

Date: August 23, 2021

To,
BSE Limited,
P.J. Towers,
25th Floor, Dalal Street,
Fort, Mumbai-400 001

Scrip Code: 504028

Subject: Newspaper Advertisement – Notice of 60th Annual General Meeting, Remote-E Voting Information, Record Date and Book Closure, etc.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 and 47 of Securities And Exchange Board Of India (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed copies of newspaper advertisement issued regarding Notice of 60th Annual General Meeting of the Company scheduled to be held on September 13, 2021 at 12:00 Noon through Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM), including details with respect to remote e-voting information, record date and book closure.

The notice was published in Financial Express (English Daily) and Navakal (Marathi Daily) (including e-editions).

Kindly acknowledge the receipt of the same.

For GEE Limited

Shivani Sharma
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer



Use only ‘mad money’ to invest in fads



TRUTH BE TOLD

HARSH ROONGTA

“Should I invest in the Zomato IPO?” Questions like this one have become commonplace as many new age companies queue up to raise money from the stock markets.

Such queries start rising when the market turns bubbly. It is not restricted to the initial public offering (IPO) market. Investors also want to know whether they should invest in Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) and Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs). Then there are always the latest investment products from life insurers.

The barrage of queries made me think. It seems like another lifetime on March 19, 2020 when I wrote in this column urging investors to be courageous and maintain their asset allocation despite the all-pervasive fear psychosis prevailing then. I advocated a graduated increase in equity allocation. There was no way anybody could have predicted that this advice would be vindicated so quickly. In less than 18 months, life has turned full circle and investors cannot have enough of equities.

These investment-related queries can be divided into three kinds. The first, and the easiest to handle, are the ones regarding the latest investment products from life insurers. Against all odds, some high net-worth investors still nurse the hope that insurers will offer a beneficial investment product. “Tax-free returns”, “safe product”, and “not dependent on the stock market” are some of the buzzwords used to market them. We do not waste any time analysing such products since there is no way they can provide both — a safe investment pro-

duct and a decent return — with intermediary commissions and other costs being so high.

The second set of queries relates to the new fixed-income products that have come into the market — REITs, InvITs, and some exotic ones like peer-to-peer (P2P) lending, factoring, and invoice discounting. These are higher-yielding fixed-income products that obviously carry higher risk. On REITs or InvITs, our advice is to take such exposure to the extent your asset allocation allows through appropriate mutual fund schemes. The fund house can analyse the risks involved and spread it across the multiple instruments available in these categories. The other products are still in the “guinea pig” stage and make sense only for large investors with high risk appetite.

Queries around investing in the IPOs of new age companies are the most common nowadays as the frenzy within this market builds up. Most retail investors flit from one IPO to another, assuming that any allotment is akin to winning a small lottery. Ideally, retail investors should invest only through appropriate mutual fund schemes that invest a part of their corpus in IPOs. The benefits of diversification across many holdings and fund house expertise will help retail investors reduce risks and enjoy the benefits of these investments.

Retail investors should avoid ad hoc investment decisions based on talk in the media. They may score a few victories but will eventually burn their fingers. When investing remember that “more is less”. The fear is that retail investors could be left holding a bunch of stocks valued at much lower than their cost price and may get turned off the stock markets for a long time. It would be much better for them to stick to an asset allocation plan and invest only through mutual funds. Investors who have a compulsive need to participate in any ongoing action should do so by allocating a fixed amount to what is called a “mad money” allocation — money they can afford to lose. This way they can indulge in the market frenzy without jeopardising their entire financial plan.

Investors with a compulsive need to participate in any ongoing action should do so by having a ‘mad money’ allocation—money they can afford to lose. This way they can indulge in the market frenzy without jeopardising their entire financial plan.

The writer heads Fee Only Investment Advisers LLP, a Sebi-registered investment adviser

Go for an electric car if you are a heavy user

Electric scooters, on the other hand, have turned into a viable option for most buyers

BINDISHA SARANG

The future of automobiles is electric. With several electric vehicles (EV), both cars and scooters, being launched over the next 6-12 months, Indian consumers will soon be spoilt for choice. Tata Motors opened the booking for its Tata Tigor EV recently ahead of its launch on August 31. And Ola Electric launched two e-scooter offerings last week — Ola S1 and S1 Pro.

Easier to maintain

EVs are easier to maintain than their petrol and diesel counterparts since they have fewer moving parts.

With fuel costs skyrocketing, the total ownership cost can work out to be lower for them than for traditional vehicles. Their purchase cost may be 10-30 per cent higher, but once you factor in the running cost, subsidies, etc, they work out to be cheaper over the tenure of ownership. This holds especially true for two-wheelers.

The biggest benefit, of course, is that they are non-polluting. Puneet Gupta, associate director, I.H.S. Markit, a sales forecasting and market research firm, says, “There is no emission, so they are good for the environment.”

Fewer options available

Unlike traditional vehicles, the buyer has a limited number of options currently in the electric space. And while government subsidies are available, they come with conditions



A CAR FOR EVERY POCKET

Model	Price (~lakh)
Audi e-tron	99.9–117
Jaguar I-Pace	105–112
Mercedes-Benz EQC	106
Nissan Leaf EV	30
MG ZS EV	20.9–24.6
Hyundai Kona Electric	23.8
Tata Nexon EV	13.9
Tata Tigor EV	10.6
Strom Motors R3	4.5

COMING SOON

Tesla Model 3	70–90
Mahindra eKUV100	8–9
Mahindra e20 NXT	6–8
Tata Tiago EV	5–7

SCOOTER BUYERS HAVE MORE CHOICES NOW

Particulars	HeroElectric	Ola S1 Pro	TVS iQube	Ola S1	Ather 450 Plus	Bajaj Chetak
Price-ex showroom (₹)*	71,000	85,000	95,000	1,10,000	1,13,000	1,43,000
Price-on road (₹)*	75,000	90,000	1,01,000	1,15,000	1,18,000	1,50,000
Range (km)	108	121	75	181	70	90
Battery (kWh)	1.9	3	2.3	3.9	2.9	3
Charging time (hours)	5	5	7	6.5	5 hour 45mt	5
Top Speed (kmph)	45	90	78	115	80	70

*Prices in Delhi, post subsidy

Source: Company data, Jefferies

attached, so they can’t be availed on every EV.

Consumer perception of EVs is still weak. Kavan Mukhtyar, partner, India automotive leader, PwC India says, “There are still questions regarding repairs, resale value, and technical issues.”

The biggest concern pertains to range. Mukhtyar says, “Users worry that the battery may run out before they have reached their destination.” The availability of charging infrastructure, especially beyond the metros, is an issue. However, range anxiety may not remain such a problem in the near future.

Cars: Cost barrier still high

Electric cars are still a few miles away from mass adoption. Kaushik Madhavan, vice pres-

ident-mobility, Frost & Sullivan says, “Most options are upmarket and expensive.”

The price of electric cars ranges from around ₹4.5 lakh to ₹1.17 crore. According to Cardekho.com, Strom Motors R3 is the cheapest EV while the Mercedes-Benz EQC is the most expensive one (*see table*).

According to Mukhtyar, “Electric four-wheelers cost more than their petrol and diesel counterparts. Only heavy users should buy one. If you are going to drive for only 10-20 kilometres (kms) a day, then the cost difference is too high and buying one will not make economic sense. If at all you buy, do so for environmental or emotional reasons.”

More models are expected, especially in the mid- and

affordable segments, over the next 12-24 months. Potential buyers may reconsider then.

The running cost of an electric car, too, is much lower: It is around ₹4.2 per km for a diesel vehicle, ₹5.7 for a petrol one, and only around ₹0.8 for an EV.

Electric scooter: Let the ride begin

In case of an electric scooter, we are well past the inflection point. Madhavan says, “This is the right time to buy an electric scooter.” He adds that players are offering flexible ownership options, like buy-back guarantee, subscription programmes, short-term rentals, etc.

The key manufacturers of electric two-wheelers currently are Ather Energy, Hero Electric, Bajaj, Ola Electric, TVS Motor

Company, and Simple Energy, etc. Expect a slew of launches over the next 6-12 months.

Experts say the per kilometre running cost for an electric scooter is around ₹0.25 per km. In comparison, it is ₹2.5 per km (40 kmpl, ₹100 per litre) for a petrol scooter. If you ride 40,000 kms in four years (10,000 km per year), your total saving on fuel would be ₹90,000.

Subsidy benefit

The central government provides subsidies to EVs under the Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric vehicle (FAME/FAME II) scheme. State governments provide additional benefits which can go up to ₹1.5 lakh. Sameer Jain, managing partner, PSL Advocates and Solicitors says, “Even the Goods and Services Tax (GST) rate for EVs is 5 per cent compared to 28 per cent for conventional fuel vehicles.”

According to the recent amendment made to the second phase, the demand incentive has been increased from ₹10,000 per kWh battery capacity to ₹15,000 per kWh for electric two-wheelers. The incentive has, however, been capped at 40 per cent of the total cost for them.

Four-wheelers also get an incentive of ₹10,000 per kWh battery capacity, but it extends to only a limited number of models.

Tax advantage

If you purchase an electric vehicle on loan, you can avail of a deduction under Section 80EEB of up to ₹1,50,000 on interest paid. This deduction has been allowed from the assessment year 2020-21 to individuals only. Kapil Rana, founder & chairman, HostBooks Limited says, “An individual may use the electric vehicle either for personal or business use. If he uses it for business purposes, then he can claim a deduction on interest paid up to ₹1,50,000. Interest payment above ₹1,50,000 can be claimed as a business expense.” To claim it as a business expense, the vehicle should be registered in the name of the owner or the business enterprise. The loan must be sanctioned between April 1, 2019, and March 31, 2023.

OLYMPIC OIL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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NOTICE TO MEMBERS REGARDING 41ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING / OTHER AUDIO VISUAL MEANS

Members may please note that the 41st Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of Olympic Oil Industries Limited ("the Company") will be held through Video Conferencing ("VC") facility / other audio visual means ("OAVM") on Saturday, September 25, 2021 without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Rules framed thereunder and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with General Circulars dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 5, 2020 and January 13, 2021 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA Circulars") and Circular dated May 12, 2020 and January 15, 2021 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI Circular") to transact the businesses that is set forth in the Notice of the AGM.

In compliance with MCA and SEBI Circulars, the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for the financial year 2020-21 will be sent only by e-mail to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depository Participant(s). The Notice of the AGM and the Annual Report for Financial Year 2020-21 will be made available on the Company's website at <http://olympicoil.co.in/> and can also be accessed on the websites of the Stock Exchange i.e. at www.bseindia.com.

Members can attend and participate in the AGM through the VC facility / OAVM ONLY, the details of which are provided by the Company in the Notice of the AGM. Accordingly, please note that no provision has been made to attend and participate in the 41st AGM of the Company in person to ensure compliance with the directives issued by the government authorities with respect to Covid-19. Members attending the Meeting through VC facility / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

As per the MCA and the SEBI Circulars, no physical copies of the Notice of AGM and the Annual Report will be sent to any Member. Members who have not yet registered their e-mail addresses with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to follow the process mentioned below, for registering their e-mail addresses to receive Notice of the AGM, Annual Report and/or login details for joining the 41st AGM through VC facility / OAVM, including e-voting

Physical Holding	Send a request to the Registrar and Transfer Agents of the Company Link Intime Private Limited at helpdesk@linkintime.co.in mentioning the name and address of the Member, along with scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), self-attested copy of the PAN card and self-attested copy of any document (eg.: Driving License, Election Identity Card, Passport) in support of the address of the Member
Demat Holding	Please register / update your email addresses with your Depository Participant (DP) as per the process advised by the DP

The Company is providing remote e-voting facility to the members to cast voting rights using an electronic voting system from a place other than venue of the Meeting ("remote e-voting"). The members will also be given an opportunity to cast votes electronically during the AGM ("e-voting"). The manner of e-voting including remote e-voting is provided in the Notice of the AGM.

For Olympic Oil Industries Limited
Sd/-
Place: Mumbai Nipun Verma
Date: August 21, 2021 Whole- me Director