will achieve the objective of providing substance-based tax incentives, he noted.

Pillar Two proposes a systematic solution designed to ensure that qualifying MNEs pay a minimum level of tax (agreed at 15%) in each jurisdiction they operate in.

Pillar Two will ensure that multinational enterprises pay a fair share of tax wherever they operate and generate profits in today's digitised and globalised world economy.

India's perspective on Pillar Two goes beyond revenue gains and underscores a pro-

found commitment to ethical governance and avoidance of tax evasion, said Chaudhri. "The implementation of these rules will also promote a culture of integrity and accountability within the international tax landscape."

Meanwhile, on the retrospective levy of GST on the online gaming industry, Chaudhri said that the government needs to proactively define tax rules in a "prospective" manner and avoid stifling innovation in new-age business models by looking at the retrospectivity of the impact. "Retrospective or retroactive outcomes are certainly not good policies," he said.

The Supreme Court is currently hearing several petitions, contesting tax demand notices requiring online gaming firms to remit 28% GST on the full face value of bets. These petitions include a batch of 30 cases filed by online real money gaming enterprises.

They have challenged retrospective GST notifications that demand payment amounting to thousands of crores, calculated at a rate of 28% based on the face value of bets. These cases are currently awaiting adjudication by the Supreme Court.

"In this digital era, businesses that are technology driven are going to generate newer kinds of tax disputes. What the online gaming industry is facing today, may happen with any other sector tomorrow," said Chaudhri.

FROM THE FRONT PAGE

Bandhan Bank's PAT plunges 93%

THEY POINTED OUT that they should not be penalised for being early investors in this space. Officials said that the details of the cut-off date for taking into account the break-up of investments would be finalised once the rules are made. The process is on and it will take a couple of months. "A portal will be created where details need to be filled, which can then be examined. Going ahead, imports and investments will also be tracked through it," officials said.

Under the EV policy, global automakers will be allowed to import completely built-up units (CBUs) at a concessional import duty of 15% for vehicles which are priced \$35,000 and above for a period of five years. However, they will be required to set up manufacturing facilities in the country within a three-year period. Further, they will need to achieve 25% localisation by the third year and 50% by the fifth year.

For companies which are not opting for this route, CBUs priced more than \$40,000 will

EV policy: Lower 15% duty likely for early movers

continue to attract 100% duty and at 70% for those below it.

The 15% concessional import duty is the same which is applicable for completely knocked down (CKD) units, which are assembled in the country.

Companies availing this benefit will have to commit a minimum investment of ₹4,150 crore (\$500 million) in India – there's no upper limit on investments.

The duty foregone on the total number of EVs permitted for import will be capped at the investment made or ₹6,484 crore (equal to incentive under the production-linked incentive scheme). Additionally, a maximum of 40,000 EVs at a rate not exceeding 8,000 per year will be allowed if the investment crosses \$800 million. The scheme also requires companies to back their commitments with a bank guarantee in lieu of the custom duty forgone, which will be encashed in case of non-compliance with domestic value addition and minimum investment criteria.

FM: Policy support for manufacturing likely

"WE SHOULD NOT try to protect anybody. Sectors that have protected themselves end up getting more ambassador cars," he said, adding that the Indian industry and services will grow and will live up to the potential only if "we trade more".

HC sets aside arbitral order against SpiceJet

WHILE THE TRIBUNAL had asked Maran to pay Singh and the airline ₹29 crore in penal interest, Singh was asked to refund ₹579 crore plus interest to Maran.

The tribunal, created in 2016, had held that there was no breach of a share sale and purchase agreement reached between Maran and current promoter Singh in late January 2015.

In a relief to Singh, the tribunal had, however, rejected Maran's appeal for damages

₹2 along with ₹1,500 crore debt liability, after the airline was grounded due to a severe cash crunch.

As part of the agreement, Maran and Kal Airways had claimed to have paid SpiceJet ₹679 crore for issuing warrants and preference shares.

However, Maran approached the Delhi High Court in 2017, alleging SpiceJet had neither issued convertible warrants and preference shares nor returned the money.



