

Date: May 09, 2026

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

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject: Newspaper Clipping - Postal Ballot Notice dated May 08, 2026.

Reference: Identixweb Limited (Id: IDENTIXWEB; Code: 544388)

Please find attached herewith the copy of newspaper notice informing about the Postal Ballot Notice / E-voting as published in the requisite newspaper as per the requirement of Regulation 47 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Kindly take the same on your record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For, **IDENTIXWEB LIMITED**



Priyankkumar Savani
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 08562699

Place: Surat

Enclosed: A/a.

iDentixweb Limited

CIN: L72100GJ2017PLC098473

Registered Office: 1st Floor, Plot No. 240, C. S.
No. 1730, Nehru Nagar, L. H. Road, Sy No.
46/A+2, Tps-4, Surat – 395006, Gujarat, India

Phone: +91 76000 84536;

Email: compliance@identixweb.com

Editorial

A glaring gap

This column might attract even fewer readers than usual, for it appears on the day of election results. Before the ensuing excitement eclipses all other issues, let us remind ourselves of the new and potentially lasting malaise that underlay the elections this time. It afflicted the state of West Bengal to a unique degree, but it can descend anywhere at any time. In Bengal, it affected 27.16 lakh people who were prevented from voting. Whatever the strident unbacked claims of a certain party, the initial figures emerging from tribunal hearings confirm what sober thought might suggest: the vast majority of those excluded are bona fide citizens. They were born in this country, have lived here all their lives, and have documents to prove it. They voted in previous elections, many in the magic year 2002. Yet the Election Commission of India suspended their voting rights, alleging 'logical discrepancies' in their records. Among these 'discrepancies' are more than six persons claiming the same parent, or age differences between parent and child that, however common in Indian society, the EC deems inadmissible. Another common 'discrepancy' is a minor mismatch in the spelling of a name—perhaps in a document prepared by an unmindful clerk decades ago, or the familiar variations in rendering Indian names in 'English' or Roman script. Such objections are merely exasperating. For the poorly educated and disadvantaged, they are incomprehensible. If they cannot meet such vague and shifting clerical objections, it is not owing to their 'failure' to negotiate an unfeeling officialdom. It is owing to the authorities' resounding failure to devise and conduct an effective procedure with the ground realities in mind. Why should such trifling anomalies attract suspicion at all? If a father's name is spelled 'Mukherjee' or 'Husain' and the son's 'Mukherji' or 'Hussain', the 'M' struggles to weave a tale of fraud or imposture around the difference. Seasoned novelists might feel challenged to construct such a fiction. Those who thought up this 'discrepancy' had applied not their minds but their Pavlovian bureaucratic reflexes. Some 27.16 lakh people have been disenfranchised on such trivial grounds. They may get back their voting rights one day, but meanwhile one or more elections will have come and gone.



Dr. Vinod Chandrashekar Dixit
Free-lance Journalist, Writer & Cartoonist.
(dixitpatrakar@yahoo.in)

25th November is observed as International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women to raise awareness around the world that women are subjected to rape, domestic violence and other forms of violence. The crime against women seem to be increasing at an alarming rate. Crime is endemic to the

human condition, but a crime specifically directed at one sex is most despicable and unfortunately, the one that is punished least. It is found that the media exposure and all the legislation have little impact. Legislation introduced by the government is often merely tokenism. One would find that the problem before the majority of women in our country is not equality but survival. There is scarcely a day when cases of rape or a dowry murder are not reported from different parts of the country. The patri-parneshwar has rudely and gradually been brought down to earth. The scenario for women seems grim indeed and this will continue so long as the basic social and economic structures remain unchanged and the implementing and law and order agencies show indifference. The thinking of society has to change and parents must value their

daughters on a par with their sons and should give them the same advantages and means of independence. The law which is implemented for this purpose must also demonstrate that it will come down with a heavy hand on offenders otherwise we can put an end to this problem. Despite the existing legislation to protect women's rights women hesitate to take any step because of their own weak social and economic status. The movement for improving women's status should form part of the struggle against all inequalities and indignities prevalent in society. I would like to point out that while laws alone cannot put an end to evils that are endemic in the social structure, the government can at least make some attempt to take its own enactments seriously. The condition of women is one of the most remarkable circumstances in the manner of nations. Among rude

people the women are generally degraded, among civilised people they are exalted." If the stories of rape and torture of women in India that have hit the headlines recently are anything to go by, then we can consider India to be a developing country? Among the worst countries in crime, India has an abhorrent track record in all forms of sexual exploitation. In homes, on streets, in public transports, at offices, even on vacations. No place is safe. And the most horrible fall of this is the lack of self-worth and feeling of degradation following the emotional and physical trauma that constant harassment creates. Such is the recurrence of these incidents that Delhi has earned the ignoble nickname of the "Rape Capital". While most cases go unreported as it is considered an act that puts one to shame, only 20% of the registered cases for sexual harassment reach actual conviction. In every 10 rape cases, 6

are of minor girls. Every 7 minutes, a crime is committed against women. Every 26 minutes, a woman is molested. Every 34 minutes, a rape takes place. Every 42 minutes, a sexual harassment incident occurs. Every 43 minutes, a woman is kidnapped. Every 93 minutes, a woman is burnt to death over dowry. A shameful plight!!! The thinking of society has to change and parents must value their daughters on a par with their sons and should give them the same advantages and means of independence. It is rightly pointed out that "The subject of gender based violence, especially against women is complex, multilayered." The crime is an assault on the human condition, but a crime specifically directed at one sex is most despicable and unfortunately, the one that is punished least. One would find that the problem before the

majority of women in our country is not equality but survival. There is scarcely a day when cases of rape or a dowry murder are not reported from different parts of the country. Despite the existing legislation to protect women's rights women hesitate to take any step because of their own weak social and economic status. The movement for improving women's status should form part of the struggle against all inequalities and indignities prevalent in society. I would like to point out that while laws alone cannot put an end to evils that are endemic in the social structure, government should come out with much more essence and urgency to check the indecent behaviour against women folks, and the need to chart out stern measures on the part of administrative authorities for curbing down such events. (B-15 Jyoti-Kalash Society, Jodhpur Tekra, Satellite, Ahmedabad - 380 015)

China's Global Security Report exposes fundamental flaws in Beijing's worldview



The 2025 Global Security Situation assessment report by the China Institute of International Studies (CISS) that was released recently appears at a glance a structured and coherent report, offering a clear sense of direction for an increasingly unstable world. It lays out the risks, identifies trends and then moves towards a framework that promises order through cooperation and shared security. But the more closely the report is examined, the more its internal contradictions begin to surface. The realities of the world it documents of rising unilateralism, intensifying conflicts and weakening of the institutions do not align easily with the solutions it proposes. The analysis begins to reveal a deeper dichotomy as the report is trying to describe a world that has already changed while still relying on assumptions from the older systems that it points out is steadily fading.

It is this dichotomy that becomes most visible in the way the report concludes. The conclusion of the China Institute of South-South Cooperation and Development is written with a sense of assurance. It presents the world as if it has reached a difficult moment but one that can still be corrected with the right approach with China in the central role. It points towards ideas like global cooperation, shared security and collective responsibility, suggesting that while the global system is under pressure, it is still holding together and can be repaired using familiar tools, with China being a central player. But when this tone is compared with the realities described in the report itself, the contradiction becomes hard to ignore. The world being described is not one that is

waiting for guidance or correction. It is a world that has already begun to move away from its very assumptions on which it is based. This contradiction runs through the entire structure of the report. On one hand, it carefully documents a global environment that is becoming more fragmented, more competitive and more unstable. It acknowledges the rise of power politics, the weakening of arms control systems and the growing frequency of conflicts across regions. It recognises that unilateral actions and strategic coercion are no longer exceptions but are becoming a recurring pattern in how states now operate. On the other hand, it continues to offer a solution within a language that assumes a level of shared understanding that no longer fully exists. The report speaks of cooperation as if it can still act as the central organising principle of global security even as it describes a world where competition is becoming the dominant force shaping outcomes. This is not just a gap in tone; in fact, it

reflects a deeper disconnect of understanding between how the system is being described and how it is actually unfolding. At the same time the report leaves a noticeable gap in how it treats the institutions that were meant to manage precisely these kinds of pressures. While it speaks about global coordination and collective security, it largely avoids a serious assessment of the role of the United Nations itself. There is no acknowledgement of UN's ability to act as a stabilising institution has steadily weakened or how the repeated deadlocks, selective enforcement and declining consensus have limited its effectiveness. By not addressing this institutional

decline of a global body around which the order of the world was largely maintained for decades, the report foregoes a central element of the current global order, that the very body designed to manage conflict and uphold rules is increasingly unable to perform that role in a system now driven more by power than by process.

Petrol prices push Pakistan back to a donkey cart economy

In Pakistan, the national pastime used to be cricket. Now, it's a high-stakes endurance sport called "Watching the Fuel Needle". It's a game played by millions, where the goal is to reach the petrol pump before the midnight price hike, only to find the "Out of Stock" sign. That sign is basically a petrol station's way of telling you, "Congratulations, you now own a very heavy, stationary metal couch."

The world is worried about oil prices hitting \$126 per barrel. In most countries, people check their bank accounts. In Pakistan, the "living on the edge" lifestyle has reached a literal flashpoint, as people have reportedly begun checking the levels of their gas tanks. Forget stocks and crypto; cryptocurrency, the hottest commodity in town is a plastic canister of fuel, and the new "flashpoint" of the economy isn't the banking sector—it's the local petrol pump.

Petrol in Pakistan is no longer just a combustible liquid; it's a luxury fragrance. Walking into a party smelling faintly of Super Unleaded is the 'ultimate flex.' It is the most impressive way to show off—it tells people you have "Old Money" or, at the very least, some fuel in the tank.

The cost of petrol and diesel has risen so fast that it

has turned petrol stations into the new luxury-item showrooms—look, but don't touch. Carpooling has evolved from an eco-friendly choice into a desperate survival act. However, if you see four grown men riding together on a single 70cc motorcycle in Pakistan, don't misjudge; they aren't being reckless, they're practising "fiscal responsibility". In a remarkable display of political candour, Pakistan's Petroleum Minister Ali Raza Mir said in a TV interview recently that the country has only five to seven days' worth of oil supplies and lacks any strategic reserves to fall back on. The real irony was that just a few days earlier, Pakistani officials had reportedly spoken of an "secure and stable" country as "secure and stable". Clearly, they were dwelling in la-la-land, blissfully unaware of the actual situation. Or did they hide the fact that their country is literally running on fumes, which, too, have become as precious and scarce as honest Pakistani officials? As fuel prices have surged, the definition of "stability" has become as fluid as the very oil that Pakistan doesn't have. In a moment of refreshing honesty, Malik told his interviewer, "We are not like India, which has 60–70 days of reserves and can release it with just a single signature."

TRUHOME FINANCE LIMITED
(Formerly Known As Shirram Housing Finance Limited)

Reg. Off: Sirsivasa Tower 1st Floor, Door No. 5, Old No. 1, 2nd Lane, Canotopla Road, Alwarpet, Thiruvananthapuram, Chennai-600018

Head Office: Level 3, Workchakra Towers, East Wing C-2, G Block, Sankar Kin, Canotopla Road, Alwarpet, Chennai-600015
Website: <http://www.truhomefinance.com>

PHYSICAL POSSESSION NOTICE

Whereas, the undersigned being the authorised officer of Truhome Finance Limited (Earlier known as Shirram Housing Finance Limited) under the provisions of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (said Act) and in exercise of powers conferred under Section 13(1) of the said Act read with Rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002 (said Rules) issued demand notices to the Borrowers details as mentioned in the table below to repay the amount mentioned in the said demand notices.

The Borrowers having failed to repay the amount, notice is hereby given to the Borrowers and the public in general that the undersigned being the Authorised Officer Truhome Finance Limited (Earlier known as Shirram Housing Finance Limited) has taken PHYSICAL POSSESSION of the property described herein below in exercise of powers conferred on him/her under Section 13(1) of the said Act read with rule 3 of the said Rules on 08 May 2026.

The Borrower in particular and the public in general is hereby cautioned not to deal with the property and any dealing with the property will be subject to the charge of Truhome Finance Limited (Earlier known as Shirram Housing Finance Limited) for an amount as mentioned herein below with interest thereon.

The borrower's attention is invited to the provisions of sub-section (8) of section 13 of the Act, in respect of time available, to redeem the secured assets.

Borrower's Name and Address

VIJAYSHRIBHIVANAHAI RAJAPPA,
CHETANABEN TRIBHUVANAHAI, MARUTI NANDAN TRANSPORT
BAY GASS ROAD BH DURLHA ROAD PLOT, ANAND NAGAR 2 MORBI, GUJARAT-363641.

Amount due as per Demand Notice

Demand Notice - 14/11/2025, Rs. 108142/- (Rs. Ten Lakh eighty one thousand four hundred twenty one only) on Dated 07-11-2025
Under reference to Loan Account No. LBSUR0000094930
Physically Possession date: 08/05/2026

Description of Mortgaged Property

All the pieces and parcels situated Dist.Morbi Taluka Village - Madhupur RS No. 914 Residential N.A. Plot No. 21 palki open land. 41.82 sq.mtc. i.e. 60.00 sq. feet in N.A. is known as "anand nagar 2" of dist. Morbi the said property is bounded as under. Boundaries of the said Property, East : This Plot no. 21 palki land, West : This Plot no. 21 palki other land, North : N.A. Road, South : land of S.No. 915

Place: Morbi
SG: Authorised Officer: Truhome Finance Limited
Date: 08-05-2026

NOTICE FOR RELOCATION OF BRANCH
POONAWALLA FINCORP LIMITED
Corporate Office: Unit No. 2401, 24th Floor, Altima, D, C M Bosale Marg, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018, Maharashtra
Registered Office: 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, Block No. 34/01A, T.P. Scheme - 1, Sector - 10, Vile Parle (E), Mumbai - 401 033, Maharashtra
CN: L1504PN1978LPC20907 • Website: www.poonawallafincorp.com

All our customers, policyholders and public at large are hereby informed that our following branch operation in Corporate Center, Bhavnagar (Gujarat) will be shifted to **Shri. Shiv Bhavnagar (Gujarat)** after 91 days of this notice i.e. on 08 August 2026.

From	To
303, 3rd Floor, Corporate Center, Opp. Dakshinamurti School, Vaghavdasi Road, Bhavnagar, Gujarat - 364002	Office No. 102, First Floor, Shanti Sky, City Survey No. 7, Shanti No. 243, City Survey No. 1872, Plot No. 2109, Vaghavdasi Road, Bhavnagar, Gujarat - 364001

After the above mentioned period, any person(s) having any queries or unresolved issues with the above branch can contact us at +91-1800-266-3201 (Toll Free) or E-mail at customercare@poonawallafincorp.com

PHYSICAL POSSESSION NOTICE

Branch Office: ICICI Bank Ltd Office Number 201-B, 2nd Floor, Road No. 1 Plot No. 83, WPI IT Park, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane (West) - 406004

The Authorised ICICI Bank Officer under the Securitisation, Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 and in exercise of the powers conferred under section 13(1) of the said Act read with Rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002, issued Demand Notices to the borrower(s) mentioned below, to repay the amount mentioned in the Notice within 60 days from the date of receipt of this said Notice.

The borrower in particular and the public in general that the undersigned has taken symbolic possession of the property described below, by exercising powers conferred on him/her under Section 13(1) of the said Act read with Rule 8 of the said rules on the below-mentioned dates. The borrower in particular and the public in general are hereby cautioned not to deal with the property. Any dealings with the property will be subject to charges of ICICI Bank Limited.

Sr. No.	Name of the Borrower(s) / Loan Account Number	Description of Property/ Possession	Date of Demand Notice/ Amount of Notice (Rs.)	Name of Branch
1.	Ekonath Sukhlal Shereeth Sheshkela Ekonath Kati LBSUR00004094930 LBSUR00006273924 LBSUR0000494921	Row House No.68, Swostik Township, R.S.No. 220, 221, 223, Block No.34/01A, T.P. Scheme -1, Sector -10, Vile Parle (E), Mumbai - 401 033, Maharashtra	16.05.17, 2026 Rs. 16,45,726/-	Surat
2.	Krishnakant Vijayprakash Gupta & Gupta Shardashen Vijaybhairu - LBSUR00006094549 LBSUR0000094550	Plot No. 158, Ambika Park-2, Opp. Trippatti Road, Near Ratan Kirti, Bhavnagar, Gujarat - 364001, R.S. No. 97, 98/1, 98/2, 100, Block No. 152 To 155, T.P.S. No. 69, P.P. No. 134-B, Dindoli Khavarsa Road, Godadora, Dindoli, Surat- 394210 / May 06, 2026	February 11, 2026 Rs. 16,19,407.54/-	Surat
3.	Haraningshank Kishanchand Khurama & Jaspatsing Harbajrang (Sinh Khurama) - Harbajrang Harbajrangshank Khurama - LBSUR00004725067	Unit No.3009, 4th Floor, Someshwar Textile Market, Old R.S. No.16, Palki, T.P.Scheme No.7 (Ansh/1), F.No. 81, Palki, City Survey No.102-158/1/1, 158/2/1, 158/3/1, 158/3/2, 158/3/3, 158/3/4, 158/3/5, Anjane, Near Millenium Towers, Market, Ring Road, Gujarat, Surat- 395002 / May 06, 2026	January 20, 2026 Rs. 55,17,155.93/-	Surat

The above-mentioned borrower(s)/guarantor(s) is/are hereby issued a 30 day Notice to repay the amount, else the mortgaged properties will be sold after 30 days from the date of publishing this Notice, as per the provisions under Rules 8 and 9 of Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002.

Date: May 09, 2026
Place: Surat
Sincerely Authorised Officer,
For ICICI Bank Ltd.

PHYSICAL POSSESSION NOTICE

Branch Office: ICICI Bank Ltd. Office Number 201-B, 2nd Floor, Road No. 1 Plot No. 83, WPI IT Park, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane (West) - 406004

The Authorised ICICI Bank Officer under the Securitisation, Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 and in exercise of the powers conferred under section 13(1) of the said Act read with Rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002, issued Demand Notices to the borrower(s) mentioned below, to repay the amount mentioned in the Notice within 60 days from the date of receipt of this said Notice.

The borrower in particular and the public in general are hereby cautioned not to deal with the property. Any dealings with the property will be subject to charges of ICICI Bank Limited.

Sr. No.	Name of the Borrower(s) / Loan Account Number	Description of Property/ Possession	Date of Demand Notice/ Amount of Notice (Rs.)	Name of Branch
1.	Mohammed Faizan Mohammed Jameel Ahmed Khan & Nasim Begum Jameel Ahmed Khan / LBAUR00007087336	Flat No C5, 1st Floor, Wing C/Blue Oussit No 25/ Pvilage Satara, Beed By Pass, Aurangabad 431001/ May 04, 2026	August 13, 2025/ Rs. 25,95,591.00/-	Aurangabad/ Vaddora

The above-mentioned borrower(s)/guarantor(s) is/are hereby issued a 30 day Notice to repay the amount, else the mortgaged properties will be sold after 30 days from the date of publishing this Notice, as per the provisions under Rules 8 and 9 of Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002.

Date: May 09, 2026
Place: Vaddora
Sincerely Authorised Officer,
For ICICI Bank Ltd.

Identixweb Limited
CIN: L2100G32017PLC098473

Registered Office: Plot No. 240, C. S. No. 1730, 1st Floor, Nehru Nagar, L. H. Road, S.Y. No. 46/A+2, TPS-4, Surat- 395006, Gujarat, India
Email: compliance@identixweb.com; www.identixweb.com; Phone: +91 7600084536

NOTICE OF POSTAL BALLOT

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of Section 108 and 110 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rules 19 and 27 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended from time to time) ("the rules") and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI Listing Regulations) and other applicable laws and regulations, that the Board of Directors of the Company ("The Company") has decided to conduct a Postal Ballot on the agenda set in the Notice of Postal Ballot dated May 08, 2026, through remote electronic voting (remote e-voting) by following the process of postal ballot and Remote e-Voting.

The agenda set in the Notice of Postal Ballot dated 08 April 2026, 17/20/2026 dated 13th April 2026, 22/20/2026 dated 15th June 2020, 33/20/2026 dated 28th September 2020, 39/20/2026 dated 31st December 2020, 10/20/21 dated 23rd June 2021, 20/20/21 dated 08th December 2021, 3/20/22 dated 5th May 2022, 11/20/22 dated 28th December 2022, 09/23/2023 dated 25th September, 2023 and 09/20/24 dated 19th September 2024 (the "MCA Circulars"), the Company has completed the dispatch of Postal Ballot Notice in electronic form i.e. through e-mail only on Friday, May 08, 2026 to all the shareholders of the Company whose names appear in the Register of Members as maintained by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company and beneficial owners as received from the Depositories on Friday, May 01, 2026 ("Cut Off Date") and hard copy of the Notice along with postal ballot forms and pre-paid business envelope will not be sent to the shareholders for this postal ballot. Accordingly, the communication of the assent or dissent of the members would take place through the remote e-voting system only.

In light of the MCA Circulars, for remote e-voting for this postal ballot, the shareholders holding equity shares in demat form or physical form and who have not submitted their e-mail addresses and in consequence to whom the remote e-voting notice could not be served, may temporarily get their e-mail addresses registered with the Company and in case of shareholders who have not submitted their e-mail addresses, please provide Folio No. Number of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), Aadhaar (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to compliance@identixweb.com; 2) In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide Demat ID and Beneficial Owner ID (the "MCA Circulars"), scanned copy of the statement of Account Statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), Aadhaar (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to compliance@identixweb.com or 3) Alternatively member may send an e-mail request to evoting@nsdl.com for obtaining User ID and Password by providing the details mentioned in Point (a) or (b) as the case may be.

The Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") for facilitating remote e-voting to all the Members. Members may note that the voting period commences from Friday, May 11, 2026 (at 09:00 A.M IST) to Tuesday, June 9, 2026 (at 05:00 P.M IST) (Both days inclusive). During this period, a person who is not recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on Friday, May 01, 2026 ("Cut-off date") shall only be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting and such Members may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module will be disabled for voting thereafter by NSDL and will also be posted on the Company's website at www.identixweb.com and communicated on the same day to stock exchange, registrar and share transfer agent and e-voting agency.

Member who does not receive the Postal Ballot Notice may send an email to compliance@identixweb.com or may apply to NSDL at evoting@nsdl.com and obtain a copy of Postal Ballot Notice. The Postal Ballot Notice can also be downloaded from the website of the Company at www.identixweb.com and website of e-voting agency www.evoting.nsdl.com.

Any query/grievance with respect to voting by remote electronic means may please be addressed to Ms. Pooja Jha, 1st Floor, National Securities Depository Limited, Plot No. C. S. No. 1730, 1st Floor, Nehru Nagar, L. H. Road, S.Y. No. 46/A+2, TPS-4, Surat- 395006, Gujarat, India or at Email: compliance@identixweb.com or +91 7600084536 or R. TA of the Company at grievances@vintyler.com.

Any query/any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the below-mentioned section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 022-2486 7000 or send a request at evoting@nsdl.com.

Place: Surat
Date: 08 05 2026

For, Identixweb Limited
SG: Pooja Jha
Company Secretary