

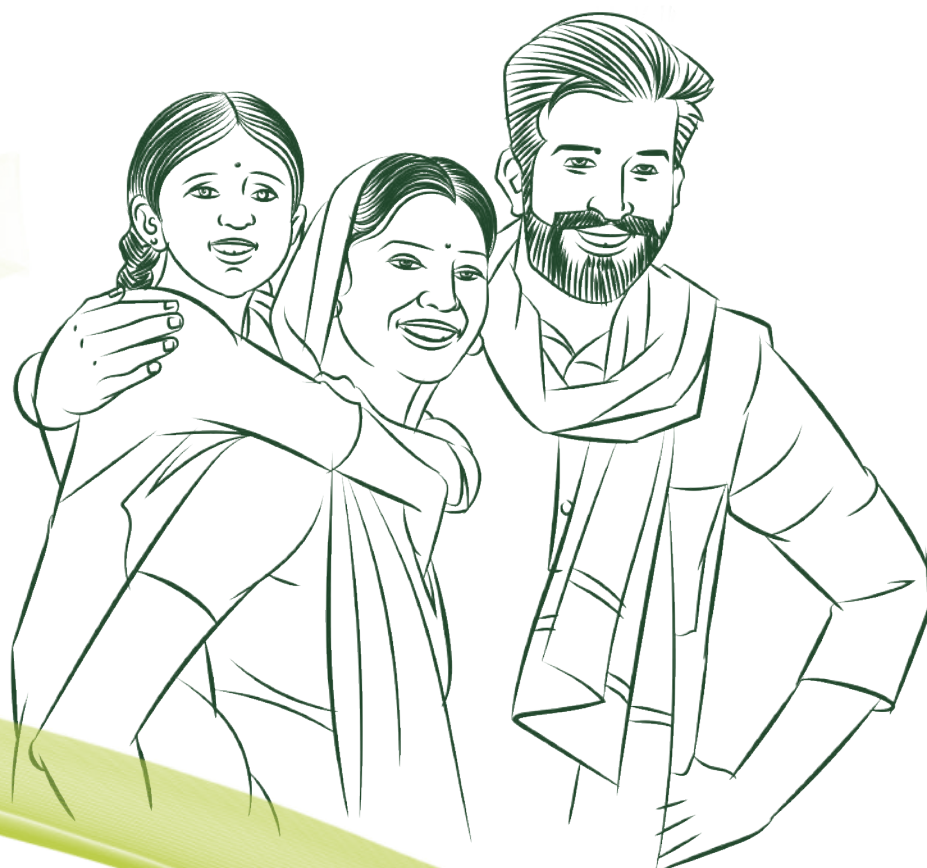
Empowering Agriculture. Enriching lives.



Best Agrolife Limited

BEST AGROLIFE LIMITED

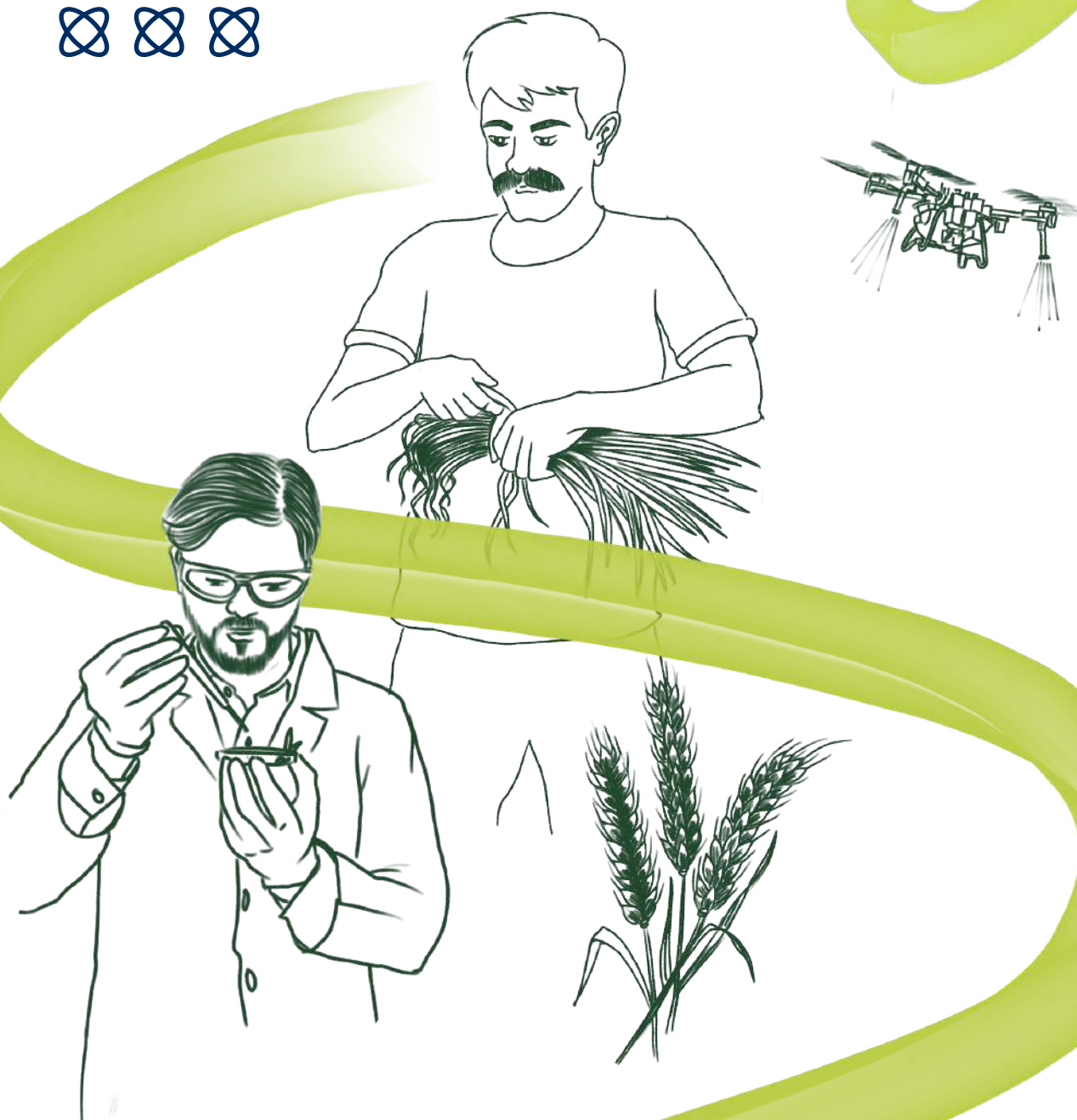
ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25



Empowering Agriculture. Enriching lives.

Agriculture is not just an industry we serve,
it is the ecosystem we nurture.

Our purpose is deeply rooted in the soil of India,
and everything we do is guided by our belief that
empowering farmers is the surest way to enrich
lives, communities, and the nation at large.



From the desk of
the Chairman
Pg. 22



Letter from the
Managing Director
Pg. 24



Corporate Social
Responsibility
Pg. 38



FY25 was a year of progress shaped by purpose. While the agrochemical landscape continues to evolve in response to climatic challenges, regulatory changes, and market dynamics, we remained firmly focused on building a resilient and responsive enterprise.

We leveraged our R&D prowess to develop high-efficacy, safer formulations that address the real-time crop protection needs of the Indian farmer. From gram-scale innovation to MT-scale execution, we demonstrated our ability to seamlessly scale scientific discoveries into tangible field-ready solutions.

Our approach remains guided by a long-term view - one that harmonises performance with purpose. We have invested in state-of-the-art infrastructure, including a solar power plant at our Gajraula facility, as a firm step towards decarbonising our operations and enhancing self-reliance.

Our processes are aligned with global quality benchmarks, and our facilities reflect world-class capabilities that are built to endure and evolve.

Every product we bring to market is a manifestation of our deeply held conviction: that innovation must be both effective and environmentally responsible. We continue to prioritise green chemistry and safer formulations that protect both the crop and the cultivator.

But our commitment goes beyond commerce. We see ourselves as part of the larger agricultural fabric, one that requires us to step up in times of need and contribute to the collective good through our CSR initiatives.

As we look to the future, we are energised by the opportunities ahead and the trust we have cultivated with farmers, partners, and investors alike. Best Agrolife is not just building a business, we are growing a legacy. A legacy where science leads, agriculture thrives, and people prosper.

Forward looking statement

This document contains forward-looking statements relating to anticipated future events as well as the projected financial and operational performance of Best Agrolife Limited. These statements are based on certain assumptions and are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties. There is a significant possibility that these assumptions and forecasts may not materialise as expected. Readers are therefore advised not to place undue reliance on such statements, as actual outcomes and events may differ materially from those expressed or implied. These forward-looking statements should be read in conjunction with the assumptions, qualifications, and risk factors outlined in this FY25 Annual Report.

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For more information:
www.bestagrolife.com

FY25 HIGHLIGHTS

Strategic strides. Sustainable gains.

Best Agrolife Limited delivered a resilient performance in FY25, reinforced by innovation-led manufacturing and sustainability-driven transformation. The Company continued to deepen its presence across the agricultural value chain while empowering farmers with science-backed solutions.

13th largest Indian Agrochemical Company*

Ranked as the 13th largest Indian agrochemical company, reaffirming our growing presence and influence in the domestic agri-inputs industry

**As per Agropages Top 20 Indian Agrochemical Companies*

Expanded distribution network to 10,900+ dealers

Added ~2,500 new distributors during the year, increasing from 8,400+ in FY24, enhancing reach to farmers across India

7 more patents secured

Strengthened innovation pipeline with 7 additional product and process patents, reaffirming our position as an R&D-driven agri-science company

Branded business now 66% of the revenue

Branded product sales surged and now contribute approximately 66% to total revenue, driven by improved farmer connect and differentiated offerings

30% contribution of patented products in branded sales

Patented products contributed 30% to our branded sales in FY25, marking a substantial rise from 21% in FY24, reflecting our sharp focus on innovation-led growth.

PMFAI 2025 Award

Honoured with the 'Outstanding Innovation and Chemical Synthesis Award', recognising our excellence in research-led product development

Invested ₹1.43 crore towards CSR

Invested our contribution towards CSR initiatives, reinforcing our commitment to inclusive and sustainable community development

Launch of innovative products

In FY25, we launched several category-defining products, including NEMAGEN™, DEFENDER™, ORISULAM™, and WARDEN EXTRA™

525+ formulations registered in India

Expanded our portfolio to over 525 registered formulations in India, up from 494+ in FY24, reflecting our continuous innovation and regulatory progress

15% 3-year revenue CAGR

Achieved a robust 15% revenue CAGR over the last three years, highlighting our consistent growth momentum and strategic execution

Inventory reduction of ₹185 crore

A 19% YoY decline, driven by improved inventory planning and tighter production alignment

Working capital reduction of ₹146 crore

A 54% YoY decline, achieved through disciplined receivables management and sales channel rationalisation

Operating cash flow surged by ₹192 crore

A phenomenal 540% YoY increase, a clear signal of improved liquidity, operational prudence, and improved business discipline

Borrowing levels were reduced by ₹161 crore

A 25% YoY drop, enabling us to fortify our balance sheet and reduce interest burden

ABOUT THE COMPANY

Nurturing growth. Securing tomorrow.



Since our inception in 1992, we at Best Agrolife Limited have steadily evolved into one of India's foremost agrochemical powerhouses, driven by a clear mission – to empower farmers, enhance crop productivity, and support a more sustainable future for agriculture. Our name today resonates with trust, innovation, and growth in both domestic and global farming communities.

A comprehensive crop protection portfolio

Our diversified portfolio spans herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, and plant growth regulators, carefully developed to address the varied agronomic needs of India's diverse agro-climatic zones. We are deeply committed to providing high-quality, cost-effective, and accessible crop protection solutions, ensuring that the Indian farmer is never left behind in an evolving global agricultural landscape.

Built on innovation. Backed by science.

At the heart of our operations lies a culture of continuous innovation. Our NABL-accredited R&D laboratories and ISO-certified manufacturing facilities enable us to translate cutting-edge scientific research into effective agrochemical solutions. We take pride in developing formulations that are not only potent and reliable but also mindful of ecological balance and environmental safety.

Our robust innovation pipeline is further bolstered by strategic acquisitions such as Kashmir Chemicals and Sudarshan Farm Chemicals, enhancing both our manufacturing depth and R&D bandwidth. These synergies have helped us sharpen our competitive edge in a highly dynamic industry.

A strong manufacturing backbone

We operate four state-of-the-art production units located across Gajraula, Greater Noida and Jammu. These strategically placed plants ensure high-volume output, production agility, and timely delivery to our markets, strengthening our ability to scale efficiently.

Sowing trust across India's farmlands

With a formidable network of over 10,900 dealers and a direct reach to 1.5 million farmers across 21 Indian states, our footprint speaks volumes of our deep connect with rural India. We don't merely sell products; we enable farmers to embrace modern agricultural practices, increase yield per acre, and secure their livelihoods in a climate-challenged world.

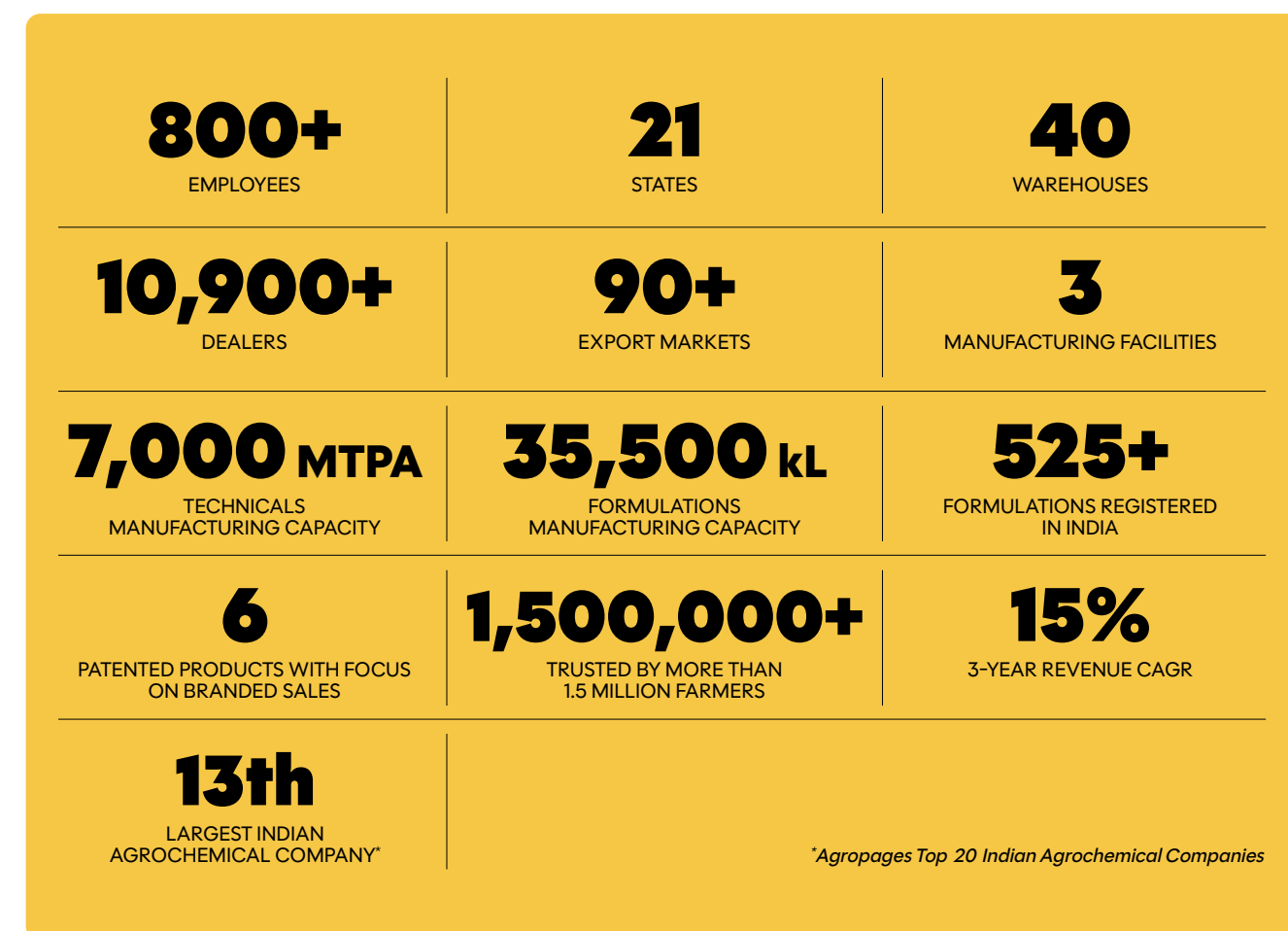
Taking India's agri-innovation to the world

Best Agrolife's global footprint is fast expanding, with product registrations in over 90 international markets. This highlights our commitment to meeting global benchmarks, complying with international regulatory standards, and offering India-made excellence to the world. Our presence abroad reflects our ambition to be a global torchbearer of Indian agricultural innovation.

At the root of everything we do

Our journey forward is anchored in responsible growth. The 3 MW solar power plant at our Gajraula facility, being fully operational, is significantly reducing our carbon footprint and energy dependency. So, sustainability is a principle that already powers our processes, shapes our products, and guides our philosophies.

Best Agrolife in numbers



*Agropages Top 20 Indian Agrochemical Companies

Our Vision

To emerge as a global leader in agricultural solutions through innovation, sustainability, and farmer-centric approaches, driving growth and prosperity across the agricultural ecosystem.

Our Mission

- To provide cutting-edge agrochemical products and solutions that enhance crop productivity and farmer income.
- To expand our global footprint while maintaining the highest standards of quality and business ethics.
- To continuously invest in research and development to create safer, more effective, and environmentally friendly agricultural inputs.
- To create value for all stakeholders through sustainable business practices and operational excellence.

Our Core Values



Knowledge



Innovation



Farmer First



Quality



Stakeholder
value



Environment
Health and Safety

ABOUT THE COMPANY (CONTD.)



Holding structure of the Company



Our core strengths

**Innovation-led R&D excellence**

We are proud of our NABL-accredited, state-of-the-art laboratories and a dedicated team of experienced scientists that power our research and innovation engine.

Our relentless focus on R&D enables us to develop next-generation agrochemical solutions that are safer, more effective, and environmentally responsible, ensuring we stay ahead of evolving agricultural needs.

**Extensive distribution network with deep market penetration**

With a strong presence across 21 Indian states and a robust distribution base of over 10,900 channel partners, we ensure that our products are readily accessible to farming communities across the country.

This wide reach not only strengthens our market position but also enables us to positively impact the lives and livelihoods of millions of farmers.

**Integrated and scalable manufacturing capabilities**

Our ISO-certified production units, strategically located across India, allow us to maintain stringent quality control, cost efficiency, and supply reliability.

With in-house manufacturing capacities for both technicals and formulations, we are well-positioned to cater to the increasing demand for high-quality crop protection products in India and beyond.

**Commitment to sustainable practices**

As part of our green energy transition, we collaborated with Fourth Partner Energy to successfully install a 3 MW solar energy system at Best Crop Science Pvt. Ltd. The system is already delivering results, reducing our electricity costs by nearly 33% annually and reinforcing our dedication to sustainable operations and meaningful carbon footprint reduction.

**Diverse and comprehensive product portfolio**

Our product basket covers a wide spectrum of crop protection needs. This diversified portfolio enables us to serve a broad range of crops and climatic zones, making us a one-stop solution provider for Indian agriculture.

**Expanding global footprint**

Our product registrations in over 90 international markets reflect our ability to meet stringent global regulatory standards and extend our reach to farming communities worldwide.

As we scale internationally, we bring Indian agri-innovation to the world stage, boosting productivity and sustainability across borders.



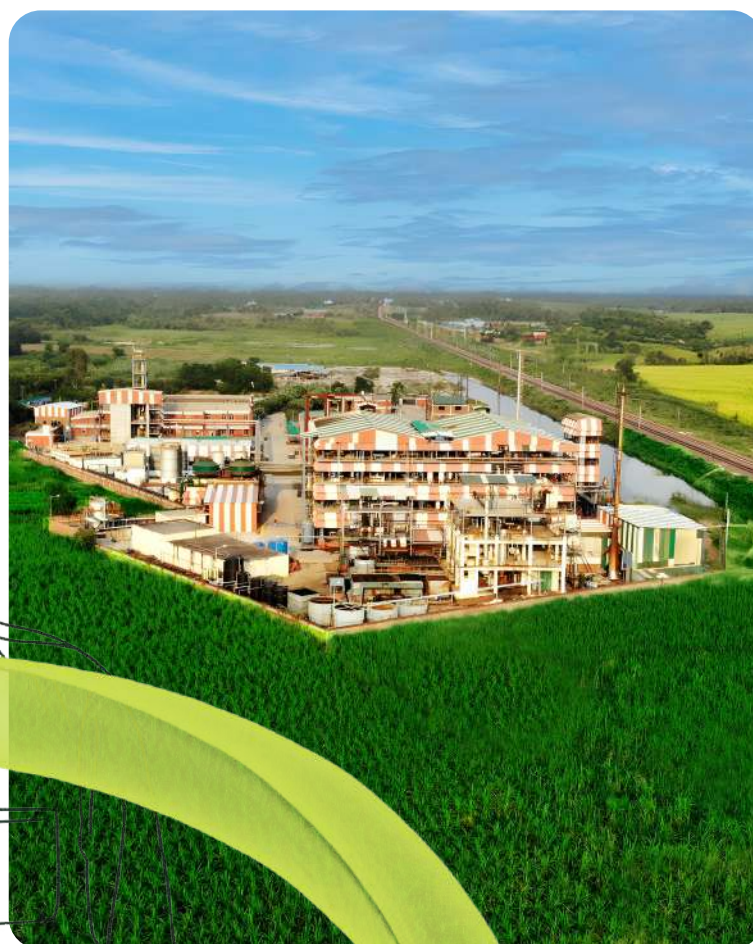
MANUFACTURING INFRASTRUCTURE

Strength in scale. Precision in process.



Our manufacturing infrastructure is a seamless blend of technological sophistication, process expertise, and environmental stewardship, enabling us to scale responsibly while maintaining resolute quality and regulatory compliance.

We have invested in world-class machinery, ensuring the production of niche and high-quality products that align with global standards and our participation in the Make in India campaign. With a focus on processing a diverse range of Technicals and Formulations such as SC, SE, ZC, WG, MEC, and more, our manufacturing units are equipped to meet various product requirements.



Three centres of excellence. One unified purpose.

Update-Our manufacturing sites are innovation hubs where R&D and process engineering converge, enabling us to synthesise novel molecules, scale new technologies, and accelerate go-to-market for niche and differentiated agrochemical products. We operate four advanced manufacturing facilities strategically located across India in

- Gajraula
- Greater Noida
- Jammu

Each unit is ISO-certified and designed to facilitate streamlined production, efficient logistics, and proximity to key markets. Together, they form an integrated manufacturing ecosystem, ensuring we respond swiftly and effectively to dynamic market demands.

FORMULATIONS MANUFACTURING CAPACITY

35,500 kL per annum

TECHNICALS MANUFACTURING CAPACITY

7,000 MT per annum

TOTAL AREA IN USE

54,548 sq. m.

LAND AVAILABLE FOR EXPANSION

28,032 MT per annum

TOTAL REACTORS INSTALLED

95+

Capacity expansion to catalyse future growth

To strengthen our value proposition and margin profile, we have initiated a significant capital expenditure project at our Gajraula plant, with an investment of ₹90 crore.

This expansion will house three dedicated production blocks for insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides, laying the foundation for enhanced throughput and efficiency. We expect this strategic initiative to be EBITDA-accretive from FY27.

Precision in process. Perfection in practice.

Our manufacturing operations cover the entire spectrum of agrochemical production, from multi-stage synthesis of technicals to formulation of end-use products. Core processes include:

Reaction



Separation



Distillation



Purification



Crystallisation



Filtration



Drying



Packaging

execute complex chemical reactions with a high degree of control, consistency, and safety. Our expertise includes but is not limited to:

- Hydrogenation, Chlorination, Oxidation, Reduction, Condensation
- Friedel-Craft Acylation, Nucleophilic Substitution, Halogenation
- Cyclisation, Esterification, Transesterification, Sandmeyer Reaction
- Chiral Synthesis & Resolution, Cyanation, Coupling (e.g., Suzuki, Heck)
- Oximation, Etherification, Thioetherification, Sulfonation

This diversity empowers us to manufacture a wide array of high-performance crop protection products while ensuring flexibility to adapt to future innovations.

Sustainability woven into our operations

Environmental stewardship is central to our manufacturing ethos. We maintain Zero Waste Discharge systems, follow stringent EHS (Environment, Health and Safety) protocols, and continuously strive to reduce our ecological footprint.

A noteworthy initiative is our partnership with Fourth Partner Energy, under which we commissioned a 3 MW solar energy project at Best Crop Science Pvt. Ltd., resulting in a 33% reduction in electricity cost per unit, a step aligned with our broader commitment to clean energy and sustainable development.

Driving operational excellence

To maximise efficiency and profitability, we have undertaken strategic and operational reforms including:

- Geographical restructuring to optimise supply chain management and resource allocation
- Cost optimisation programmes across production, logistics, and procurement functions

MANUFACTURING INFRASTRUCTURE (CONTD.)

Facility overview

At Best Agrolife Limited, our manufacturing infrastructure forms the bedrock of our operational excellence, enabling us to deliver innovative, high-quality agrochemical solutions at scale. Each of our strategically located plants is a powerhouse

of precision, efficiency, and technological sophistication, designed to support our vision of empowering farmers and driving sustainable agriculture.

GAJRAULA UNIT

Best Crop Science Pvt. Ltd.,
Uttar Pradesh

Our Gajraula facility, located near New Delhi in Uttar Pradesh, is the nerve centre for Technicals manufacturing, playing a pivotal role in shaping our upstream production capabilities. Spanning 14 acres, this facility is equipped with world-class reactors, modern drying and separation systems, and an advanced R&D centre with NABL accreditation.

With a production capacity of over 7,000 MT per annum, the facility currently produces 20 active ingredients and 6 intermediates, all under stringent ISO 9001:2015 compliance. It also houses a 25,000 sq. ft. warehouse and offers 100,000 sq. ft. of land for future expansion, giving us ample headroom for growth.



AREA 14 acres	PLANT CAPACITY 7,000+ MT per annum
WAREHOUSE 25,000 sq. ft.	EXPANSION-READY 100,000 sq. ft. land
PRODUCTS 20 active ingredients, 6 intermediates	QUALITY ISO 9001:2015 certified
WAREHOUSE Glass-lined & SS Reactors (6.3 KL – 25 KL), RVD/FBD driers, hydrogenators, chilling/brine plants, boilers, and more	

GREATER NOIDA UNIT

Seedlings India Pvt. Ltd.,
Uttar Pradesh

Our Greater Noida unit is a centre of innovation and automation, featuring fully automated formulation lines for SC, SG, SE, ZC, and GR. Spread across 14,200 sq. m., this unit also houses an Advanced Formulation R&D facility (9,060 sq. ft.) focused on new product development and customised solutions.

It marked a major milestone with the commercialisation of RONFEN, a patented, industry-first 3-way insecticidal combination that is transforming pest control outcomes across Indian farmlands. This facility stands as a symbol of our commitment to disruptive innovation and next-generation agrochemical solutions.



AREA IN USE 14,200 sq. m.	ADDITIONAL LAND 5,000 sq. m.
ADVANCED R&D CENTRE 9,060 sq. ft.	PRODUCT TYPES SC, SG, SE, ZC, GR
MILESTONE Patent granted for RONFEN	

JAMMU UNIT

Kashmir Chemicals,
Jammu & Kashmir

Our Jammu unit under Kashmir Chemicals, enhances our formulation footprint with 3,500 kL of standalone capacity and 5,500 kL aggregate annual capacity. With 4,548.5 sq. m. of developed space and 3,032 sq. m. available for expansion, this unit strengthens our supply resilience and supports our growing product demand across India and global markets.

AREA 4,548.5 sq. ft.	EXPANSION POTENTIAL 3,032 sq. m.
FORMULATION CAPACITY 3,500 kL (unit) 5,500 kL (aggregate)	



MANUFACTURING INFRASTRUCTURE (CONTD.)

Our core strengths

FROM MILLIGRAMS TO METRIC TONNES

We have the capability to develop products across the entire scale from gram-level laboratory innovations to large-scale metric tonne production

PRECISION MEETS EXCELLENCE

With world-class machinery, cutting-edge R&D infrastructure, and strict adherence to global quality benchmarks

INNOVATION ROOTED IN SUSTAINABILITY

Our product development pipeline is driven by the dual commitment to performance and safety

LAB TO LAND EXECUTION

Our highly qualified and experienced team enables seamless scale-up of solutions translating scientific innovation from laboratory trials to commercial-scale implementation with precision and speed

Key areas of research

Process enhancement



New application for existing products



Product development addressing emerging agricultural challenges



Process development for new products

FY25 achievements

01

Product innovations and launches

In FY25, we launched several category-defining products that are transforming pest and weed management practices across India.

- NEMAGEN™ – A novel insecticide combination
- DEFENDER™ – A dual-action insecticide + fungicide in WG form
- ORISULAM™ – A breakthrough herbicidal composition (GR formulation)
- WARDEN EXTRA™ – A ternary SC formulation offering broad-spectrum control

These innovations are not only aligned with sustainable agriculture but also reinforce our image as a trusted innovation partner to Indian farmers.

02

Patent portfolio expansion

We now proudly hold 6 commercialised patented products, with more on the way. We are targeting 3–4 patented product launches annually.

Product	Segment	Year of launch
RONFEN™	Insecticide (SC)	FY23
TRICOLOR™	Fungicide (SC)	FY24
ORISULAM™	Herbicide (GR)	FY25
DEFENDER™	Insecticide + Fungicide (WG)	FY25
NEMAGEN™	Insecticide (SC)	FY25
WARDEN EXTRA™	Insecticide + Fungicide (FS)	FY25

We also secured multiple patents this year, including:

- A synergistic pesticide composition for sucking pest complex by African Intellectual Property Organisation (OAPI patent)
- BEST MANTM – a combination of Fipronil, Abamectin, and Tolfenpyrad (SC)
- A ternary formulation combining Isoprothiolane, Pymetrozine, and Trifloxystrobin
- Received patent for Nemagen.
- Binary fungicidal patent – Trifloxystrobin + Valifenalate
- Process patent for the production of Methyl 2-(2-methylphenoxy-methyl) phenylglyoxylate
- Synergistic patent for its novel ternary pesticide formulation that integrates Spiromesifen, Hexythiazox, and Abamectin

What lies ahead

We are committed to investing in advanced chemistries, supporting branded products, and expanding our global innovation footprint. With over 525+ formulations registered in India and a robust pipeline of products under development, we are sowing the seeds of tomorrow's agriculture, today.

FY26 patented product launches

- SHOT DOWN™ (Herbicide – ME)
- BEST MAN™ (Insecticide – SC)
- FETAGEN™ (Insecticide – GR)
- CUBAX POWER EXTRA™ (Insecticide)

SHOT DOWN™, designed specifically for soybean farmers, is a unique microemulsion formulation combining Haloxyfop-R-methyl and Imazethapyr, aimed at the fast-growing ₹2,000 crore herbicide market. It has received excellent feedback from field trials and is poised to redefine weed control practices in the soybean segment.

03

9(3) registrations

- Received licence for indigenous manufacture of Haloxyfop-R-methyl 12.8% and Imazethapyr 10% ME (Shot Down) and Chlorantraniliprole 4.5%, Novaluron 11.5% and Emamectin Benzoate 1.5% (Fetagen).
- Received registration for indigenous manufacturing of Haloxyfop R Methyl Ester Technical 96% w/w

04

Strategic alliances and accolades

- SHANGHAI E-TONG CHEMICAL CO. LTD. – Entered into a strategic R&D and manufacturing collaboration to strengthen global market access and technology sharing
- PMFAI 2025 AWARD – Honoured with the 'Outstanding Innovation and Chemical Synthesis Award'.
- BACKWARD INTEGRATION – Achieved India's first backward integration for Diafenthuron (key to Ronfen); planning similar steps for Toprimezone.



RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Driving innovation. For agri-transformation.



Our R&D strategy is rooted in a deep commitment to advancing agricultural productivity through sustainable, high-impact agrochemical solutions.

FY25 marked a significant milestone in our innovation journey, as we deepened our technological capabilities, expanded our IP portfolio, and brought novel solutions to market, designed around the evolving needs of farmers and the changing agro-climatic landscape. At Best Agrolife Limited, innovation is the essence of our growth and the foundation of our future.



Centres of innovation

- Gajraula – Our Gajraula facility focuses on synthesising sustainable molecules and improving process efficiencies. It is the backbone of our technical manufacturing R&D
- Greater Noida – This unit houses a fully operational pilot plant and a dedicated Formulation R&D Centre, playing a pivotal role in developing new and proprietary products

These centres allow us to seamlessly scale ideas from grams to metric tonnes, ensuring lab-level excellence translates into full-scale commercial success.

Farmers first, always

Our R&D is ultimately centred on one core stakeholder – the farmer. We are proud to be seen as a 'one-shot solution provider' by the farming community, constantly innovating to offer multi-benefit products that boost productivity, protect crops, and improve incomes.

₹357 crore

FY25 PATENTED PRODUCT
REVENUE

Quality that speaks for itself

We uphold ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015 certifications, reinforcing our unwavering focus on quality and environmental stewardship. Our NABL-accredited labs ensure:

- Rigorous quality checks at every production stage
- Robust testing for material intake, in-process, and final output
- Alignment with global regulatory and compliance standards

Our R&D philosophy

Our research philosophy is driven by a dual focus: scientific excellence and farmer empowerment. Every molecule we develop and every process we refine is guided by real-time feedback from the field and grounded in rigorous scientific methodology.

We believe that innovation must be implementable, scalable, and above all, impactful for the farming community. This principle is evident across our state-of-the-art facilities in Gajraula, Greater Noida, and Jammu, each housing dedicated R&D infrastructure supported by NABL-accredited labs and world-class technical teams.



Expert minds. Experimental excellence.

Our R&D team comprises seasoned scientists, chemists, and formulation experts who bring passion, precision, and purpose to our innovation efforts.

Field trials are conducted across diverse agro-climatic zones, enabling robust evaluation of new products in real-world conditions. This hands-on research model ensures that the solutions we deliver are not only scientifically validated but also farmer approved

GROWING PRESENCE

Expanding the reach. Enhancing the brand.



We are cultivating a presence that spans geographies, deepens farmer engagement, and strengthens our global impact. FY25 has been a year of deliberate expansion, strategic restructuring, and brand enhancement as we positioned ourselves to serve both domestic and international markets with greater agility and ambition.

A trusted partner to Indian farmers

India remains the heartland of our operations. With a presence in 21 states, supported by a robust network of 40 warehouses and a thriving base of over 10,900 dealers, we ensure our high-quality crop protection solutions reach even the remotest corners of Indian agriculture. We have fortified our distribution channels, launched pan-India marketing campaigns, and made significant inroads into South India, reflecting a broader regional balance in our customer base.

Our strategic restructuring and team consolidation initiatives in FY25 enhanced operational efficiency, enabling us to respond swiftly to local agronomic needs. This domestic presence is further strengthened by our four manufacturing units, which anchor our 'Make in India' vision and help us serve farmers reliably and efficiently.

From local legacy to global footprint

Our ambition goes far beyond Indian borders. We have entered 29 countries across 4 continents, including strategic markets such as Vietnam, Sudan, Australia, Guyana, Mexico, Sri Lanka, and the MENA region, where our patented and specialised products are gaining traction. This global foray is backed by rigorous market research, careful customer selection, and a disciplined registration strategy that aligns with evolving local regulations.

In FY25, we achieved early export revenues through pilot consignments. As registration of our differentiated products progresses, we anticipate significant acceleration in international revenues over the next 2–3 years.

Key milestones in our export strategy

- **International reach:** Active exports to Argentina, Brazil, Hungary, Indonesia, Russia, Turkey, Taiwan, UAE, Ethiopia, and 20+ other nations
- **Patented products abroad:** Early-stage registrations in Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Thailand, and Bolivia; Ronfen patented in OAPI nations
- **Strategic alliances:** MoU signed with Shanghai E-Tong Chemical (China) for joint registration, technology transfer, and collaborative product development
- **Export enablement:** Focused initiatives in customer engagement, market validation, and regulatory compliance to ease product execution across territories

Brand-led growth and competitive positioning

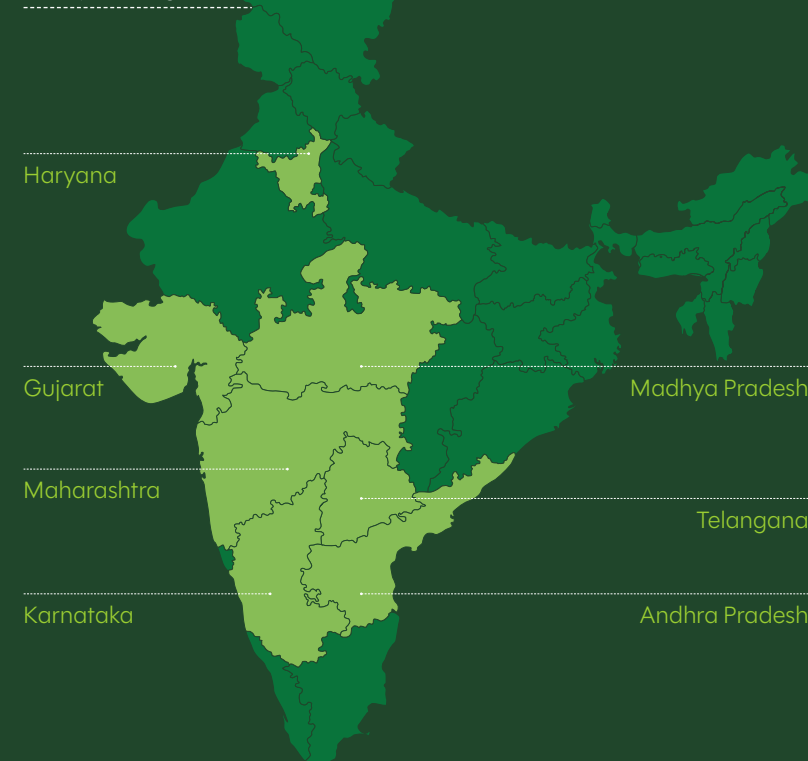
Our ongoing success is also a result of deliberate brand-building efforts. FY25 saw a rise in marketing investments as we rolled out targeted campaigns and expanded our team footprint. Our positioning continues to evolve against both Indian listed peers and global MNCs, depending on crop type and geography.

We remain vigilant of raw material dynamics, particularly given China's dominance in agrochemical intermediates. Price stabilisation post last year's crash has improved input planning, while our backward integration efforts, including a move to 100% Indian intermediates for new technical lines, are reducing our China dependence and reinforcing supply chain resilience.

Our growing global footprint

DOMESTIC REACH

KEY MARKETS:



21

INDIAN STATES

10,900+

DEALERS

40

WAREHOUSES

3

MANUFACTURING UNITS

INTERNATIONAL PRESENCE

KEY MARKETS:



4

CONTINENTS

ONE SUBSIDIARY
IS IN
MAURITIUSAND ONE IS IN
SHANGHAI

PRODUCT PORTFOLIO

Ensuring protection. Improving outcomes.

Our product portfolio is a reflection of our commitment to empowering farmers, improving agricultural outcomes, and promoting sustainable farming practices. FY25 marked a year of robust portfolio expansion, intensified innovation, and a clear strategic shift towards branded, differentiated, and patented products.

We operate across the entire agrochemical value chain, from intermediates and technicals to high-performance formulations, delivering quality, efficacy, and trust at every touch point. Our deep understanding of farmer needs, market dynamics, and crop patterns enables us to offer tailored products that ensure higher yields, improved crop protection, and long-term soil and ecosystem health.

A strategic shift towards value-driven growth

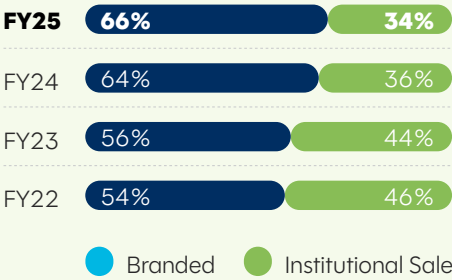
In FY25, we advanced our transformation into a branded agrochemical powerhouse, reinforced by strategic R&D investments and backward integration. Our branded sales accounted for 66% of total revenues, up from the previous year, highlighting our pivot from institutional to farmer-facing, value-added offerings.

A key highlight was the rising contribution of our patented portfolio, which now forms 30% of branded sales, amounting to ₹357 crore. With six patented products already commercialised and four more lined up for FY26, we are solidifying our position as an industry innovator.

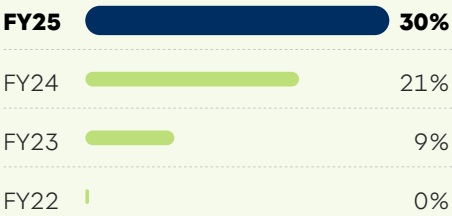


Building a Branded Business

Branded v/s Institutional sales (In %)



Contribution of patented products in branded sales (In %)



Diversified portfolio across key segments

Our product range covers all major agrochemical segments - insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, plant growth regulators, and public health products, supporting a wide variety of crops and agro-climatic zones.

PRODUCT CATEGORIES

- Technicals**
Backbone of our formulations and institutional offerings
- Insecticides:** Thiamethoxam, Emamectin, Lambda, Dinotefuran, Diafenthiuron, Pymetrozine, Spiromesifen
- Herbicides:** Metribuzin, Penoxsulam, Imazethapyr, Clodinafop, Quizalofop, Tembotrione
- Fungicides:** Difenoconazole, Azoxystrobin, Pyraclostrobin, Trifloxystrobin
- Plant growth regulators:** Paclobutrazol

- Intermediates**
Produced largely for captive use, strengthening backward integration
- 4, 6 DCP Oxirane 3C Aldehyde 1, 2, 4 Triazinone

Formulations Key brands

- Insecticides:** Ronfen™, Citigen™, Axeman™, Mastery™, Amphan™, Vistara™, Pymax™
- Fungicides:** Tricolor™, Zoxit™, Zodio™
- Herbicides:** Tombo™, Azaro™, Bestie™



PRODUCT PORTFOLIO (CONTD.)



Strategic launches in FY25

In FY25, we introduced several industry-first solutions that are transforming how Indian farmers approach pest and weed control.

- Nemagen™ – A novel insecticidal combination
- Defender™ – India's first dual-action insecticide + fungicide in WG form
- Orisulam™ – Breakthrough GR herbicide composition
- Warden Extra™ – Ternary SC with unmatched broad-spectrum efficacy

These products are already driving brand visibility and farmer acceptance across key states and crops.

Strong pipeline for FY26

Looking ahead, FY26 promises more high-impact product introductions aimed at addressing crop-specific challenges with next-gen chemistries.

- SHOT DOWN™ (Herbicide – ME) – Q1 launch
- BEST MAN™ (Insecticide – SC) – Q2 launch
- FETAGEN™ (Insecticide – GR) – Q3/Q4 launch
- CUBAX POWER EXTRA™ – Enhanced formulation of our trusted insecticide

Our growing product registration portfolio

Regulatory strength underpins our product success. We continue to invest in robust registration processes to ensure market access and credibility.

REGISTRATIONS (AS OF FY25-END)

525+

FORMULATIONS REGISTERED FOR MANUFACTURE AND SALE IN INDIA

90+

FORMULATIONS REGISTERED FOR EXPORT

123+

TECHNICALS REGISTERED FOR MANUFACTURE AND SALE IN INDIA

135+

TECHNICALS REGISTERED FOR EXPORT

Number of product registrations through international distribution partners for exports

15

FORMULATIONS REGISTERED IN COUNTRIES ACROSS THE WORLD

14+

FORMULATIONS FILED INTERNATIONALLY, PENDING APPROVALS

Serving India's leading agro brands

In addition to our branded offerings, our technicals and formulations are trusted by leading agrochemical players, demonstrating the reliability and consistency of our products.

SELECT INSTITUTIONAL CUSTOMERS

Efficient sales and return management

In FY25, we implemented strong sales governance practices, including demand-led planning, cash sales on selected SKUs, and focused farmer engagement. These efforts resulted in a significant reduction in sales returns, enhancing channel efficiency and profitability.

- Our portfolio advantage**
- Extensive branded and patented product line-up
 - Strong upstream integration in intermediates and technicals
 - Wide spectrum of formulations for diverse crops and regions
 - Customer-centric, innovation-led launches
 - Deep regulatory pipeline supporting future growth

With a product portfolio rooted in science, enriched by R&D, and guided by farmer insights, Best Agrolife Limited continues to create differentiated value for its stakeholders.



FROM THE DESK OF THE CHAIRMAN

Navigating headwinds. Seeding opportunities.



Dear shareholders,

It gives me great pleasure to address you at the close of yet another transformative financial year. FY25 was not without its challenges, but it was also a year in which we sowed the seeds of long-term resilience, growth, and meaningful impact. Our performance stands as a tribute to the strength of our vision, the rigour of our strategy, and the unswerving execution by our talented team.

At Best Agrolife, we are united by a singular purpose: to empower agriculture and enrich the lives it sustains. This purpose goes beyond profits. It inspires our innovations, strengthens our relationships with farmers, partners, and regulators; and fuels our commitment to sustainability, quality, and trust.

The global agrochemical industry stands at a defining juncture, shaped by shifting climatic conditions, evolving consumer preferences, geopolitical realignments, and increasing regulatory scrutiny. While food security continues to be a critical global imperative, farmers across the world are under pressure to enhance productivity with fewer inputs, all while adopting more sustainable practices.

The Indian agrochemical sector, in particular, is witnessing rapid transformation; driven by the rise of branded, differentiated formulations, growing export potential, and increasing domestic demand for crop protection solutions that are both effective and environmentally conscious. Amid these developments, the industry faces headwinds in the form of raw material price volatility, supply chain disruptions, and compliance burdens. Yet, within these challenges lie powerful opportunities – to innovate, to localise, and to lead. At Best Agrolife, we view this dynamic

landscape not as a constraint, but as a catalyst, compelling us to think long-term, invest in science, and deliver transformative value to farmers, stakeholders, and society at large.

A vision rooted in responsibility

As a company deeply seeped in India's agricultural ground, our mission is not merely to offer crop protection products, it is to become enablers of productivity, security, and prosperity for the millions who till our land. We do so by placing farmers at the centre of our thinking. Their evolving needs, environmental constraints, and aspirations guide our R&D, our product strategy, and our market outreach.

FY25 marked important progress toward this mission. We continued our pivot towards branded and patented offerings, increased the share of value-added products in our portfolio, and enhanced our research-driven approach. The launch of novel solutions, and the upcoming rollouts of new products, are not only technological achievements; they represent our commitment to bringing innovation closer to the field.

Long-term value creation

Our philosophy of value creation is grounded in discipline, transparency, and foresight. Despite the pricing pressures and shifting market dynamics,

we optimised our inventory, improved working capital efficiency, reduced our debt, and strengthened our cash flows. These operational efficiencies are essential pillars of resilience, enabling us to weather cyclical volatility and emerge stronger.

A particularly heartening milestone is the ongoing expansion of our technicals manufacturing plant, supported by strategic capex. This facility, built with backward integration in mind, will anchor our cost leadership and ensure supply chain continuity as we scale.

Our ability to build value has also been recognised externally. We were honoured with the PMFAI 2025 Award for Outstanding Innovation and Chemical Synthesis, reaffirming our leadership in advanced chemistry and formulation development.

Deepening our stakeholder commitment

We continue to engage deeply with the communities in which we operate. Through our CSR initiatives focused on animal welfare, elderly care, and poverty relief, we are investing not just in social impact but in human dignity. For us, corporate responsibility is not a statutory obligation, it is a cultural imperative. Our CSR spending during the year is a reflection of our intent to grow inclusively and responsibly.

Environmental sustainability is another cornerstone of our agenda. Our solar power plant at the Gajraula facility is reducing our carbon footprint and increasing our energy savings. This is just one of many steps we are taking to ensure that our growth does not come at the cost of the planet.

A culture that champions people

Ultimately, companies are built by people. At Best Agrolife, we nurture a culture of integrity, empowerment, and continuous learning. As we continue to scale, our focus remains on attracting the best minds, fostering innovation, and ensuring that every team member shares in our collective purpose.

We are also transforming organisational structures to enhance agility, restructuring our regional teams and adopting smarter performance metrics to better align with localised opportunities and global ambitions.

In keeping with our tradition of rewarding shareholders, the Board has recommended a dividend of ₹3 per equity share for FY25 pending shareholder approval, reaffirming our commitment to consistent value creation and financial discipline.

The road ahead

We step into FY26 with cautious optimism. Global uncertainties and regulatory shifts will continue to test the agility of the agrochemical sector. But with a strong product pipeline, enhanced capacities, and a sharper market focus, we are well-positioned to capture emerging opportunities, both in India and globally.

We are confident of delivering patented products every year, complemented by solutions that align with global trends in sustainable farming. As we prepare to enter FY26, the launch of biopesticides will further strengthen our green credentials and product differentiation.

Before I close, I wish to thank all our stakeholders – our shareholders, customers, farmers, partners, employees, and regulators – for their continued trust. Your support motivates us to push boundaries and stay rooted in our mission.

As we continue to empower agriculture and enrich lives, I am confident that the seeds we have planted will bear fruit, not just for Best Agrolife, but for the entire agricultural ecosystem we serve.

Sincerely,
Braj Kishore Prasad
CHAIRMAN



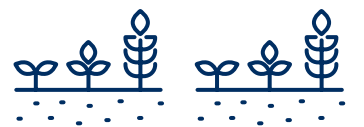
LETTER FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

Sharpening strategy.



Vimal Kumar
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Strengthening roots.



Dear shareholders,

I am pleased to present you the performance and progress of Best Agrolife Limited for FY25. This year was a defining chapter in our growth journey, marked by challenging external dynamics, strategic recalibrations, and bold steps taken to solidify our place in the Indian agrochemical landscape.

With a blend of operational resilience, product innovation, and disciplined execution, we continued our pursuit of empowering Indian agriculture while laying the foundation for sustainable, long-term value creation.

As an innovation-led, research-backed agrochemical company, we are proud to serve a wide spectrum of farmers and agricultural communities with effective, accessible, and sustainable crop protection solutions. FY25 tested our adaptability and strength as we navigated market headwinds, pricing pressures, and shifting demand patterns. However, through resilience and foresight, we responded proactively, strengthening our fundamentals and sharpening our strategic focus.

Strengthening our core through financial prudence

FY25 was a year of consolidation and disciplined execution. Though we witnessed a marginal decline in revenue, from ₹1,873 crore in FY24 to ₹1,814 crore, we significantly strengthened the quality of our earnings and operating model. We consciously pursued financial prudence and operational efficiency, resulting in improvements across key financial parameters.

Our gross margins improved, supported by an increasing share of branded sales and value-added patented products. Despite inflationary input costs and global supply chain volatility, we were able to reduce operating expenses, optimise inventory, and tighten our working capital cycle. We reduced inventory by ₹185 crore (19% YoY) and streamlined working capital by ₹146 crore (54% YoY), which significantly boosted our cash flow. Our operating cash flow surged 540% YoY to ₹192 crore, and we reduced our total borrowings by ₹161 crore, emphasising our commitment to capital efficiency.

LETTER FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR (CONTD.)

EBITDA for the year stood at ₹200 crore and PAT was ₹70 crore, reflecting the impact of planned investments, strategic brand restructuring, and a temporary contraction in institutional sales. We consider this a short-term correction aligned with our long-term transition to a more sustainable, branded business model.

We made significant headway in Vietnam, Thailand, the MENA region, and parts of South America and Africa. We also signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Shanghai E-Tong Chemical for joint product registrations and technology exchange.



Raising the bar on product innovation

FY25 marked a turning point in our innovation strategy. With over six patented products in our portfolio and four more expected in FY26, we are rapidly strengthening our position as a research-driven player delivering differentiated, high-performance chemistries to the Indian farmer.

Our patented product contribution to branded sales grew from 21% in FY24 to 30% in FY25, which is an evidence to the effectiveness and farmer acceptance of our new molecules. The launch of breakthrough crop protection solutions, such as Ronfen, Tricolor, Tombo, Azaro, Orisulam, and Warden Extra; not only solidified our reputation for innovation but also addressed critical weed and pest challenges across multiple geographies.

During the year, we officially launched several category-defining products, including Nemagen™, Defender™, Orisulam™, and Warden Extra™. Following success in extensive field trials, these products received strong market traction. We are now gearing up for the commercial launch of Bestman (a unique combination of Fipronil + Abamectin + Tolfenpyrad) and Fetagen

(Chlorantraniliprole + Emaxectin Benzoate + Fipronil), both of which are designed to elevate pest control standards in Indian agriculture.

Looking ahead to FY26, we also plan to take our first steps into the realm of Biopesticides. These efforts align with our R&D strategy to develop safer, greener, and more effective crop solutions that support the goals of sustainable farming.

Deepening our brand-led approach

One of the most significant transitions underway at Best Agrolife is our shift from an institutionally driven business to a branded, farmer-centric model. This transition is now firmly embedded in our operations and culture. In FY25, branded sales accounted for 66% of our total revenues. This deliberate pivot towards higher margin, differentiated products is improving our margin profile while building stronger farmer loyalty and market pull.

135+

TECHNICAL PRODUCTS REGISTERED FOR EXPORT MARKETS.

105+

FORMULATIONS REGISTERED FOR EXPORT MARKETS.

To further deepen our market penetration, we continued to invest in branding, field demonstrations, farmer awareness, and channel empowerment. Our extensive distribution footprint now includes over 10,900 dealers across 21 Indian states, supported by 40 strategically located warehouses. We restructured our sales geography and consolidated teams for greater efficiency, particularly in key growth regions like Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, and Telangana. Our top-performing states – Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, and Madhya Pradesh – continue to drive robust branded product demand.

The introduction of a new sales return policy, anchored in demand planning and push-to-pull transition, has significantly reduced inefficiencies and improved product flow visibility across the channel.

Expanding manufacturing and backward integration

To meet rising domestic and international demand, we continue to invest in manufacturing scale and supply chain resilience. FY25 saw significant progress in our ₹90 crore technicals plant expansion project, with ₹60 crore in sanctioned capex already deployed. This initiative will expand our technicals capacity and reduce dependence on imports, particularly from China, where raw material price volatility remains a potential risk.

Our strategy for backward integration is centred on enhancing self-reliance and cost efficiency. We have started producing 100% Indian intermediates for our new technical lines, aligning with both our brand promise and India's vision of Atmanirbharta. This will strengthen our competitive edge in the long run and enhance supply assurance for key products.

Stepping beyond borders

While India remains our home and primary market, our ambitions are increasingly global. FY25 marked the scaling up of our international business, with early-stage exports initiated to 29 countries across four continents. We made significant headway in Vietnam, Thailand, the MENA region, and parts of South America and Africa. We also signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Shanghai E-Tong Chemical for joint product registrations and technology exchange.

Although initial export revenues have been modest, we anticipate larger traction over the next 2-3 years as our patented molecules receive regulatory approvals and begin commercial rollout. With over 135+ technicals, and 15+ formulations already registered for export and 14 more pending approval, our international portfolio is gaining strong momentum.

Enabling a sustainable future

Sustainability remains integral to our operations, not only in our product development but also in how we source, manufacture, and consume energy. Our 3 MW solar power plant at the Gajraula facility is reducing our carbon footprint and driving annual energy cost savings. We continue to explore green chemistry, biopesticides, and safer formulations that respect both nature and yield.

Our CSR contributions also reflect our belief in inclusive growth. In FY25, we invested ₹1.43 crore in social impact initiatives ranging from animal welfare to elder care and poverty relief, partnering with organisations like Maharishi Dayanand Goshala Samiti and the Ashok Sawhney Foundation. For us, value creation is not just financial, it is also societal.

3-4

NEW PATENTED PRODUCT LAUNCHES PLANNED.

Investing in talent and execution excellence

None of this would have been possible without our dedicated and passionate team. From scientists and technicians to sales executives and agronomists, our people are the heart of Best Agrolife. In FY25, we reinforced our performance-driven culture with strong career progression pathways, continuous training, and safety-first practices across our plants and offices.

We also advanced our digital transformation, leveraging data-driven decision-making, SAP-integrated operations, and real-time inventory tracking to improve supply chain agility and customer service.

Looking ahead with conviction

As we look to FY26 and beyond, we are filled with confidence about the road ahead. Our business model is becoming more robust, our brand more trusted, and our products more advanced. Our expanding portfolio of patented and branded products, supported by strong R&D, strategic capex, and market expansion, will continue to drive value for our stakeholders.

We are committed to launching 3-4 new patented products each year, entering the Biopesticide segment, expanding exports, and leveraging backward integration to build a more self-reliant supply chain. Our goal remains to double down on innovation, deepen our connection with Indian farmers, and build a globally respected agrochemical enterprise that contributes meaningfully to agricultural transformation.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our Board, partners, employees, channel stakeholders, and most importantly, our farmers and shareholders. Your belief in our vision keeps us moving forward with purpose and passion.

Together, let us continue to empower agriculture and enrich lives.

Warm regards,
Vimal Kumar
MANAGING DIRECTOR

BUSINESS MODEL

Planting solutions. Harvesting value.



Our business model is deeply intertwined with the rhythms of agriculture – long-term, rooted, and harvest-focused. Just as a well-tended field yields a rich harvest, our integrated, future-focused model is designed to deliver value across the ecosystem; for our farmers, our people, and our shareholders.

We believe that when we empower India's farmers with advanced crop protection solutions, we simultaneously fertilise growth for the nation and the industry. In short, we are in the business of sustaining agriculture and ensuring food security through intelligent innovation, responsible manufacturing, and widespread distribution.



Inputs

Financial capital

We deploy capital from our investors with discipline and foresight, expanding our product portfolio, deepening our technical capabilities, upgrading our manufacturing infrastructure, and growing our footprint across geographies.

Social and relationship capital

Our deep distribution roots span across most Indian states. We've nurtured enduring relationships with distributors, enabling seamless access to markets and building brand trust in every region we operate.

Human capital

A committed, competent, and diverse workforce forms the backbone of our success. Our people are equipped with industry-relevant expertise and aligned with our mission to create impactful agricultural solutions.

Manufactured capital

Our world-class, integrated facilities reflect our obsession with quality and operational rigour. We blend automation, precision, and sustainability across all plants to deliver high-performance products at scale.

Intellectual capital

Innovation drives us. Our robust R&D framework, scientific depth, and technological edge help us develop unique molecules and differentiated formulations that stand out in competitive markets.

Natural capital

Our 3 MW solar power plant at the Gajraula facility, a strategic investment in clean energy, significantly lowers our carbon footprint and reduces dependence on conventional power sources.

Our activities

Our business

Technicals

Formulations

Branded products

Strategic focus areas

- Investing in R&D
- Ensuring compliance & safety
- Enhancing capacity
- Strengthening distribution network
- Expanding to newer geographies

Process flow

Raw Materials



Processing



Packaging



Distribution



Sales and Marketing

Value we create



Value for shareholders

We deliver consistent and profitable growth backed by operational discipline and a forward-looking strategy.

Value for customers

Our broad spectrum of quality, cost-effective, and crop-specific solutions empowers farmers to improve productivity and income

Value for employees

We offer a nurturing workplace culture with ample opportunities for upskilling, career advancement, and meaningful contribution.

Value for environment and communities

We maintain a conscious commitment to sustainability – reducing our carbon footprint, fostering community development, and ensuring we grow in harmony with the ecosystems we operate in.

Outcomes



Shareholders

- Revenue from Operations: ₹1,814 crore
- EBITDA: ₹200 crore (calculated excluding other income)
- PAT: ₹70 crore

Customers

- 44 new products under development
- Process optimisation to reduce production costs and improve margins

Employees

- Highly trained and motivated workforce
- Structured career progression framework

Environment and communities

- Tangible positive impact on surrounding communities
- Social license to operate
- Reduced carbon footprint

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Sowing discipline. Reaping resilience.



This year's performance has to be seen in perspective of the disciplined execution of strategy, the resilience to face market volatility, and the foresight to invest in our long-term future. FY25 was a year marked by headwinds, from pricing pressures to strategic recalibration, yet we remained firmly grounded in our purpose of delivering value across the agricultural value chain.

Despite a marginal decline in revenue and profitability metrics, we embraced this year as an opportunity to strengthen our fundamentals and enhance operational efficiency. Through targeted reforms and prudent financial stewardship, we sowed the seeds of a more agile and sustainable organisation.

Operational excellence in a challenging environment

While revenues from operations stood at ₹1,814 crore in FY25, marginally lower than the previous year's ₹1,873 crore, our focus shifted decisively toward improving internal efficiencies and preparing the business for a more profitable and sustainable future.

Our EBITDA stood at ₹200 crore with an EBITDA margin of 11%, reflecting cautious cost control and selective growth amidst market corrections. Similarly, PAT came in at ₹70 crore with a PAT margin of 4%, following a recalibration of sales policies and a sharper focus on core product lines.

₹200 Crore

EBITDA IN FY26

11%

EBITDA MARGIN IN FY26

A strong working capital turnaround*

FY25 showcased our relentless drive to improve capital efficiency. We undertook a significant clean-up in our balance sheet, marked by:

- Inventory reduction of ₹185 crore, a 19% YoY decline, driven by improved inventory planning and tighter production alignment
- Working capital reduction of ₹146 crore, a 54% YoY decline, achieved through disciplined receivables management and sales channel rationalisation

- Operating cash flow surged by ₹192 crore, a phenomenal 540% YoY increase, a clear signal of improved liquidity, operational prudence, and improved business discipline
- Borrowing levels were reduced by ₹161 crore, a 25% YoY drop, enabling us to fortify our balance sheet and reduce interest burden

These efficiency-led outcomes are among the most compelling indicators of our shift towards long-term financial resilience.

₹192 Crore

OPERATING CASH FLOW IN FY26

540%

OPERATING CASH FLOW MARGIN IN FY26

*Note: Numbers are taken from management commentary in the Q4 and FY25 year-end investor presentation. Please check the numbers, if they are correct for FY25

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (CONTD.)

Reining in sales returns

Sales returns had emerged as a key operational concern in previous years. In FY25, we laid the groundwork for transformative change by launching a strategic sales policy that focuses on:

- Promoting demand-led sales over volume-push tactics
- Driving higher accountability across sales channels
- Prioritising specialty product sales with stronger pull-based demand

These measures are expected to reduce sales returns significantly in FY26 and beyond, directly bolstering our margins and improving dealer relationships.

Structural reforms

We undertook several structural initiatives in FY25 to strengthen our go-to-market capabilities:

- Geographic brand restructuring to better align our product and brand portfolios with region-specific demands
- Sales and team realignment, improving customer focus, accountability, and execution at ground level

These changes are already translating into sharper market responsiveness, better coverage, and more synchronised delivery of value to our farmer and channel partners.

Strategic CAPEX

We have embarked on a strategic capacity-building initiative with the expansion of our Technicals plant. A total capex of ₹90 crore has been planned, with ₹60 crore already sanctioned.

This investment will enhance our manufacturing capabilities, reduce outsourcing, and improve cost efficiencies, positioning us to meet rising demand for technical-grade products, both domestically and globally.

₹90 Crore

TOTAL CAPEX PLANNED

₹60 Crore

ALREADY SANCTIONED IN FY26



Performance at a glance

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(In ₹ Crores)

FY25	<div></div>	1,814
FY24	<div></div>	1,873
FY23	<div></div>	1,746
FY22	<div></div>	1,211
FY21	<div></div>	991

EBITDA*

(In ₹ Crores)

FY25	<div></div>	200
FY24	<div></div>	226
FY23	<div></div>	314
FY22	<div></div>	166
FY21	<div></div>	84

*EBITDA is calculated excluding other income

EBITDA MARGIN

(In %)

FY25	<div></div>	8%
FY24	<div></div>	14%
FY23	<div></div>	18%
FY22	<div></div>	12%
FY21	<div></div>	11%

PAT

(In ₹ Crores)

FY25	<div></div>	11
FY24	<div></div>	12
FY23	<div></div>	18
FY22	<div></div>	14
FY21	<div></div>	8

PAT MARGIN

(In %)

FY25	<div></div>	4%
FY24	<div></div>	6%
FY23	<div></div>	11%
FY22	<div></div>	9%
FY21	<div></div>	5%

ROCE

(In %)

FY25	<div></div>	13%
FY24	<div></div>	15%
FY23	<div></div>	50%
FY22	<div></div>	39%
FY21	<div></div>	24%

ROE

(In %)

FY25	<div></div>	11%
FY24	<div></div>	20%
FY23	<div></div>	36%
FY22	<div></div>	32%
FY21	<div></div>	33%

Looking ahead

Our KPIs, even in a year of recalibration, reflect a company strengthening its roots to grow stronger tomorrow. As we step into FY26, we do so with renewed clarity and sharper focus.

The groundwork laid in FY25, in terms of working capital discipline, sales efficiency, market realignment, and strategic capex, equips us to accelerate growth, expand margins, and generate long-term shareholder value.

LEADERSHIP TEAM

Cultivating vision. Steering growth.



Our leadership team forms the backbone of our strategic direction and operational excellence. Comprising pioneers, technocrats, and domain experts, our Board of Directors and senior executives bring decades of multi-sectoral experience to elevate our position in the global agrochemical ecosystem.

Their collective wisdom and diverse expertise ensure that our mission, to deliver safe, effective, and innovative crop protection solutions, remains aligned with sustainable development, farmer prosperity, and stakeholder value.

Board of Directors



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Mr. Braj Kishore Prasad
CHAIRMAN AND INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

A towering figure in public administration, Mr. Prasad brings over 40 years of leadership experience to our Board.

With double Master's degrees in Botany and Administrative Science from the University of York, UK, he has held critical positions including Collector of Salem, Director of Industries, and Special Secretary of Home Affairs in Tamil Nadu. Notably, he spearheaded disaster management efforts at the national level within the Ministry of Home Affairs and contributed to landmark investigations such as the ISRO espionage case. Known for his integrity, strategic acumen, and commitment to public service, Mr. Prasad provides invaluable guidance in aligning our governance practices with national priorities.



Mr. Vimal Kumar
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Our visionary founder, Mr. Vimal Kumar, is a passionate entrepreneur and industry leader who drives the strategic and operational mandate of Best Agrolife.

With deep roots in the agrochemical sector, he champions the cause of affordable and safe agro-inputs for Indian farmers. Under his leadership, we have pioneered innovative, patented solutions and scaled our global footprint. His thought leadership has been featured in Forbes India, Fortune India, and international publications such as African Farming & Food Processing and AgroPages, where he has consistently advocated for 'Make in India' and globalisation of Indian agro brands.



Mr. Surendra Sai Nallamalli
WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR

An accomplished technologist and former DRDO scientist, Mr. Nallamalli brings over 34 years of experience spanning R&D, innovation, organisational management, and national technology missions.

At Wipro Technologies, he led key programmes including Microsoft Windows engineering services. He played a critical role in developing India's first Quantum Secure Communication Stack for strategic national use. At Best Agrolife, he drives our R&D and digital transformation agenda, laying the groundwork for next-generation molecule manufacturing and scalable tech platforms.

Senior leadership

Mr. Vikas Jain
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO)

Mr. Jain is a results-oriented finance leader with over 22 years of experience in accounting, taxation, treasury, budgeting, audit, and legal compliance.

With a strong foundation from organisations such as ADAMA India, KPMG, and PwC, he offers deep sectoral insights and a global perspective. His accolades include the CFO 100 Roll of Honour in both 2020 and 2022.

An Executive MBA from ISB and IFRS certification from ACCA, UK, further solidify his capability to lead Best Agrolife's financial strategy and capital stewardship.

Ms. Astha Wahi
COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

A seasoned governance professional, Ms. Wahi ensures that our corporate actions align with statutory and regulatory frameworks.

With over 12 years of experience in secretarial, legal, and compliance functions, she plays a critical role in implementing Board decisions, and safeguarding our legal and ethical standards.

Her proactive approach to regulatory affairs reinforces investor confidence and helps uphold Best Agrolife's reputation for responsible business conduct.

Key - Board Committees

A: Audit Committee
N: Nomination and remuneration committee

S: Stakeholder Relationship Committee
R: Risk Management Committee
C: Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

● Chairperson
● Member



Ms. Isha Luthra
WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR

With over 13 years of progressive experience, Ms. Luthra is deeply committed to advancing farmer-centric innovation and operational efficiency.

A graduate of Delhi University, she plays a vital role in overseeing product registrations, licensing, and administrative functions across our domestic and global markets. Her hands-on leadership and dedication to technological integration have significantly improved internal processes and elevated our responsiveness to farmer and market needs.



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Mr. Pramod Narayan Karlekar
DIRECTOR

A distinguished figure in the agrochemical space, Mr. Karlekar is a Chemical Engineer from UDCT and a management graduate from Mumbai University.

With leadership roles at Rallis India, Atul Ltd, Deepak Nitrite, and Cheminova/FMC, he brings over decades of experience across global strategy, mergers & acquisitions, and technology leadership. His rich cross-functional knowledge supports our ambitions in innovation-led growth and international business expansion. Currently, he also contributes to the strategic direction of Best Crop Science Pvt. Ltd., our group entity.



C
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Mrs. Chetna
INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mrs. Chetna, an Associate Member of ICSI and a law graduate, offers over eight years of experience in corporate law, SEBI compliance, and financial governance.

Her understanding of regulatory frameworks ensures that we operate with high levels of transparency, risk management, and statutory alignment. She also serves as an Independent Director for reputed financial institutions, lending her expertise to robust corporate oversight at Best Agrolife.

RISK & MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Strategic planning. Timely execution.



In the ever-evolving field of agrochemicals, risk is much like an unpredictable monsoon; its arrival and impact can shape the season's yield. At Best Agrolife Limited, we approach risk with the same foresight and preparation as a seasoned farmer. Our commitment to sustainable value creation is deeply rooted in a robust risk management framework that enables us to anticipate challenges, cultivate resilience, and nurture long-term growth.

We view risk not as a deterrent but as a call to adapt, innovate and strengthen our business foundations. With each identified risk, we sow the seeds of mitigation through strategic planning and timely execution.

Our risk management framework

Just as healthy crops require careful planning, our risk approach follows a structured cycle:

Risk
identification



Risk
assessment



Risk
mitigation



Risk monitoring
and reporting



This framework is embedded across all levels of our operations and is continuously refined to address emerging challenges and protect stakeholder value.

Key risks and our mitigation strategies

MARKET COMPETITION

Risk:

The agrochemical field is witnessing intensified competition from both domestic and international players, threatening market share.

Mitigation:

We till the soil of innovation continuously, developing unique, high-quality, and differentiated products that address the specific needs of Indian and global farmers. Our expansive distribution network and stronger brand presence ensure that our offerings reach every corner of the farmland.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

Risk:

Stringent and evolving regulatory requirements across markets could impact operations and product launches.

Mitigation:

We have cultivated a robust compliance framework, bolstered by periodic audits and governance reviews. Regular engagement with regulatory authorities ensures we stay ahead of evolving mandates, nurturing a culture of proactive compliance and responsible stewardship.

SUPPLY CHAIN DISRUPTION

Risk:

Disruptions across sourcing, logistics, or delivery can create bottlenecks, affecting our production flow and customer commitments.

Mitigation:

We mitigate these risks by diversifying our supplier base, maintaining strategic inventory reserves, and deploying advanced supply chain management technologies. Our resilient logistics planning ensures that disruptions are met with flexibility and responsiveness.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE FLUCTUATION

Risk:

Currency fluctuations can impact our profitability, particularly in export-heavy segments.

Mitigation:

We adopt prudent hedging strategies to manage currency risk effectively. With vigilant monitoring of exchange rates and strategic pricing adjustments, we ensure that our financial health remains stable through economic shifts.

TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES

Risk:

Rapid technological advances could render certain processes or products obsolete.

Mitigation:

At Best Agrolife, we nurture a future-ready R&D ecosystem. Continuous investment in modern laboratories, partnerships with premier research institutions, and early adoption of emerging technologies ensure that our product pipeline stays ahead of the curve and rooted in relevance.

ECONOMIC DOWNTURNS

Risk:

Macroeconomic uncertainty can impact farmer demand and agrochemical consumption patterns.

Mitigation:

Our diverse product portfolio, ranging from herbicides to fungicides, and presence across multiple geographies provide a hedge against market-specific downturns. We exercise financial prudence and operational efficiency, allowing us to thrive even in leaner cycles.

QUALITY CONTROL

Risk:

Any compromise in product quality could erode brand equity and customer confidence.

Mitigation:

We enforce strict quality assurance protocols across all production lines. World-class testing facilities and continual training for our QA teams help ensure each batch meets the highest standards. Quality, for us, is non-negotiable; it's the yield that defines our harvest.



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Rooted in purpose. Committed to society.

We believe that the true measure of our success lies not just in the profits we earn, but in the difference we make. As we strive to transform agriculture through innovation and scientific excellence, we remain equally committed to transforming lives through compassion, sustainability, and inclusion.

Our philosophy

We see Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) not as an obligation, but as a natural extension of our values, rooted in empathy, responsibility, and community partnership. Our CSR initiatives are designed to uplift underserved communities, protect vulnerable lives, and support inclusive, long-term development.

We strongly believe that human ingenuity has the power to reimagine both agriculture and society. Guided by this conviction, we channel our resources into initiatives that foster equity, dignity, and wellbeing for those often left behind.

Our CSR Policy, approved by our Board of Directors and developed

in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021, serves as a framework that ensures our contributions are impactful, responsible, and sustainable.

FY25 highlights

In FY25, we undertook three focused initiatives, each addressing a critical social challenge and aligned with our overarching goal of inclusive growth.

01

Promoting animal welfare

PARTNER: MAHARISHI DAYANAND SARASWATI GOSHALA SAMITI

We supported the preservation and care of indigenous cattle breeds such as Gir, Hariana, Sahiwal, and nondescript, through our collaboration with the Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati Goshala Samiti. This effort not only safeguarded animal lives but also preserved the biodiversity and agrarian heritage crucial to sustainable farming.



02

Supporting the uncared elderly

PARTNER: ASHOK SAWHNEY FOUNDATION

Our partnership with the Ashok Sawhney Foundation aimed to provide free, dignified living conditions for the elderly who have no one to care for them. This initiative created a secure and compassionate environment where the aged can live with respect and a sense of belonging.



03

Uplifting the poor

PARTNER: DROP IN OCEAN

Through our collaboration with Drop In Ocean, we supported the poor and underprivileged through direct assistance, food distribution, and basic amenities. These efforts have brought relief and restored hope in communities most vulnerable to economic hardship.

CSR at a glance

₹1.43 Crore

TOTAL CSR EXPENDITURE

3

NUMBER OF KEY INITIATIVES

100%

STATUTORY CSR COMPLIANCE

Commitment that goes beyond compliance

Our CSR efforts are fully compliant with statutory mandates, but for us, compliance is merely a starting point. We view CSR as a strategic driver of long-term value, both for society and for our business. Through each intervention, we deepen our social footprint while reinforcing the trust and goodwill that our brand stands upon.

Looking ahead

We intend to further scale our CSR programmes, expand their reach, and create more enduring outcomes. Whether it is addressing socio-economic inequality, promoting sustainable agriculture, or preserving natural ecosystems, we remain compassionate to uplift lives, protect resources, and build a better, more inclusive future for all.

MD&A

Management Discussion and Analysis



Economic overview

GLOBAL ECONOMY

Global economic growth is projected to reach 3.0% in 2025, rising modestly to 3.1% in 2026. These estimates represent slight upward revisions from earlier projections, reflecting a combination of factors including faster-than-anticipated adjustments to trade expectations, lower-than-expected effective US tariffs, improved financial conditions supported by a softer US dollar, and fiscal expansion across key economies.

Headline inflation worldwide is expected to ease to 4.2% in 2025 and 3.6% in 2026. However, this overall trend conceals significant regional disparities. While inflation is likely to stay elevated in the United States, it is expected to remain relatively subdued in several other major economies.

Despite the moderate improvements, downside risks persist. Potential increases in tariff rates, unresolved trade tensions, and geopolitical uncertainties could disrupt global supply chains and fuel commodity price volatility. Moreover, heightened fiscal imbalances or rising risk aversion could tighten global financial markets by pushing up long-term interest rates. Concerns around economic fragmentation and lack of structural reform progress may further amplify financial market volatility.

However, on the upside, if ongoing trade negotiations yield a more stable and transparent policy framework, global growth may see additional support. Restoring investor confidence, ensuring financial and price stability, rebuilding fiscal buffers, and committing to structural reforms remain key policy imperatives.

Volatility has remained elevated, though some short-term relief has emerged. The temporary 90-day suspension of certain US-China tariffs, alongside a delay in broader US tariff hikes, has marginally improved sentiment. Nonetheless, ongoing legal disputes and uncertainty over longer-term fiscal paths in the US continue to cast a shadow on global economic stability.

Source: IMF - World economic outlook - July 2025

INDIAN ECONOMY

India's economic outlook for FY26 is shaped by a complex interplay of global uncertainties and strong domestic fundamentals. Despite concerns arising from a marginal moderation in GDP growth, estimated at 6.2% for FY25, broader indicators point to underlying economic resilience.

Growth comparisons with the previous two fiscal years may suggest a slowdown; however, recent upward revisions to GDP figures for earlier periods present a more balanced view. Notably, FY24 growth was revised upward to 9.2%, marking the strongest pace in over a decade (excluding the post-pandemic rebound). These adjustments reinforce confidence in the robustness of India's domestic consumption, which continues to be a major pillar of growth.

Temporary headwinds in FY25, such as election-related uncertainty, erratic monsoon patterns in the initial quarters, and disruptions across global trade channels, have impacted sentiment and sectoral performance. However, these influences are largely transient and should ease as stability returns in both domestic and global policy environments.

On the positive side, several macroeconomic enablers are expected to drive growth in FY26. Tax incentives announced in the Union Budget are likely to stimulate consumption and investment activity, potentially adding 0.6% to 0.7% to the GDP. Add to that, lower inflation, favourable borrowing costs, range-bound crude oil prices, and improved liquidity conditions are likely to support broad-based recovery across sectors.

At the same time, external risks remain. India continues to navigate evolving trade dynamics, particularly with the United States. Current tariff structures on Indian exports, if intensified, could marginally dampen growth, shaving off an estimated 0.1% to 0.3% from the projected trajectory.

Balancing these two sets of forces, India's growth forecast for FY26 stands in the range of 6.5% to 6.7%. Recent high-frequency indicators such as GST collections, automotive sales, and FMCG demand suggest a healthy underlying momentum in the economy.

In summary, India remains well positioned to sustain its growth momentum amid a changing global economic landscape. With a proactive policy framework, stable macroeconomic fundamentals, and a resilient consumption base, the country is expected to maintain its path towards long-term economic transformation.

Source: <https://www.deloitte.com/us/en/insights/topics/economy/asia-pacific/india-economic-outlook.html>

MD&A (CONTD.)

Industry overview

GLOBAL AGROCHEMICALS MARKET

The global agrochemicals market continues to demonstrate steady growth, with the market size estimated at US\$ 223.03 billion in 2024. It is projected to rise to US\$ 230.61 billion in 2025 and further expand to US\$ 301.34 billion by 2033, reflecting a CAGR of 3.4% during the forecast period (2025–2033). This growth trajectory highlights the pivotal role agrochemicals play in ensuring food security and supporting modern agriculture amid mounting global challenges.

Agrochemicals, comprising fertilisers, pesticides, herbicides, and bio-stimulants, serve as essential inputs in enhancing crop yield, protecting against pests and weeds, and enriching soil quality. With the global population continuing to expand and arable land becoming increasingly scarce due to rapid urbanisation and climate stress, the need to intensify agricultural productivity is more critical than ever. Agrochemicals remain a cornerstone in helping farmers optimise production and maintain soil vitality, thereby improving both the quality and quantity of food output.

The market's momentum is primarily driven by several structural factors. These include rising global food demand, degradation of cultivable land, increased awareness among growers about crop protection solutions, and technological advancements in farming techniques. Emerging economies, in particular, are witnessing a surge in agrochemical consumption due to increased agricultural trade, the influx of new pests and pathogens, and a greater need for high-yield practices to sustain growing populations. As farming evolves in these regions, there is a noticeable shift toward the use of advanced crop protection chemicals and fertilisers.

Government support in the form of subsidies, tax incentives, and rural development programmes has further bolstered agrochemical demand. Countries with agriculture-led economies are focusing on improving farm productivity, especially in cash crops, which inherently rely on agrochemical usage. These interventions are expected to contribute significantly to the growth of the global agrochemicals market in the near to medium term.

However, the sector also faces key challenges. The increasing popularity of organic and natural farming practices, coupled with rising concerns about chemical residue in food and environmental impact, is leading to a growing preference for bio-based solutions. Stringent regulations, especially in developed markets, and the adverse ecological effects of synthetic chemicals, including groundwater contamination and soil toxicity, may act as restraints on the market's expansion.

Yet, these very challenges are catalysing a wave of innovation. The emergence of bio-fertilisers and eco-friendly pesticides, supported by rigorous research and development by agricultural and chemical companies, is redefining the future of crop protection. The integration of biotechnology in agrochemical manufacturing and the development of safer, more targeted active ingredients are expected to open new avenues of growth. As farmers increasingly seek high-performance, sustainable inputs, companies investing in differentiated, next-generation agrochemical products are likely to gain a competitive edge.

In summary, while the global agrochemicals market operates in a landscape of evolving regulations and consumer preferences, it remains fundamentally strong. With rising food demand, declining arable land, and increasing pressure to enhance yield per hectare, the sector is expected to continue playing an indispensable role in securing global food systems. For innovative and forward-looking companies, the market presents both opportunities and imperatives for transformation, sustainability, and growth.

Source: <https://straitresearch.com/report/agrochemical-market>



INDIAN AGROCHEMICALS MARKET

India's agrochemicals sector continues to be a cornerstone of the nation's agricultural transformation, driven by the dual imperatives of enhancing productivity and ensuring food security. Valued at approximately USD 15.5 billion in 2024, the Indian agrochemicals market is poised for sustained expansion, with projections indicating a growth to USD 23.3 billion by 2033, at a CAGR of 4.28% during 2025–2033. This upward trajectory reflects the sector's central role in advancing India's agricultural competitiveness and supporting the nutritional needs of a growing population.

Agrochemicals, encompassing fertilisers, pesticides, herbicides, and other plant protection chemicals, are indispensable to modern agriculture, enabling farmers to improve crop yields, protect harvests from pests and diseases, and maintain soil health. Fertilisers supply essential nutrients such as nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, while crop protection chemicals safeguard plants against weeds and pests that could otherwise cause substantial damage and reduce yield potential.

The sector is currently experiencing a paradigm shift as it embraces more sustainable, targeted, and technologically advanced solutions. Innovations such as precision farming, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), and improved agrochemical formulations are reshaping farming practices, enabling more efficient and environmentally conscious applications. While the growing use of agrochemicals has brought undeniable benefits in yield enhancement and food supply stability, it has also raised concerns over ecological and human health impacts, prompting an industry-wide focus on safer, greener alternatives and more responsible usage patterns.

Multiple structural trends are fuelling this transformation. India's rising population and increasing food consumption are intensifying the demand for high-output, resource-efficient agriculture. At the same time, heightened awareness among farmers about the economic advantages of agrochemical usage, such as improved crop quality, lower post-harvest losses, and greater income stability, is accelerating adoption across rural India. The emergence of biopesticides and organic crop protection solutions further reflects a gradual shift towards sustainable agriculture, where ecological balance and productivity go hand in hand.

Government initiatives remain a key catalyst for growth. Policy frameworks such as 'Make in India' are encouraging domestic manufacturing of agrochemical inputs, reducing reliance on imports, and streamlining regulatory processes. Financial incentives, input subsidies, and support for modernisation through digital agriculture, drones, and ultra-low-volume formulations are also driving market expansion.

Among crop protection segments, herbicides continue to hold a significant share due to their efficiency in weed management and labour cost savings, particularly important in labour-scarce regions. The export of Indian agrochemical products, particularly herbicides, is expected to stabilise and grow gradually, despite recent headwinds from global inventory corrections and competitive pricing from China. India's strength in manufacturing generics such as glyphosate, atrazine, glufosinate, and chlorantraniliprole further supports this global footprint.

Technological progress is enhancing the efficiency and efficacy of agrochemical applications. The rise of precision farming and drone-assisted spraying is shifting demand towards high-performance, ultra-low-volume concentrates and adjuvants. These innovations are particularly aligned with sustainable farming goals and offer significant potential for optimising input use.

The market is also being shaped by regional dynamics. Cereal and grain crops, including rice, wheat, and maize, remain the primary consumers of agrochemicals in India. Consequently, demand for crop protection products and fertilisers remains strong in major agricultural states. As climate variability, soil degradation, and water scarcity persist as challenges, the role of science-led agrochemical solutions becomes even more critical.

Despite the promising outlook, the industry must navigate several headwinds. These include rising raw material costs, evolving regulatory norms, concerns over environmental impact, and the need for dependable contract manufacturing ecosystems. Addressing these challenges will require sustained investment in R&D, a focus on innovation, and proactive engagement with regulators and farming communities.

In conclusion, the Indian agrochemicals market stands at a critical juncture, balancing high-growth potential with an urgent need for sustainability. The transition to smarter, safer, and more efficient inputs is underway, and companies that embrace this change with agility and foresight will be well-positioned to lead the next wave of agricultural evolution in India.

Source: <https://www.imarcgroup.com/india-agrochemicals-market>

MD&A (CONTD.)

Company overview

Best Agrolife Limited (BAL) is one of India’s fastest-growing agrochemical companies, committed to transforming agriculture through science-driven innovation and sustainable crop protection solutions. As a research-led enterprise with a growing portfolio of patented and branded products, we operate across the entire value chain, from manufacturing technicals and formulations to delivering farmer-ready branded solutions.

With four state-of-the-art manufacturing units, a strong distribution network across 21 Indian states, and an expanding footprint in over 90 international markets, we are well-positioned to address the evolving needs of modern agriculture. Our strength lies in our deep understanding of crop challenges, robust R&D capabilities, IP-driven product development, and our ability to scale solutions that enhance farm productivity while ensuring environmental responsibility.

Recognised as the 13th largest agrochemical company in India, we continue to focus on driving value through operational excellence, responsible innovation, and deep engagement with the farming community. Our aim is to empower agriculture and enrich lives, responsibly, sustainably, and strategically.

Financial overview

FY25 was a year of strategic recalibration and operational discipline at Best Agrolife Limited. Amidst a challenging agrochemical landscape marked by pricing pressures and evolving market dynamics, we remained resolute in our commitment to building a more resilient, efficient and future-ready business. While revenue from operations stood marginally lower at ₹1,814 crore, the year was defined less by top-line growth and more by decisive internal reforms aimed at fortifying our long-term fundamentals.

We focused sharply on improving working capital efficiency, streamlining inventory, enhancing liquidity, and strengthening our balance sheet. A significant reduction in inventory and borrowings, coupled with a fivefold surge in operating cash flows, reflects the success of our financial discipline. Profitability metrics, including EBITDA and PAT, adjusted in line with our strategic shift toward sustainable branded sales and realignment of our product mix.

Key structural reforms, such as geographic brand restructuring and targeted sales team realignment, helped us sharpen our go-to-market capabilities, drive demand-led growth, and reduce sales returns. Our capital investments in technical manufacturing expansion further reinforce our readiness to meet future demand and scale more efficiently.

FY25 may not have been a year of headline growth, but it was a year of grounded execution and prudent transformation. The financial indicators reflect a company building strength from within, sowing with intention to reap resilient, sustainable growth in the years ahead.

Key financial ratios

Key financial ratios	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024	% Variance	Reason for variance
a. Current ratio	1.53%	1.21	26.44%	The increase in current ratio is due to better management of working capital during the year.
b. Debt-equity ratio	0.56	0.94	-40.35%	The decline in debt-to-equity ratio is due to better working capital management, leading to reduced external borrowing.
c. Debt service coverage ratio	1.12	1.08	3.59%	The increase is mainly due to better cash flow and improved working capital.
d. Return on equity	0.12	0.04	210.35%	The increase is on account of higher net profits, mainly attributable to improved gross profit margins during the year.
e. Inventory turnover Ratio	2.59	4.60	-43.70%	Decrease is mainly due to lower sales during the year, leading to slower movement of goods and higher stock levels.
f. Trade receivables turnover ratio	3.53	5.72	-38.38%	Decrease in trade receivables turnover ratio reflects extended credit terms and a slight dip in sales volume, resulting in slower collections during the year
g. Trade payables turnover ratio	2.74	5.60	-51.06%	Decline is primarily due to reduced purchase volumes and extended payment cycles, reflecting efficient cash flow management during the year
h. Net capital turnover ratio	4.14	11.02	-62.38%	Decrease is mainly due to lower sales and purchase volumes during the year, leading to less efficient use of capital employed.
i. Net profit ratio	5.32%	1.06%	401.32%	Increase is mainly driven by improved gross margins and better control over operating expenses, leading to stronger overall profitability
j. Return on capital employed	14.81%	8.81%	68.14%	Increase is mainly due to higher net profits earned during the year, resulting in better returns on capital employed.
k. Return on investment#				-NA

Outlook

As we look to the future, we remain confident in our growth trajectory despite the headwinds currently impacting the agrochemical sector. The strategic initiatives and prudent investments undertaken in FY25 are expected to yield meaningful results in the coming years, reinforcing our long-term value creation agenda.

With a robust pipeline of innovative products under development, we are well-positioned to strengthen our market leadership. The upcoming launches of differentiated crop protection solutions in FY26, such as Shot Down, Best Man, Fetagen, and Cubax Power Extra, are set to not only expand our portfolio but also enhance our market share across key regions.

Our sustainability-led approach continues to gain momentum, exemplified by the commissioning of a 3 MW solar power plant at our Gajraula facility. This move emphasises our alignment with global imperatives of environmental responsibility and positions us favourably in an increasingly climate-conscious agri-inputs ecosystem.

Simultaneously, our presence in over 90 export markets and our commitment to product registration in key geographies underscore the significant strides we are making towards becoming a globally recognised player. As global supply chains recalibrate in favour of diversification under the ‘China plus One’ strategy, our expanding manufacturing capacities, technical capabilities, and backward integration place us in an advantageous position to meet emerging global demand.

While we remain mindful of ongoing challenges such as margin pressures, regulatory complexities, and market volatility, our sharpened focus on innovation, sustainability, farmer-centric solutions, and brand equity will continue to guide our strategic direction. Investments in R&D, selective acquisitions, and manufacturing scale-ups have created a strong springboard for future expansion.

In summary, Best Agrolife is equipped with the right levers to navigate a complex operating environment and emerge stronger. Our extensive distribution network, expanding global footprint, and commitment to innovation and sustainability serve as the pillars of our growth. As we execute our vision with discipline and agility, we are poised to play an increasingly pivotal role in the future of India’s agrochemical industry.

Human Resources

At Best Agrolife, we recognise that our human capital is one of our most valuable assets and a key driver of our sustained growth. Guided by this belief, we remain deeply committed to nurturing and empowering our workforce through ongoing engagement and development initiatives.

By investing in continuous learning, upskilling, and specialised training programmes, we ensure that our employees are equipped with the knowledge and capabilities needed to thrive

in a dynamic agrochemical landscape. Parallely, we remain focused on building a strong employer brand, one that reflects our values, attracts top talent, and fosters long-term retention.

Creating a positive, inclusive, and collaborative work culture lies at the heart of our people strategy. We strive to provide an environment where employees feel valued, motivated, and aligned with the Company’s broader purpose. Employee relations across all levels remained harmonious throughout FY25, and we are committed to sustaining this culture of mutual respect and trust.

As of 31st March 2025, the Best Agrolife Group proudly employed a team of 800 dedicated permanent professionals, each contributing meaningfully to our shared vision of agricultural excellence.

Internal control systems and their adequacy

At Best Agrolife, we have instituted a robust internal control framework designed to safeguard the Company’s assets and ensure their optimal utilisation. This comprehensive system significantly mitigates the risk of unauthorised use or disposal of assets and ensures that all transactions are duly authorised, accurately recorded, and appropriately reported.

With a focus on enhancing resource efficiency and streamlining operations, we have established a well-defined monitoring mechanism that facilitates effective oversight across all functions. This ensures that resources are deployed judiciously and operations remain compliant with applicable laws, regulations, and internal policies. Our internal control systems have been independently reviewed and assessed as adequate and satisfactory by the auditors, reaffirming our commitment to operational excellence and governance integrity.

Cautionary statement

This Annual Report, including the Management Discussion and Analysis and other sections, contains forward-looking statements that reflect our current expectations, projections, and assumptions regarding future performance, plans, and business objectives. These statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company’s control.

Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied due to a range of factors, including but not limited to, economic and political developments in India and other countries where we operate, changes in interest rates, evolving government regulations and policy shifts, amendments in tax laws, and other external or unforeseen circumstances. Readers are advised to consider these risks and uncertainties when evaluating the Company’s future prospects and to avoid placing undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Braj Kishore Prasad – Chairman & Independent Director

Mr. Vimal Kumar – Managing Director

Mr. Surendra Sai Nallamalli – Whole-Time Director

Mrs. Isha Luthra – Whole-Time Director

Mr. Pramod Narayan Karlekar – Non-Executive Director

Mrs. Chetna – Independent Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Vikas Sohanlal Jain

COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mrs. Astha Wahi

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Walker Chandiok, Co. LLP, Chartered Accountant
L-41, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Ms. Rakhi Rani, Practicing Company Secretary

INTERNAL AUDITORS

SHPH & Associates, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi.

BANKERS

Union Bank of India

Indian Bank

Bandhan Bank

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Skyline Financial Services Private Limited,

D-153A, 1st Floor, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase-I, New Delhi-110020.

E-mail ID: info@skylinerta.com

Tel: 011-40450193-97

CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER

L74110DL1992PLC116773

REGISTERED & CORPORATE OFFICE

B-4, Bhagwan Dass Nagar,
East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi-110026.

WEBSITE: www.bestagrolife.com

Key Details at a Glance

34th Annual General Meeting

Tuesday, September 30, 2025 at 12.30 P.M. (IST) Through Video Conference/Other Audio-Visual Means

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Participation through VC/OAVM	The 34 th AGM can be attended at https://www.evoting.nsdl.com by following the instructions provided in the Notes to the Notice. Facility of joining the AGM shall open at 12:15 p.m. (IST)
2.	Technical Assistance for VC Participation	Contact NSDL at evoting@nsdl.com / 022-4886 7000 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, NSDL at evoting@nsdl.com .
3.	Submission of Questions/Queries before AGM	Questions with regard to the financial statements or any other matter to be placed at the 34 th AGM can be submitted from registered email address before on Tuesday, September 23, 2025 at info@bestagrolife.com mentioning: Name of the shareholder; DP ID and Client ID/Folio number; and Mobile number.
4.	Cut-off date for remote e-Voting period	Tuesday, September 23, 2025
5.	Remote e-Voting period	Saturday, September 27, 2025 at 9.00 a.m. (IST) up to Monday, September 29, 2025 at 5.00 p.m. (IST)
6.	Speaker Pre-Registration	Tuesday, September 16, 2025 (9.00 a.m. IST) to Tuesday, September 23, 2025 (5.00 p.m. IST) Members may send a request from their registered email address to info@bestagrolife.com mentioning: Name of the shareholder; DP ID and Client ID/Folio number; PAN and Mobile number.
7.	Dividend details	Rate: 30% i.e. ₹ 3 per equity share of ₹ 10 each Record date: Tuesday, September 23, 2025 Payment date: On or after Tuesday, September 30, 2025
8.	TDS on Dividend and Submission of Forms	The detailed process is available on the website of the Company at https://www.bestagrolife.com/investors
9.	Registration of email address to receive Credentials for Remote e-Voting and Notice of the 34 th AGM	Member, whose e-mail address is not registered with the Company/ RTA or with their respective DPs and who wish to receive the credentials for remote e-Voting along with the Notice of the 34 th AGM and the Annual Report 2024- 25 can get their e-mail address registered by sending a request to the Company at info@bestagrolife.com .

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the **34th Annual General Meeting ("AGM")** of **Best Agrolife Limited** Will Be Held on **Tuesday, September 30, 2025 at 12:30 P.M.** Through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) to Transact Following Business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements (including Audited Consolidated Financial Statements) of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass following resolution(s) as an **ordinary resolution(s)**:

"RESOLVED THAT the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 together with the Reports of Directors and Auditors thereon be and are hereby considered and adopted."

"RESOLVED THAT the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 together with the Report of Auditors thereon be and are hereby considered and adopted."

- 2. To declare dividend on equity shares for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025.**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass following resolution(s) as an **ordinary resolution(s)**:

"RESOLVED THAT dividend of ₹ 3.00 (30%) per Equity Share of ₹ 10/- each be and is hereby declared for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

- 3. To appoint a director in place of Ms. Isha Luthra (DIN: 07283137), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT Ms. Isha Luthra (DIN: 07283137), who retires by rotation be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company and such appointment would not have any effect on the continuity of his tenure as Director of the Company."

- 4. To consider and re-appoint M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors of the Company.**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the

time being in force), M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Registration No. 001076N/ N500013) Address: L-41, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001 be and are hereby re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a further term of 5 (Five) consecutive years to hold office from the conclusion of this 34th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 39th Annual General Meeting of the Company, at such remuneration (exclusive of applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses) as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time in consultation with them."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

- 5. Appointment of Secretarial Auditors of the Company.**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and pursuant to Regulation 24A and any other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, and based on the recommendation(s) of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, Ms. Rakhi Rani, Practicing Company Secretary (M. No. ACS-31715), be and is hereby appointed as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company, to conduct Secretarial Audit and issue Secretarial Audit Report for a term of five (5) consecutive years from financial year April 1, 2025 up to March 31, 2030, at such fee as may be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company or any Committee of the Board, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

- 6. Re-appointment of Mr. Vimal Kumar (DIN: 01260082) as Managing Director.**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198, 203 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, or any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the re-appointment of and payment of remuneration to Vimal Kumar (DIN: 01260082), as Managing Director of the Company, for a period of 5 (five) years with effect from August 14, 2025 to August 13, 2030 on the terms and conditions, as set out herein below, with liberty to

the Board of Directors to alter and vary the terms and conditions and/or remuneration, subject to the same not exceeding the limits specified under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, or any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force or any amendments thereto as may be agreed to between the Board of Directors and Mr. Vimal Kumar.

Salary:

₹ 20,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Lakhs only) per month with such increase as may be decided by the Board of Directors from time to time in the grade of ₹ 20,00,000 – ₹ 30,00,000 per month.

Perquisites:

- I. The Managing Director shall be entitled to perquisites and benefits like furnished/non furnished accommodation or house rent allowance in lieu thereof, medical reimbursement, leave travel concession for self and family, car with driver for business and personal use, medical and personal accident insurance, education allowance, bonus/ex-gratia etc. as per rules of the Company. The value of perquisites shall be evaluated as per Income Tax Rules wherever applicable.
- II. The Managing Director shall be entitled to Company's contribution to Provident Fund, Gratuity, encashment of earned leave at the end of the tenure, as per the rules of the Company, and these shall not be included in the computation of perquisites.

Minimum Remuneration:

In the event of loss or inadequacy of profits, the remuneration including the perquisites as mentioned above shall be paid in accordance with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time.

Other Terms:

- I. The Managing Director shall not be paid any sitting fees for attending the meeting(s) of the Board of Directors or Committees thereof.
- II. The Managing Director shall be entitled to reimbursement of entertainment, traveling and all other expenses incurred in the course of the Company's business. While travelling on Company's business purposes, the Managing Director will be entitled to be accompanied by his wife and the travelling and other incidental expenses incurred by his wife will also be borne/reimbursed by the Company."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including its committee thereof) and/or Company Secretary of the Company, be and are hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

7. To approve the appointment of Mr. Surendra Sai Nallamalli (DIN: 08837064) as a Whole-Time Director of the Company.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Sections 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or reenactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), approval of the members be and is hereby accorded to appoint Mr. Surendra Sai Nallamalli (DIN: 08837064) as a Whole Time Director of the Company, for a period of 5 (five) years from 2nd July, 2025, the period of his office shall be liable to retire by rotation, on the terms and conditions and remuneration as follows, with liberty to the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which term shall include the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board) to alter and vary the terms and conditions of the said appointment and/or remuneration as it may deem fit."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in the financial year, the Company will pay remuneration by way of Salary including perquisites and allowances as specified under Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 or in accordance with any statutory modification(s) thereof."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to alter and vary the terms and conditions of the appointment and/or remuneration based on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee subject to the same not exceeding the limits specified under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force).

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any of the Directors of the Company or the Company Secretary or such other person as authorized by the Board, be and are hereby authorized severally to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

8. To approve the appointment of Mr. Pramod Narayan Karlekar (DIN: 01776461) as a Non-Executive Director Non-Independent Director of the Company.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of section 152 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Securities

and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) thereto or re enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force], Mr. Pramod Narayan Karlekar (DIN: 01776461), who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Additional Director (Non-Executive Non-Independent) with effect from 2nd July, 2025 under section 161 of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting of the Company and in respect of whom the Company has received a Notice in writing from a Member under section 160 of the Act, proposing his candidature for the office of Director of the Company, being so eligible, be appointed as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

9. Re-appointment of Mrs. Chetna as Independent Director.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Sections 149, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder read with Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, or any amendment or modification thereof, and Regulation 17 and other applicable Regulations of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Mrs. Chetna (DIN: 07283137), Independent Director of the Company, who has submitted a declaration that she meets the criteria for independence as provided in the Act and Listing Regulations, and who is eligible for re-appointment and in respect of whom based on her evaluation of performance, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has recommended her re-appointment to the Board, be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for second term of five consecutive years with effect from July 1, 2026, not liable to retire by rotation."

10. Remuneration to Directors exceeding the overall managerial remuneration limit as per the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act 2013.

To consider and if thought fit to pass, with or without modification(s), the following as **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, ("the Act") read with Schedule V of the Act and other

applicable provisions, if any, and the Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for payment of remuneration to the Directors of the Company notwithstanding that aggregate remuneration of such Directors exceeds the overall limit of managerial remuneration from 11% of the net profits of the Company, calculated as per the provisions of Section 198 of the Act.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any of the Directors of the Company or the Company Secretary or such other person as authorized by the Board, be and are hereby authorized severally to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

11. Remuneration in excess of limits prescribed under regulation 17(6)(e) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended to Mr. Vimal Kumar (DIN: 01260082), Managing Director of the Company.

To consider and if thought fit to pass, with or without modification(s), the following as **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(6)(e) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any amendment(s), modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and, upon recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for remuneration paid/ to continue the payment of remuneration as per terms and conditions approved by the Shareholders and/ or Board of Directors, to Mr. Vimal Kumar (DIN: 01260082), Managing Director, of the Company notwithstanding the fact that the aggregate annual remuneration paid/ payable to Mr. Vimal Kumar may exceed 5 crore or 2.5% of the net profits of the Company calculated as per the provisions of Section 198 of the Companies Act 2013, during his tenure of appointment.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any of the Directors of the Company or the Company Secretary or such other person as authorized by the Board, be and are hereby authorized severally to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: New Delhi
Date: September 3, 2025

Astha Wahi
CS & Compliance Officer

Notes:

1. Pursuant to the General Circular No. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and circular issued by SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFDPoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dated October 3, 2024 ("SEBI Circular") and other applicable circulars and notifications issued (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and as amended from time to time, companies are allowed to hold EGM/AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM), without the physical presence of members at a common venue. In compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), the SEBI Listing Regulations and MCA Circulars, the 34th AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM on **Tuesday, September 30, 2025 at 12:30 p.m.** (IST). The deemed venue of the 34th AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.
 2. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and route map of AGM are not annexed to this Notice. Institutional members/Corporate members (i.e. other than individuals, HUF's, NRI's, etc.) intending to authorize their representatives to participate and vote at the meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board resolution/authorization letter to the Scrutinizer by email to advisorsproficient@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com.
 3. The information required to be provided as per section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, Secretarial Standard – 2 on General Meetings issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, are furnished in the explanatory statement which is annexed hereto.
 4. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large shareholders (shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Stakeholder Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
 5. Members desirous of seeking information in respect of Accounts of the Company are requested to send their queries to info@bestagrolife.com/cs@bestagrolife.com on or before September 21, 2025.
 6. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM through e-voting.
 7. The Company has fixed Tuesday, September 23 2025 as the "Record Date" for determining entitlement of Members to final dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, if approved at the Annual General Meeting.
 8. Upon declaration of final dividend as recommended by the Directors, payment of dividend, subject to deduction of tax at source, will be made as under:
 - i. To all Beneficial Owners in respect of shares held in dematerialized form as per the data as may be made available by the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) as of the close of business hours on September 23, 2025.
 - ii. To all Members in respect of shares held in physical form after giving effect to valid transmission or transposition requests lodged with the Company as of the close of business hours on September 23, 2025.
 9. Members are requested to notify immediately changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc.:
 - a. For shares held in electronic form: to their Depository Participants (DPs);
 - b. For shares held in physical form: to the Company/Registrar and Transfer Agent in prescribed Form ISR-1 and other forms pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021.
 10. Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular dated January 25, 2022 has mandated the Listed Companies to issue securities in demat form only while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account; Renewal/Exchange of securities certificate; Endorsement; Subdivision/Splitting of securities certificate; Consolidation of securities certificates/folios; Transmission and Transposition. Accordingly, shareholders are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR-4, the format of which is available on the Company's website: www.bestagrolife.com. It may be noted that any service request can be processed only after the folio is KYC compliant.
- SEBI vide its notification dated 24th January, 2022 has mandated that all requests for transfer of securities including transmission and transposition requests shall be processed only in dematerialized form. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical

shares and to avail various benefits of dematerialization, Members are advised to dematerialize the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company, for assistance in this regard.

11. Members holding shares in physical form, in identical order of names, in more than one folio are requested to send to the Company or RTA, the details of such folios together with the share certificates along with the requisite KYC Documents for consolidating their holdings in one folio. Requests for consolidation of share certificates shall be processed in dematerialized form.
12. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act and SEBI Circular, the facility for making nomination is available for the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. If a member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, he/she may submit the same in Form ISR-3 or SH-14 as the case may be. The said forms can be downloaded from the Company's website www.bestagrolife.com. Members are requested to submit the said details to their DP in case the shares are held by them in dematerialized form and to RTA in case the shares are held in physical form.
13. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Act and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act and relevant documents referred to in the Notice of this AGM and explanatory statement, will be available electronically for inspection by the Members during the AGM. Members who wish to inspect such documents can send their requests to the Company at info@bestagrolife.com by mentioning name and Folio number/DP ID and Client ID.
14. In compliance with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2024-25 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA)/ Depositories. Further, the Company shall send a letter providing the web-link, including the exact path, where complete details of the Annual Report is available, to those shareholder(s) who have not registered their email IDs with the Company/RTA or Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and annual Report 2024-25 will also be available on the Company's website www.bestagrolife.com, website of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and on the website of NSDL <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>.

In case any member is desirous of obtaining physical copy of the Annual Report for the financial year 2024-2025 and Notice of the AGM of the Company, he/she may send a request to the Company by writing at info@bestagrolife.com/cs@bestagrolife.com mentioning their DP ID and Client ID/Folio No.

15. SEBI has established a common Online Dispute Resolution Portal ('ODR Portal') for resolution of disputes arising in the

Indian Securities Market. Pursuant to this, post exhausting the option to resolve their grievance with the Company's Registrar & Transfer Agent ('Registrar' or 'RTA')/Company directly and through existing SCORES platform, the investors can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal (<https://smartodr.in/login>).

16. Members may note that the Income Tax Act, 1961, ("the IT Act") as amended by the Finance Act 2020, mandates that dividends paid or distributed by a company after April 1, 2020 shall be taxable in the hands of members. The Company shall therefore be required to deduct tax at source (TDS) at the time of making the payment of final dividend.

For resident shareholders, tax shall be deducted at source under Section 194 of the IT Act at applicable rates.

However, no tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to a resident individual if the total dividend to be received by them during financial year 2024-2025 does not exceed ₹5,000 and also in cases where members provide Form 15G/Form 15H (applicable to individuals aged 60 years or more) subject to conditions specified in the IT Act. PAN is mandatory for members providing Form 15G/15H. The format of the aforementioned documents may also be accessed from the Company's website at <https://www.bestagrolife.com/investors>.

Non-resident shareholders can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of residence, subject to providing necessary documents i.e. No Permanent Establishment and Beneficial Ownership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits by sending an email to info@bestagrolife.com. Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20%. The aforesaid declarations and documents need to be submitted by the shareholders on or before 5:00 p.m. on Monday, September 15, 2025.

17. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated September 5, 2016, brought into force certain provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Act and Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules") with effect from September 7, 2016, including amendments thereof. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Act, the dividend which remains unclaimed/unpaid for a period of seven years from the date of the transfer to the unpaid dividend account of the Company is required to be transferred to the IEPF Account of the Central Government.

Members are requested to note, that dividends if not encashed for a consecutive period of seven years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education & Protection Fund ("IEPF") within thirty days of such shares becoming due for transfer to IEPF. The shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this, Members are requested to claim their dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline.

Last date for claiming unclaimed dividend from the Company is given below:

Year	Dividend	Date of declaration	Last date for claiming unclaimed dividend
2017-18	Final	27/09/2018	03/11/2025

18. Instructions for e-voting and joining the AGM are as follows:

A. VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS

- i. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 5, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
- ii. The remote e-voting period begins on Saturday, September 27, 2025 (9:00 a.m. IST) and ends on Monday, September 29, 2025 (5:00 p.m. IST). During this period, Members holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on Tuesday September 23, 2025 i.e. cut-off date, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Members have the option to cast their vote on any of the resolutions using the remote e-voting facility, either during the period commencing Saturday, September 27, 2025 and ends on Monday, September 29, 2025 or e-voting during the AGM. Members who have voted on some of the resolutions during the said voting period are also eligible to vote on the remaining resolutions during the AGM.
- iii. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend/participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote on such resolution again.
- iv. The Board of Directors has appointed Ms. Rakhi Rani, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership Number: 31715) as the Scrutinizer for providing facility to the members of the Company to scrutinize the voting at the meeting and remote e-voting process, in a fair and transparent manner.
- v. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. Tuesday, September 23, 2025.
- vi. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date Tuesday, September 23, 2025 may obtain the User ID and Password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com. However, if he/she is already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting then he/she can use his/her existing User ID and Password for casting the vote. In case of individual shareholders holding securities in dematerialized mode and who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date may follow steps mentioned below under **"Login method for remote e-voting and joining virtual meeting for individual shareholders holding securities in dematerialized mode"**.
- vii. The procedure to login to e-Voting website consists of two steps as detailed hereunder:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in dematerialized mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL mobile app "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.



Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in dematerialized mode is given below: (Contd.)

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Users who have opted for CDSL Easi/Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi/Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then use your existing my easi username & password. After successful login the Easi/Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-voting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the e-voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important Note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in dematerialized mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911

B. Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

- Visit the e-voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by clicking the URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
- Once the home page of e-voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.

- iii. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, Password/OTP and a verification code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDeAS, you can login at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDeAS login. Once you login-in to NSDL eservices after using your login credentials, click on e-voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

- iv. Your User ID details are given below:

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a. For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID i.e. if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****
b. For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID i.e. if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****
c. For Members holding shares in Physical Form	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company i.e. if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

- v. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
- If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8-digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered**.

If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

- Click on **"Forgot User Details/Password?"** (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - "Physical User Reset Password?"** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
- vi. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
- vii. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
- viii. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to advisorsproficient@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution/Power of Attorney/Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution/Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In

such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.

3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on: 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre at evoting@nsdl.com.

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to info@bestagrolife.com.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to info@bestagrolife.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**
3. Alternatively, shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM):

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under **"Join meeting"** menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.

3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN, mobile number at info@bestagrolife.com on or before **September 23, 2025**. The facility to express views/ask questions during the AGM shall be restricted only to those members who have pre-registered themselves as a speaker. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

Other Instructions

1. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting (votes cast during the AGM and votes cast through remote e-voting) and will submit a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing, who shall countersign the same. The results will be announced within the time stipulated under the applicable laws.
2. The result declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.bestagrolife.com and on the website of NSDL www.evoting.nsdl.com. The Company shall simultaneously forward the results to BSE Limited, where the share of the Company is listed.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: New Delhi
Date: September 3, 2025

Astha Wahi
CS & Compliance Officer

Explanatory Statement Pursuant to Section 102 of The Companies Act, 2013

The following Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, sets out all material facts relating to the business mentioned at Item Nos. 4 to 11 of the accompanying Notice:

Item No. 4 Re-appointment of M/s. Walker Chandio & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors of the Company

The shareholders of the Company, at the 29th AGM, had appointed M/s. Walker Chandio & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Registration No. 001076N/N500013) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years to hold office until the conclusion of the 33rd AGM of the Company at such remuneration (exclusive of applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses) as fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company in consultation with them. Under the provisions of Section 139(2) of the Act, the Company is permitted to appoint the afore-mentioned Statutory Auditors for one more term of 5 (five) years. The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors at their meetings held on September 3, 2025 have recommended the appointment of M/s Walker Chandio & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants for a second term of 5 (five) years from the conclusion of this 34th AGM upto the conclusion of 39th AGM of the Company, at such remuneration as may be fixed by the Board of Directors in consultation with them. M/s. Walker Chandio & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants have consented to act as Statutory Auditors and have confirmed that their appointment, if made, would be within the limits specified under Section 141(3)(g) of the Act. They have also confirmed, that they are not disqualified to be appointed as Auditors in terms of the provisions of the proviso to Section 139(1), Section 141(2) and Section 141(3) of the Act and the provisions of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are in anyway concerned or interested in the resolution as set out in Item no. 4 of this Notice.

The above proposal is in the interest of the Company and the Board commends the Resolution as set out at Item No. 4 for approval by the members of the Company.

Item No. 5 Appointment of Secretarial Auditors of the Company

Pursuant to amended provisions of Regulation 24A of the SEBI Listing Regulations, on the basis of recommendation of Board of Directors, the Company shall appoint or re-appoint an individual as Secretarial Auditor for not more than one term of five consecutive years; or a Secretarial Audit firm as Secretarial Auditor for not more than two terms of five consecutive years, with the approval of the shareholders in Annual General Meeting ("AGM").

The Board of Directors of the Company, at its Meeting held on September 3, 2025, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has, after considering and evaluating various proposals and factors such as independence, industry experience, technical skills, audit team, audit quality reports, etc. recommended the appointment of Ms. Rakhi Rani, a peer reviewed Practicing Company Secretary firm, to conduct

Secretarial Audit and issue Secretarial Audit Report for a term of five (5) consecutive years from financial year April 1, 2025 up to March 31, 2030. The proposed remuneration to be paid to the Secretarial Auditors for the financial year 2025-26 is ₹ 55,000 Lakh (Rupees Fifty-Five Thousand Only) excluding applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses. The remuneration for remaining term shall be decided by the Board on the recommendations of the Audit Committee. The Board is of view that the remuneration is commensurate with the size and scale of the Company and based on knowledge, expertise, industry experience, time and efforts required to be put in by the Secretarial auditor in line with the industry standard.

None of the Directors/Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are, in any way concerned or interested financially or otherwise in the resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution as set out in Item no. 6 of this Notice for approval of members.

Item No. 6 Re-appointment of Mr. Vimal Kumar (DIN: 01260082) as Managing Director

The Members of the Company had appointed Mr. Vimal Kumar as Managing Director of the Company for a term of five years from 14th August, 2020 to 13th August, 2025.

Mr. Vimal Kumar aged 47 years is presently Managing Director of Company. Over the years, Mr. Vimal has performed a crucial role in the exponential growth of Best Agro Group. He has comprehensive experience in the agrochemical industry and oversees strategy, management, development, and integration of the company policies and procedures, forcing overall business growth and sustainability. Mr. Vimal Kumar is a highly motivated and passionate entrepreneur, well-respected in the agrochemicals industry of India. With a vibrant personality and exceptional business acumen, Mr. Vimal is among the young, dynamic leaders in the industry. His decision-making skills, determination, problem-solving school of thought, have turned him into a visionary.

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on August 13, 2025 has, subject to approval of members, re-appointed Mr. Vimal Kumar as Managing Director for a further period of 5 (five) years from August 14, 2025, on the terms and conditions including remuneration as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board.

The proposed remuneration may exceed the limits prescribed under Section 197 read with Section I of Part II of Schedule V of the Act.

Mr. Vimal Kumar has furnished a declaration in the prescribed form to the effect that he is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and consent to act as a Director. Mr. Vimal Kumar is not debarred or

disqualified from being appointed as Managing Director of the Company by SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or such other statutory body.

Further the Company has received notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act proposing the candidature of Mr. Vimal Kumar for the office of Managing Director of the Company.

Mr. Vimal Kumar satisfies all conditions set out in Part-I of Schedule V of the Act as also conditions set out under Section 196(3) of the Act for his re-appointment.

Details of Mr. Vimal Kumar, pursuant to the provisions of (i) Listing Regulations; and (ii) Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, are provided in this Notice of Annual General Meeting.

Except Mr. Vimal Kumar, himself, and his relatives who may be deemed to be interested in the resolution, none of the other Directors/Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are interested financially or otherwise in the resolution except Mr. Surendra Sai Nallamalli, Whole-Time Director of the Company.

The above proposal is in the interest of the Company and the Board commends the Resolution as set out at Item No. 6 for approval by the members of the Company.

Item No. 7 To approve appointment of Mr. Surendra Sai Nallamalli (DIN: 08837064) as a Whole-Time Director of the Company

The Board on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee at its meeting held on 2nd July, 2025, approved the appointment of Mr. Surendra Sai Nallamalli (DIN: 08837064) as Additional Director designated as Whole-Time Director of the Company for a period of five years, with effect from 2nd July, 2025, subject to approval of shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Pursuant to Sections 196, 197, 203 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, (the Act) the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors), Rules, 2014, and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, the appointment of Mr. Surendra Sai Nallamalli require approval of the Members by way of special resolution.

The Company has received notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act proposing the candidature of Mr. Surendra Sai Nallamalli (DIN: 08837064) for the office of Whole-Time Director of the Company.

Mr. Surendra Sai Nallamalli will not be paid any sitting fees for attending any meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees thereof.

Both the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board were of the opinion, after evaluation of his qualifications, experience and other attributes, that his induction on the Board would be of immense benefit to the Company and it is desirable to avail his services as a director to strengthen the management of the Company.

Details of Mr. Surendra Sai Nallamalli, pursuant to the provisions of (i) Listing Regulations; and (ii) Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, are provided in this Notice of Annual General Meeting.

Except Mr. Surendra Sai Nallamalli, himself, and his relatives who may be deemed to be interested in the resolution, none of the other Directors/Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are interested financially or otherwise in the resolution except Mr. Vimal Kumar, Managing Director of the Company.

The above proposal is in the interest of the Company and the Board commends the Resolution as set out at Item No. 7 for approval by the members of the Company.

Item No. 8 To approve the appointment of Mr. Pramod Narayan Karlekar (DIN: 01776461) as a Non-Executive Director Non-Independent Director of the Company

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, the Board of Directors (the Board) at their meeting held on 2nd July, 2025 have appointed Mr. Pramod Narayan Karlekar (DIN: 01776461) as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 2nd July, 2025 who holds office upto the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Mr. Pramod Narayan Karlekar is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given his consent to act as a Director.

The Company has received a notice in writing from a member under Section 160 of the Act proposing the candidature of Mr. Pramod Narayan Karlekar for the office of Director of the Company. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has recommended the appointment of Mr. Pramod Narayan Karlekar as a Director.

Details of Mr. Pramod Narayan Karlekar, pursuant to the provisions of (i) Listing Regulations; and (ii) Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, are provided in this Notice of Annual General Meeting.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested (financially or otherwise), in this resolution.

The above proposal is in the interest of the Company and the Board commends the Resolution as set out at Item No. 8 for approval by the members of the Company.

Item No. 9 Re-appointment of Mrs. Chetna (DIN: 07283137) as an Independent Director

The Board, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has recommended for approval of members, the re-appointment of Mrs. Chetna (DIN: 07283137) as an Independent Director of the Company for second term of five consecutive years with effect from July 1, 2026, in terms of Section 149 and other applicable provisions read with Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, or any amendments thereto or modification thereof ("the Act") and Regulation 17 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Notice under Section 160 of the Act proposing the re-appointment of Mrs. Chetna has been received. Requisite consent pursuant to Section 152 of the Act, has been filed by Mrs. Chetna.

The details of her other Directorship and memberships in other companies/committees are provided in the "Annexure" to the Notice.

Mrs. Chetna, an Associate Member of ICSI and a law graduate, offers over eight years of experience in corporate law, SEBI compliance, and financial governance. Her understanding of regulatory frameworks ensures that we operate with high levels of transparency, risk management, and statutory alignment. She also serves as an Independent Director for reputed financial institutions, lending her expertise to robust corporate oversight at Best Agrolife Limited.

In the view of your Board, the association of Mrs. Chetna and the rich experience she brings with her, would benefit the Company. Declaration has been received from Mrs. Chetna that she meets the criteria of Independence prescribed under Section 149 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 16 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

In the opinion of your Board Mrs. Chetna fulfills the conditions specified in the Act, the Rules thereunder and the Listing Regulations for re-appointment as Independent Director and she is Independent of the Management of the Company.

The Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives do not have any concern or interest, financial or otherwise, in passing of the said Resolution, except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company.

The above proposal is in the interest of the Company and the Board commends the Resolution as set out at Item No. 9 for approval by the members of the Company.

Item No. 10 Remuneration to Directors exceeding the overall managerial remuneration limit as per the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act 2013

As per the provisions of Companies, 2013, the aggregate remuneration of all Directors including Independent Directors may exceed 11% of the net profits of the Company as calculated under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, during their tenure of appointment.

Accordingly, approval of members of the Company is being sought in terms of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 for payment of remuneration to all Directors including Independent Directors notwithstanding that aggregate remuneration of all Directors may exceed from 11% of the net

profits of the Company as calculated under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.

All Directors and their relatives may be considered as interested in this resolution. Except the aforesaid, none of the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the aforementioned Resolution except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company.

The above proposal is in the interest of the Company and the Board commends the Resolution as set out at Item No. 10 for approval by the members of the Company.

Item No. 11 Remuneration in excess of limits prescribed under regulation 17(6)(e) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended to Mr. Vimal Kumar (DIN: 01260082), Managing Director of the Company

In terms of Regulation 17(6)(e) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ("SEBI Listing Regulations") the fee and compensation payable to Executive Directors who are promoters or members of promoter group, shall be subject to the approval of the members by Special Resolution in General Meeting, if, the annual remuneration payable to such executive director exceeds rupees 5 Crore or 2.5 per cent of the net profits of the Company, whichever is higher; OR where there is more than one such director, the aggregate annual remuneration to such directors exceeds 5 per cent of the net profits of the Company.

In order to comply with the requirements of SEBI Listing Regulations, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, the approval is sought from the members of the Company by passing a Special Resolution to ratify, confirm and approve the aggregate annual remuneration paid/ payable to Mr. Vimal Kumar (DIN: 01260082), Managing Director of the Company, during his tenure of appointment, being the amount in excess of the limits i.e. 5 Crore or 2.5% of the net profits of the Company as calculated under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, as prescribed under the provisions Regulation 17(6) (e) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Mr. Vimal Kumar and his relative may be considered as interested in this resolution. Except the aforesaid, none of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the aforementioned Resolution except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company.

The above proposal is in the interest of the Company and the Board commends the Resolution as set out at Item No. 11 for approval by the members of the Company.

Details of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting [Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard – 2 on General Meetings]

Particulars	Mr Vimal Kumar (Managing Director)	Mr Surendra Sai Nallamalli (Whole- Time Director)	Mr Pramod Narayan Karlekar (Director)	Ms Chetna (Independent Director)
Director Identification Number (DIN)	01260082	08837064	01776461	08981045
Date of Birth	March 06, 1978	November 14, 1968	July 23, 1959	April 28, 1990
Age	47 years	57 years	66 years	35 years
Date of Appointment	August 14, 2025	July 2, 2025	July 2, 2025	July 1, 2026
Qualifications	Graduate	B.Tech	B.Tech	CS, LLB & MBA (Finance)
Expertise in specific functional areas	Wide Management and Leadership Experience, Functional and Managerial Experience, Diversity and Personal Values, Education and Research, Social Reforms and betterment of the nation in areas of Trade and Industry and Decision Making.	A passionate technologist and entrepreneur having 34 years of extensive experience and understanding of Organizational Program Management, Business Analytics, Innovation, Startup Culture and Technology. He has held various leadership positions at private and government sectors with national and international exposure. In his 15 years stint at Wipro Technologies, held the roles of Delivery Head (PES), Program Head of Microsoft Windows Sustenance Engineering Services, Head of Cost of Delivery Optimization. As a scientist with DRDO he worked on technology development and R&D for critical systems of national importance. He was instrumental in creating India's first Quantum Secure Communication Stack for National Agencies. In his earlier stint with Best Group, The R&D environment created by him established a foundation for manufacturing of next generation molecules.	A chemical Engineer from UDCT- one of the top Indian Institute for Chemical Technology and a Management Graduate from Mumbai University, he has a diverse and rich professional background. He has been associated at the apex level with reputed organizations such as -Rallis India Ltd as President Technology, thereafter worked at leadership levels including as President of the Agrochemical division of Atul Ltd, as COO of Deepak Nitrite Ltd., as Managing Director of Cheminova India Ltd from 2008 and subsequently as its President international region comprising of AsiaPacific, Africa, Middle East. Later on, postglobal acquisition of Cheminova by FMC corp (USA), he assumed the position of country head for FMC India. In these assignments he worked on strategic areas such as mergers and acquisitions and global business development etc.	Mrs. Chetna, an Associate Member of ICSI and a law graduate, offers over eight years of experience in corporate law, SEBI compliance, and financial governance. Her understanding of regulatory frameworks ensures that we operate with high levels of transparency, risk management, and statutory alignment. She also serves as an Independent Director for reputed financial institutions, lending her expertise to robust corporate oversight at Best Agrolife Limited.

Particulars	Mr Vimal Kumar (Managing Director)	Mr Surendra Sai Nallamalli (Whole- Time Director)	Mr Pramod Narayan Karlekar (Director)	Ms Chetna (Independent Director)
Directorships held in other public companies (excluding foreign companies and Section 8 companies)	a. Best Crop Science Private Limited b. Seedlings India Private Limited c. Best Agrolife Foundation d. Pavas Chemicals Private Limited e. Seedlings Solutions India Private Limited	Nil	a. Best Crop Science Private Limited b. Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited c. APT Crop Sciences Private Limited d. Crop Care Federation of India e. SFC Corporation Private Limited f. SFC Global Private Limited g. SFC India Private Limited h. KIE Agro Solutions Private Limited	a. ANG Lifesciences India Limited b. AKG EXIM Limited c. Esquire Money Guarantees Limited d. EMS Limited e. Chandrima Merhantiles Ltd f. Plaza Wires Limited
Memberships/ Chairmanships of committees of other public companies (Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee considered)	Nil	Nil	Nil	a. ANG Lifesciences India Limited b. Chandrima Merhantiles Ltd c. Plaza Wires Limited d. EMS Limited
Memberships/ Chairmanships of committees of other public companies (Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee considered) Number of shares held in the Company as on March 31, 2025	4945821	22855	30	0

None of the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment are related to any of the other Directors of the Company within the meaning of the term "relative" as per section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Directors' Report

To
The Members

Your directors' take pleasure in presenting the 34th Annual Report on the business and operations of Best Agrolife Limited ("the Company") along with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025. The consolidated performance of the Company and its subsidiaries has been referred to wherever required.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Amount (₹ in crores)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
Revenue from operations	1,143.65	1,798.36	1,814.31	1,873.31
Other income (Net)	6.03	6.30	4.58	3.16
Total Income	1,149.68	1,804.66	1,818.89	1,876.47
Profit before financial expenses, depreciation	108.89	68.79	204.82	228.75
Less: Financial expenses	40.96	42.99	65.66	62.41
Depreciation/Amortization	7.06	6.70	42.87	32.64
Profit before tax	60.87	19.09	96.29	133.69
Tax expenses	16.40	5.63	26.40	27.43
Profit after tax for the year	44.47	13.46	69.89	106.27
Total Comprehensive income for the year	47.42	13.56	80.20	126.76

STANDALONE & CONSOLIDATED PERFORMANCE

During the financial year, the Company on a standalone basis has reported a total revenue of ₹ 1143.65 crores against ₹ 1798.35 crores in the previous financial year. The profit (after tax) stood at ₹ 44.47 crores against ₹ 13.46 crores in the previous financial year.

During the financial year, the Company on a consolidated basis has reported a total revenue of ₹ 1814.31 crores against ₹ 1873.31 crores in the previous financial year. The profit (after tax) stood at ₹ 69.89 crores against ₹ 106.27 crores in the previous financial year.

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS AND OPERATIONS

Financial Year 2024-25 was a year of consolidation and disciplined execution. Though we witnessed a marginal decline in revenue, from ₹1,873 crore in FY 2023-24 to ₹1,814 crore, we significantly strengthened the quality of our earnings and operating model. We consciously pursued financial prudence and operational efficiency, resulting in improvements across key financial parameters.

Our gross margins improved, supported by an increasing share of branded sales and value-added patented products. Despite inflationary input costs and global supply chain volatility, we were able to reduce operating expenses, optimise inventory, and tighten our working capital cycle. We reduced inventory by ₹185 crore (19% YoY) and streamlined working capital by ₹146 crore (54% YoY), which significantly boosted our cash

flow. Our operating cash flow surged 540% YoY to ₹192 crore, and we reduced our total borrowings by ₹161 crore, emphasising our commitment to capital efficiency. EBITDA for the year stood at ₹200 crore and PAT was ₹70 crore.

DIVIDEND

The Directors are pleased to recommend a dividend of ₹ 3 per share (i.e. 30%) on the Equity Shares of the Company of ₹ 10/- each for the year ended March 31, 2025 (previous year ₹ 3 per share i.e. 30%). If the dividend, as recommended above, is declared at the ensuing Annual General Meeting ('AGM') to be held on Tuesday, September 30, 2025, the total outflow towards dividend on Equity Shares for the year would be ₹ 7.09 crore (Previous year ₹ 7.09 crore).

The record date for the purposes of the final dividend will be September 23, 2025 and will be paid on or after September 30, 2025.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Pursuant to Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), the Board of Directors of the Company has in place a Dividend Distribution Policy which aims to maintain a balance between profit retention and a fair, sustainable and consistent distribution of profits among its members.

The said Policy is available on the website of the Company under the 'Investors' section at <https://www.bestagrolife.com/investorss/DIVIDEND-DISTRIBUTION-POLICY.pdf>.

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2025 was ₹ 23,64,47,400/- (Twenty-Three Crores Sixty-Four Lacs Forty-Seven Thousand Four Hundred Only) divided into 2,36,44,740 (Two Crores Thirty-Six Lakhs Forty-Four Thousand Seven Hundred Forty) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each. During the year under review, the Company have issued and allotted 23,43,750 convertible warrants on preferential basis in terms of SEBI Regulations and Companies act, 2013 including any amendment thereof.

During the year, with respect to Best Agrolife Employee Stock Option Scheme 2024' ("ESOS 2024"/"Scheme") the Company had obtained in-principle approval from BSE and NSE in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, Section 62(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant Rules made thereunder.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company as on the date of this Report.

TRANSFER TO GENERAL RESERVE

As permitted under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board do not propose to transfer any amount to general reserve on declaration of Dividend and has decided to retain the entire amount of profit for Financial Year 2024-25 in the profit and loss account.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The particulars of loans, guarantees and investments have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME

Your Company has implemented Best Agrolife Employee Stock Option Scheme 2024' ("ESOS 2024"/"Scheme" (hereinafter referred to as the "Scheme"). The Scheme was approved by the shareholders at the Annual General meeting held on September 30, 2024. The maximum number of options to be granted under the ESOS 2024 shall not exceed 6,00,000 options, convertibles into equity shares of the Company, which is approximate 2.5% of the paid-up share capital of the Company as on the date of approval of the scheme. One option shall entitle the eligible employee to one equity share. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board ("NRC") is empowered to administer this scheme including to determine the eligible employees, the vesting period and exercise price of the options. The Scheme is in compliance with the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, as amended from time to time, (the 'SEBI ESOP Regulations 2021'). As of the date of this Report, no stock options have been granted to employees under the approved ESOP. The Company intends to grant options to eligible employees as per the terms of the Scheme and in alignment with the Company's long-term growth objectives.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

No deposits have been accepted from the public during the year under review and no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from the public was outstanding as on March 31, 2025.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company has formulated a Policy on Related Party Transactions in accordance with the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations including any amendments thereto for identifying, reviewing, approving and monitoring of Related Party Transactions ('RPTs'). The said Policy is available on the Company's website at https://www.bestagrolife.com/investorss/Policy_On_Materiality_And_Dealing_With_Related_Party_Transactions.pdf.

All RPTs are placed before the Audit Committee for review and approval. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained on an annual basis for the transactions which are planned/repetitive in nature. A statement giving details of all RPTs entered pursuant to omnibus approval so granted is placed before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis for its review specifying the nature, value and terms and conditions of the transactions. All the RPTs under Ind AS-24 have been disclosed in note no. 39 to the Standalone Financial Statements forming part of this Annual Report.

The RPTs entered into during the year under review were on arm's length basis, in the ordinary course of business and were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act read with the rules framed thereunder and the SEBI Listing Regulations. Information on transactions with related parties pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in Form AOC-2 attached as an **Annexure-2** is applicable to the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25 and hence forms part of this report.

In terms of Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company submits details of RPTs on a consolidated basis, as per the format specified to the stock exchanges on a half-yearly basis.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Corporate Governance Report along with Certificate from a Company Secretary in whole-time practice complying with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulation 34 read with Para C of schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, has been annexed as a part of this Annual Report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which gives a detailed account of state of affairs of the operations of the Company forms part of this Annual Report. The Audit Committee of the Company has reviewed the Management Discussion and Analysis report of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025 as required under the provisions of the SEBI (LODR), 2015.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND DATE OF THE REPORT

There has been no material change and commitment, affecting the financial performance of the Company which occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the Company has prepared Consolidated Financial Statements as per Indian Accounting Standard Ind AS-110 on Consolidated Financial Statements. The audited Consolidated Financial Statements along with Auditors' Report thereon forms part of this Annual Report.

SUBSIDIARIES/JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

As on March 31, 2025 your Company have Five (5) subsidiaries, out of which four (4) subsidiary companies are registered in India and remaining one (1) is registered outside India. The Company is also having one step down subsidiary. There are no associates or joint venture companies within the meaning of Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"). There has been no material change in the nature of the business of the subsidiaries.

A statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of our subsidiaries in the prescribed format AOC-1 is appended as an **Annexure-1** to the Board's report.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the financial statements of the Company, consolidated financial statements along with relevant documents and separate audited financial statements in respect of subsidiaries, are available on the Company's website at <https://www.bestagrolife.com/investors>.

The Company will provide the financial statements of subsidiaries upon receipt of a written request from any member of the Company interested in obtaining the same. The financial statement of subsidiaries will also be available for inspection at the Registered Office of your Company during working hours up to the date of the Annual General Meeting.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company has in place a Code of Conduct ("Code") which is applicable to the members of the Board and the Senior Management of the Company. The Code lays down the standard of conduct expected to be followed by the Directors and Senior Management in their business dealings and on matters relating to integrity in the workplace, dealings with stakeholders and in business practices. This Code is intended to provide guidance to the Board of Directors and Senior Management of the Company to manage the affairs of the Company in an ethical manner and is formulated

in accordance with the requirements of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations. All the Board Members and the Senior Management employees (as defined in the Code of Conduct) have confirmed compliance with the Code.

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Best Agrolife considers human resource to be one of the most valued stakeholders for the Company and accordingly development of people and providing a best-in-class work environment is a key priority for the organization to drive business objectives and goals. Our people practices have enabled us to create an environment of collaboration and connect, which has aided us to achieve industrial harmony. Improving employee productivity is of utmost importance to the organisation. Efforts have been taken on hiring and creating infrastructure for diverse workforce.

Best Agrolife is very proud that it has impeccable record in the safety of its human capital, women empowerment and nurturing pool of young talent and considers its human resources as key to its success story till date.

The Company is also very proud of its grievance redressal system which ensures that we are fair, prompt in response and eliminate any possibility of harassment or unacceptable practices.

As on March 31, 2025, the Company had a total count of 522+ permanent employees.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is annexed with this report. Particulars of employees, as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, forms part of this report.

However, in pursuance of Section 136(1) of the Act, this report is being sent to the shareholders of the Company excluding the said information. The said information is available for inspection by the members at the registered office of the Company during the working hours up to the date of Annual General meeting. Any Member interested in obtaining the same may write to the Company Secretary at info@bestagrolife.com.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements. The Audit Committee of the Board reviews the internal control systems including internal financial control system, the adequacy of internal audit function and significant internal audit findings with the management, Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors.

CREDIT RATINGS

As on March 31, 2025 the Company had a rating of CRISIL BBB+/Stable assigned by CRISIL Ratings for bank loan facilities aggregating to ₹ 405 crores:

Facilities/ Instruments	Rating Assigned	Size of the issue
Long Term Rating	CRISIL BBB+ / Stable	405.00 crores

BOARD MEETINGS

During the year, 6 (Six) Board Meetings were convened and all meetings were held physically. The details of meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report. The intervening gap between two consecutive meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, Secretarial Standards on Board Meetings and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time.

BOARD EVALUATION

The Board of Directors has carried out the Annual Performance Evaluation of its own, Committees of Board of Directors and Individual Directors pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board, after seeking inputs from all Directors on the basis of the criteria such as Board composition and structures, effectiveness of Board processes, information and functioning etc. The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the Committee members on the basis of the criteria such as the composition of Committees, effectiveness of Committee meetings etc. The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of the individual Directors on the basis of the criteria such as contribution of the Individual Director to the Board and Committee meetings.

Also, in a separate meeting of Independent Directors', performance of Non-Independent Directors', Board as a whole and the Chairman were evaluated, taking into account the views of Executive Directors' and Non-Executive Directors'. Performance evaluation of Independent Directors' was done by the entire Board, excluding the Independent Director being evaluated.

POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

The salient features of Company's policy on appointment and remuneration of Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of Directors' and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 has been disclosed in the Corporate Governance report, which forms part of this Report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

As on March 31, 2025, the Audit Committee comprised of two Non-Executive Independent Directors', namely Mr. Braj Kishore Prasad & Mrs. Chetna, and one Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, namely Mr. Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy.

Mrs. Chetna is the Chairman of the Committee.

All members of the Audit Committee possess good knowledge of accounting and financial management. The Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, the Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors are regularly invited to attend the Audit Committee Meetings. The Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Committee. The Internal Auditor reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The significant audit observations and corrective actions as may be required and taken by the management are presented to the Audit Committee. There have been no instances during the year when recommendations of the Audit Committee were not accepted by the Board.

During the year, six (6) Audit Committee Meetings were held, details of which are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

At the 29th AGM of the Company held on September 28, 2020, pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013), were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company from the conclusion of the 29th AGM till the conclusion of the 34th AGM to be held in the year 2020.

The Audit Report of Walker Chandiok & Co LLP on the Financial Statements of the Company for FY 2024-25 forms part of this Annual Report. The Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

The Board of Directors of the Company at its Meeting held on 3rd September, 2025, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, re-appointed Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors of the Company pursuant to Section 139 of the Act for a second term of five (5) consecutive years i.e. from the conclusion of the 34th AGM till the conclusion of the 39th AGM to be held in the year 2030, subject to approval by the Members at the ensuing 34th AGM of the Company.

Accordingly, an Ordinary Resolution proposing the re-appointment of Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a second term of five (5) consecutive years is set out in the Notice of the 34th Annual General Meeting forming part of this Annual Report. The Company has received their written consent along with the eligibility certificate confirming that they satisfy the criteria provided under Section 141 of the Act and that the re-appointment, if made, shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

In terms of Section 204 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, Rakhi Rani, Practising Company Secretaries (Membership Number A-31715) has been appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Auditor is enclosed as **Annexure-5** which forms part of this Report. There has been no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Secretarial Auditors in their Report.

A Certificate under Clause (i) of point (10) of para C of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 by M/s Rakhi Rani, Practising Company Secretary, (M. No. ACS-31715) confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by Securities and Exchange Board of India/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority is attached as **Annexure-5(i)**.

In accordance with the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board of the Company has appointed. M/s. Rakhi Rani, Practising Company Secretaries, a Peer reviewed firm, as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for conducting Secretarial Audit and issue the Secretarial Audit Report for a term of consecutive five (5) years from Financial Year April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2030, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 21 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "SEBI LODR"), the Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee (RMC), to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. Major risks identified are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on continuous basis and monitored regularly with reference to statutory regulations and guidelines. The Company's business operations are exposed to a variety of financial risks such as market risks (foreign exchange risk, internal rate risk and price risk), Liquidity risk etc. The Board of the Company has approved the Risk Management Policy of the Company and authorized the Risk Management Committee to implement and monitor the risk management plan for the Company and also identify and mitigate various elements of risks, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The particulars as prescribed under sub-section (3) (m) of Section 134 of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are furnished in **Annexure-3** to the Board's Report.

TRANSFER TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time ("the Rules"), all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the Company to the IEPF Authority after the completion of seven years. Further, according to the Rules, the shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more shall also be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority.

Accordingly, the Company has transferred unpaid/unclaimed dividend for up to FY 2016-17 along with relevant shares to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). The details

are also available on the website of the Company at www.bestagrolife.com.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

In compliance with Section 135 of the Act, the Company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee to undertake CSR activities, projects and programs as provided in the CSR policy of the Company and as identified under Schedule VII of the Act and excluding activities undertaken in pursuance of its normal course of business.

The Board on the recommendation of CSR Committee adopted a CSR Policy and the same is available on the Company's website at <https://www.bestagrolife.com/investorss/Corporate-Social-Responsibility-Policy-.pdf>. The CSR objectives are designed to serve societal, local and national goals in the locations that we operate in, create a significant and sustained impact on local communities and provide opportunities for our employees to contribute to these efforts through volunteering.

The Company has spent the entire 2% of the net profits earmarked for CSR projects during the Financial Year 2024-25. A Report on the CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company as per the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibilities Policy) Rules, 2014 is annexed as **Annexure-4**. The detail of the CSR Committee and its composition is provided in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this annual report.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Act and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return in Form MGT-7 as on March 31, 2025 is available on the Company's website at www.bestagrolife.com.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY (VIGIL MECHANISM)

The Company has adopted a whistle blower policy wherein the employees can approach the Management of the Company (Audit Committee in case where the concern involves the Senior Management) and make protective disclosures to the Management about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct and Insider Trading Code. The Whistle Blower Policy requires every employee to promptly report to the Management any actual or possible violation of the Code or an event an employee becomes aware of that could affect the business or reputation of the Company. The disclosures reported are addressed in the manner and within the time frames prescribed in the policy. A mechanism is in place whereby any employee of the Company has access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee to report any concern. No person has been denied access to the Chairman to report any concern. Further, the said policy has been disseminated within the organisation and has also been posted on the Company's website at <https://www.bestagrolife.com/investorss/VIGIL-MECHANISM-&-WHISTLE-BLOWER-POLICY.pdf>.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Directors have devised proper systems and processes for complying with the requirements of applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

DISCLOSURES AS PER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Your Company has a policy on prevention of sexual harassment to ensure harassment-free workspace for the employees. Sexual harassment cases are dealt as per the prevention of sexual harassment policy. An Internal Committee (IC) has been set up by the Company to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment.

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed of during financial year 2024-25:

Particulars	Details
Number of complaints pending as at the beginning of the financial year	Nil
Number of complaints filed during the financial year	Nil
Number of complaints disposed during the financial year	Nil
Number of complaints pending as at the end of the financial year	Nil

FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors and Secretarial Auditors have not reported any instances of frauds committed in the Company by its officers or employees, to the Audit Committee under Section 143(12) of the Act, details of which are required to be mentioned in this Report.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

In compliance with Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) forms part of this report.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, Ms. Isha Luthra (DIN: 07283137) Executive Director of the Company, is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

During the year, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC'), the Board approved the re-appointment of Mr. Braj Kishore Prasad (DIN: 01603310) as the Independent Director for a period of five (5) years, with effect from August 16, 2024 to August 15, 2029 (both days inclusive). Additionally, Ms. Isha Luthra (DIN: 07283137) was re-appointed as Whole-Time Director for a term of five (5) years, with effect from with effect from November 11, 2024 to November 10, 2029 (both days inclusive). These appointments were approved by the Shareholders of the Company on September 30, 2024, through a special resolution.

All the Independent Directors have given declarations that they continue to meet the criteria of independence as laid

down under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1) (b) of the SEBI Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements Regulations, 2015 and that they are not debarred from holding the office of director by virtue of any SEBI order or any other such authority. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, they have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exists or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence. The Board of Directors of the Company has taken on record the declaration and confirmation submitted by the Independent Directors.

None of the Directors are related to each other within the meaning of the term "Relative" as per Section 2(77) of the Act.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') and subject to Shareholder's approval, the Board approved the appointment of Mr. Surendra Sai Nallamalli (DIN: 08837064) as the Whole-Time Director of the Company for a period of five (5) years, with effect from July 2, 2025. Additionally, Mr. Pramod Narayan Karlekar (DIN: 01776461) was appointed as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director with effect from July 2, 2025.

Mr. Vimal Kumar was re-appointed as Managing Director with effect from 14th August, 2025, and his appointment shall be subject to approval of members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Balavenkatarama Prasad Suryadevara (DIN: 02699949) and Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy (DIN- 07552741) ceased to be Director w.e.f. July 2, 2025.

The Board placed on record its deepest appreciation and gratitude to Mr. Balavenkatarama Prasad Suryadevara and Mr. Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy for their valuable contribution during the tenure in the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 2(51) and Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on March 31, 2025 were Mr. Vimal Kumar, Managing Director, Mr. Vikas Sohanlal Jain, Chief Financial Officer and Mrs. Astha Wahi, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 134 (5) of the Act, the Directors to the best of their knowledge and ability hereby confirm:

- That in the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2025, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;
- that the accounting policies selected and applied are consistent and the judgments and estimates made are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of financial year and of the loss of the Company for that period;

- iii. that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. that the Annual Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2025 have been prepared on a going concern basis
- v. that the internal financial controls laid down by the Board and being followed by the Company are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- vi. that the proper systems, devised by Directors to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws, were adequate and operating effectively.

DECLARATION ON FUNDS RAISED THROUGH PREFERENTIAL ALLOTMENT AND UTILISATION OF SUCH FUNDS DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

The Board and members at their meeting held on September 4, 2024 and September 30, 2024 respectively have considered and approved the issue and allotment of 31,25,000, convertible warrants at a price of ₹ 640/- each. The object of the issue was to utilize the proceeds to meet the funding requirements for the growth in business of the Company, working capital requirements, repayment of debt and/or for general corporate purpose.

Upon receipt of in principle approval from stock exchanges, the Board at its meeting held on 27th December, 2024 allotted 23,43,750 warrants instead of 31,25,000 warrants on preferential basis convertible into one fully paid equity share of face value of ₹ 10/- each at a premium of ₹ 630/- per equity share for each warrant, in one or more tranches, within a period of 18 months from the date of allotment of the warrants, in accordance with the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations.

Note: Out of 31,25,000 convertible warrants the Board have approved issuance of 23,43,750 convertible warrants as due to technical issue the initial amount of 25% for 7,81,250 convertible warrants were not credited in the account of the company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Vimal Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 01260082

Place: New Delhi
Date: September 3, 2025

During FY 2024-25 no warrants were converted into Equity Shares as the balance 75% have not been received from the respective allottees. The upfront 25% of proceeds realized has been fully utilized by the company.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

Your directors state that there being no transactions with respect to following items during the year under review, no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the same:

- i. No significant material orders have been passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations;
- ii. No applications were made or any proceedings were pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and there is no instance of one-time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution;
- iii. No shares with differential voting rights and sweat equity shares have been issued;
- iv. Neither the Managing Director nor the Whole-time Director of your Company receive any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries.
- v. Buy-back of shares.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your directors' wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the devoted contribution made by the employees at all levels.

Your directors would also like to place on record their appreciation for the continued co-operation and support received by the Company during the year from bankers, financial institutions, government authorities, farming community, business partners, shareholders, customers and other stakeholders. The Directors look forward to continuance of the supportive relations and assistance in the future.

Isha Luthra
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 07283137

Annexure-1

Form AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

PART A: SUBSIDIARIES

S. No.	Particulars			
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Seedlings India Private Limited	Best Crop Science Private Limited	Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited
2.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	February 24, 2021	October 13, 2021	March 30, 2024
3.	Reporting period	April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025	April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025	April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
5.	Share Capital	0.01	6.85	7.01
6.	Reserves and Surplus	166.07	227.81	(81.44)
7.	Total assets	365.41	668.88	246.65
8.	Total Liabilities	199.33	434.21	321.08
9.	Investments	-	-	-
10.	Turnover	578.21	751.78	377.87
11.	Profit/(loss) before taxation	8.22	20.83	12.74
12.	Provision for taxation	2.11	5.79	2.02
13.	Profit/(loss) after taxation	6.11	15.04	10.72
14.	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-
15.	% of shareholding	100%	100%	100%

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: **Not Applicable**

Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: **Not Applicable**

PART B: ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES**Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures**

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Name 1	Name 2	Name 3
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date			
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end			
No.			
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture			
Extend of Holding %			
3. Description of how there is significant influence		Not applicable	
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated			
5. Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet			
6. Profit/Loss for the year			
i. Considered in Consolidation			
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation			

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: **Not applicable**

2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: **Not applicable**

For and on behalf of the Board

Vimal Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 01260082

Vikas Sohanlal Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Isha Luthra
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 07283137

Astha Wahi
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 24, 2025

Annexure-2

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

1. DETAILS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS OR TRANSACTIONS NOT AT ARM'S-LENGTH BASIS:

The Company has not entered into any contract or arrangement or transactions with its related parties which is not at arm's-length during the financial year 2024-25.

2.DETAILS OF MATERIAL CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS OR TRANSACTIONS AT ARM'S-LENGTH BASIS:

The Company has entered into contracts with the related parties which are material in nature, the details of the said material contracts and the information required are as given below:

Name of the Related Party and nature of relationship	Best Crop Science Private Limited, Seedlings India Private Limited and Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited is the wholly owned subsidiaries of Best Agrolife Limited.
Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	Purchase and Sale of goods and other business transactions These transactions are in the ordinary course of business and are conducted on an arm's-length basis
Duration of contracts/arrangements/transactions	Ongoing
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Purchase and Sale of goods and other business transactions
Date of approval by the Board, if any	Not applicable, since the transaction is in the ordinary course of business and at arm's-length
Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board

Vimal Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 01260082

Isha Luthra
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 07283137

Place: New Delhi
Date: September 3, 2025

Annexure-3

Information as per Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Directors' Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

- I. The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy: **NIL**
- II. The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy: **NIL**
- III. The capital investment on energy conservation equipment's: **NIL**

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

- I. Efforts made in technology absorption& Benefits derived: **NIL**
- II. Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution: **NIL**
- III. In case of Imported Technology (imported during last 3 years reckoned from beginning of the financial year): **NIL**
- IV. The expenditure incurred on Research and Development: **NIL**

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

A statement containing the Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo are given in note 37 which forms part of the standalone financial statement.

For and on behalf of the Board

Vimal Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 01260082

Isha Luthra
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 07283137

Place: New Delhi
Date: September 3, 2025

Annexure-4

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

[Pursuant to clause (o) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014]

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

In accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules 2021, Best Agrolife has formulated its CSR Policy duly approved by its Board of Directors. CSR is essentially a way of conducting business responsibly and Best Agrolife endeavors to conduct its business operations and activities in a socially responsible and sustainable manner at all times. At Best Agrolife Limited, we strive to serve humanity in multiple ways, fostering sustainability and uplifting the weaker and underprivileged sections of society. We believe that human ingenuity can shape the future of agriculture. We actively seek to develop mutually beneficial partnerships with our communities and collaborate with various institutions to address their needs. Throughout the year, we have undertaken several initiatives, including:

- Welfare of animals
- Relief of poor

2. Composition of the CSR Committee as on March 31, 2025:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Braj Kishore Prasad	Chairman	3	3
2.	Mrs. Chetna	Member	3	3
3.	Mr. Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy	Member	3	2

- Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company <https://www.bestagrolife.com/investorss/Corporate-Social-Responsibility-Policy-.pdf>
- Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.: **Not Applicable**
- Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: **₹ 67,38,96,333.3**
 - Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135. **₹ 1,34,77,926.67**
 - Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years. **Nil**
 - Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any. **₹ 0**
 - Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]. **₹ 1,34,77,926.67**
- Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Projects and other than Ongoing Project for the financial year: **₹ 1,43,00,000**

Details of amount spent on CSR (other than ongoing projects)

Sr. No.	Particulars	CSR Number	Amount (in ₹)
1.	Ashok Sawhney Foundation (Transform the lives of the poorest and the most vulnerable who continue to be isolated, unheard and unseen in India.)	CSR00051136	5,00,000
2.	Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati Goshala Samiti (For Welfare of animals)	CSR00019404	1,35,00,000
3.	Drop In Ocean (Advancement of any other object of general public utility, relief of the poor etc)	CSR00081712	3,00,000
Total			1,43,00,000

- (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: **Not applicable**
- (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **Not applicable**
- (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: **₹ 1,43,00,000**
- (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per subsection (6) of section 135.		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135.		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
₹ 1,43,00,000		Nil		Nil	

- (f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (in ₹)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	1,34,77,926.67
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	1,43,00,000
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	8,22,073
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	0

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of Transfer		
1	FY 2023-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	FY 2022-23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	FY 2021-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- 8.** Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: **No**
- 9.** Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135. **Not Applicable**

For and on behalf of the Board

Vimal Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 01260082

Braj Kishore Prasad
Chairman – CSR Committee
DIN: 01603310

Place: New Delhi
Date: September 3, 2025

Certificate

In terms of Rule 4(5) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 as amended, I, Vimal Kumar, Managing Director of the Company hereby certify that the funds so disbursed for CSR activities during the financial year 2024-25 have been utilized for the purpose and in the manner as approved by the Board of Directors.

Place: New Delhi
Date: September 3, 2025

Vimal Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 01260082

Annexure - 5

Secretarial Audit Report

Form No. MR-3

For the Financial year ended March 31, 2025

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To

The Members

Best Agrolife Limited

(CIN: L74110DL1992PLC116773)

B-4, Bhagwan Dass Nagar,

East Punjabi Bagh,

New Delhi – 110 026.

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Best Agrolife Limited** (hereinafter called the "company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company, to the extent the information provided by the company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, the explanations and clarifications given to me and the representations made by the Management, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records made available to me and maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws Framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial borrowings (No Fresh FDI, ODI and ECB was taken by the Company during the Audit Period);
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; **Applicable during the audit period the company have issued and allotted 23,43,750 convertible warrants in terms of the resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on September 4, 2024 and resolution passed by the Shareholders of the Company in the Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2024**
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; **Applicable during the audit period 'Best Agrolife Employee Stock Option Scheme 2024' ("ESOS 2024"/ "Scheme") in terms of the resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on September 4, 2024 and resolution passed by the Shareholders of the Company in the Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2024)**
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)** and
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**

- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client.

- (vi) Other laws specifically applicable to the Company namely:

1. The Insecticides Act, 1968 and Rules, 1971.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to Board and General Meetings.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchanges and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. Change in composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice was given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings at least seven days in advance other than those

held at shorter notice, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board meetings and Committee meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the Minutes of the Meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that, during the audit period, the following events happened:

1. The company listed on the main board of the NSE w.e.f April 10, 2024.
2. The company had issued and allotted 23,43,750 convertible warrants in terms of the resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on September 4, 2024 and resolution passed by the Shareholders of the Company in the Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2024.
3. Approval of 'Best Agrolife Employee Stock Option Scheme 2024' ("ESOS 2024"/"Scheme") in terms of the resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on September 4, 2024 and resolution passed by the Shareholders of the Company in the Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2024.

Rakhi Rani

Practicing Company Secretary

ACS No.: 31715

CP No.: 21612

PR No.: 2398/2022

UDIN: A031715G001160337

Place: New Delhi

Date: September 3, 2025

Note: This Report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as '**Annexure-5(i)**' and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure-5(i)

To
The Members
Best Agrolife Limited
(CIN: L74110DL1992PLC116773)
B-4, Bhagwan Dass Nagar,
East Punjabi Bagh,
New Delhi – 110 026.

My Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

1. It is the responsibility of the management of the Company to maintain secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

2. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances.
3. I believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company's management are adequate and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.
4. I have relied on the documents and evidences provided by the Company either physically or in electronic mode.
5. Wherever required, I have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and the happening of events, etc.

DISCLAIMER

6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
7. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

Rakhi Rani

Practicing Company Secretary
ACS No.: 31715
CP No.: 21612
PR No.: 2398/2022
UDIN: A031715G001160337

Place: New Delhi

Date: September 3, 2025

Annexure-6

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

We are one of the fastest growing agrochemical Company in India. We enable clients globally to outperform their competition and stay ahead on the innovation curve.

The remuneration and perquisites provided to our employees, including that of the Management, are on par with industry benchmarks. The nomination and remuneration committee continuously reviews the compensation of our Managing Director and other Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) to align both the short-term and long-term business objectives of the Company and to link compensation with the achievement of goals.

The details of remuneration to directors, KMP and other employees are in compliance with Rule 5 of Chapter XIII, the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

1. Information as per rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended March 31, 2025.

a. The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company and percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary in the financial year 2024-25 is as under:

Name of Director/Key Managerial Personnel	Ratio to median remuneration	% Increase in remuneration in the financial year
Non-Executive Directors		
Mr. Braj Kishore Prasad	0.90	–
Mrs. Chetna	0.10	–
Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy	0.97	0.19%
Executive Directors		
Mr. Vimal Kumar	16.64	–
Mr. Balavenkatarama Prasad Suryadevara	24.29	–
Mrs. Isha Luthra	1.03	19.64%
Key Managerial Personnel		
Mr. Vikas Sohanlal Jain	10.15	–
Mrs. Astha Wahi	0.86	4.66%

* Since the remuneration is only for part of the year (current/ previous), the percentage increase in remuneration is not comparable and hence not stated.

b. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2024-25 was **Nil**

c. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on March 31, 2025 – **522**

d. Comparison of average percentile increase in salary of employees other than the managerial personnel and the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration:

Particulars	% Change in Remuneration
Average increase in salary of employees (other than managerial personnel)	–
Average increase in remuneration of managerial personnel	4.66%

e. The Company affirms that the remuneration paid during the year is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Vimal Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 01260082

Isha Luthra
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 07283137

Place: New Delhi
Date: September 3, 2025

Corporate Governance Report

Governance and leadership are the yin and the yang of successful organizations. If you have leadership without governance, you risk tyranny, fraud, and personal fiefdoms. If you have governance without leadership, you risk atrophy, bureaucracy, and indifference.

– MARK GOYDER.

1. COMPANIES' PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE:

In Best Agrolife Limited ("BAL") Corporate Governance philosophy stems from our belief that corporate governance is an integral element in improving efficiency and growth as well as enhancing investor confidence.

"Corporate Governance is a system by which corporate entities are directed and controlled, encompassing the entire mechanics of the functioning of a Company. Good Corporate Governance practices are a sine qua non for sustainable business that aims at generating long term value to all its shareholders and other stakeholders."

The Company believes that Corporate Governance is not just limited to creating checks and balances; it is more about creating organizational excellence leading to increasing employee and customer satisfaction and shareholder value. The Company always endeavours to leverage its human and capital resources to translate opportunities into reality, create awareness of corporate vision and spark dynamism and entrepreneurship at all levels.

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its employees including the Managing Director and the Executive Directors'. In addition, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its non-executive directors which includes Code of Conduct for Independent Directors that suitably incorporates the duties of independent directors as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

The Company's corporate governance philosophy has been further strengthened through the Best Agrolife Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and the Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Designated Persons and their Immediate Relatives.

The Company is in compliance with the requirements stipulated under Regulation 17 to 27 read with Schedule V and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of Securities and

Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), as applicable, with regard to corporate governance.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The BAL Board, as on March 31, 2025, comprises of 6 Directors, out of which 3 (three) are Non-Executive Director and 3 (three) are Executive Directors' including Managing Director, and Whole-time Director. The Chairperson of the Board is the Non-Executive Independent Director. The Board comprises of 2 (Two) Independent Directors' including 1 (One) woman Independent Director, constituting majority of the Board strength which meets the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations, 2015.

Our Company's Executive Directors are experienced professionals in their respective functional areas; provide directions to the management on operational issues, adoption of systems and best practices in management and oversight of compliance of various legal and other requirements.

Our Company believes that the Independent Directors bring with them the rich experience, knowledge and practices followed in other Companies resulting in imbibing the best practices followed in the industry.

All Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria as mentioned under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, and are independent of the management.

Further, Independent Directors are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence. The Board as part of its succession planning exercise periodically reviews its composition to ensure that the same is closely aligned with the strategy and long-term needs of the Company.

Category and Attendance of Directors

Name of the Director	Category	Number of Board Meetings attended during the F.Y. 2024-25 (Total 6 Meetings)	Last AGM (Whether Attended or not)	Number of Directorship in other public Companies	Number of Committee positions held in other Public Companies	
					Chairman	Member
Braj Kishore Prasad DIN: 01603310	Chairman, Independent Non-Executive	6	Yes	–	–	–
Vimal Kumar DIN: 01260082	Promoter, Executive	6	Yes	–	–	–
Chetna DIN: 08981045	Independent Non-Executive	6	Yes	7	6	3

Category and Attendance of Directors (Contd.)

Name of the Director	Category	Number of Board Meetings attended during the F.Y. 2024-25 (Total 6 Meetings)	Last AGM (Whether Attended or not)	Number of Directorship in other public Companies	Number of Committee positions held in other Public Companies	
					Chairman	Member
Isha Luthra DIN: 07283137	Executive	6	Yes	–	–	–
BalavenkataRama Prasad Suryadevara* DIN: 02699949	Executive	6	Yes	–	–	–
Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy* DIN: 07552741	Non-Executive	5	Yes	–	–	–

* Resigned as Director w.e.f. 2nd July, 2025

Note:

- Only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee have been considered for the Committee positions. None of the Directors on the Board is a member of more than 10 committees or Chairperson of more than 5 committees across all companies in which he/she is a director.
- Directorships do not include Private Limited Companies, LLP and Companies incorporated under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Listed Entities where the Directors hold other Directorships in the Company other than Best Agrolife Limited as on March 31, 2025

Name of the Directors	Names of the other listed entities	Category of Directorship
Mrs. Chetna	1. ANG Lifesciences India Limited 2. AKG EXIM Limited 3. Esquire Money Guarantees Limited 4. EMS Limited 5. Chandrima Mercantiles Ltd 6. Plaza Wires Limited	Independent Director

Note: No other Director is holding Directorship in any other Listed Entity.

Board Meetings & its Functioning

The Board and its Committees meet at regular intervals for discussion on Agenda circulated well in advance by the Company. All material information is incorporated in the agenda for facilitating meaningful and focused discussion at the Meeting. Where it is not practical to attach or send the relevant information as a part of agenda papers, the same are tabled at the Meeting. To meet business exigencies, resolutions in respect of urgent matters are passed by Executive Committee of the Board. The Company has proper systems to enable the Board to periodically review Compliance Reports of all laws applicable to the Company, as prepared by the Company, and steps taken by the Company to rectify instances of non-compliances. The Board reviewed Compliance Reports prepared by the Company quarterly.

Six (6) Board Meetings were held during the year 2024-25 under review and the gap between two meetings did not exceed 120 days. Necessary quorum was present for all the meetings. Adequate facilities for attending meeting through video/teleconferencing were provided to the Directors'.

Sr. No.	Date of Board Meeting
1	24/05/2024
2	12/08/2024
3	04/09/2024
4	18/10/2024
5	27/12/2024
6	14/02/2025

Disclosure of relationships between Directors inter-se

None of the Directors is related to each other.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, information as required in Part -A of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 has been placed before the Board for its consideration.

The Board periodically reviews the compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company.

Details of equity shares & convertible instruments of the Company held by the Directors as on March 31, 2025.

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	Category	Number of shares held along with relative		Convertible instruments
			Equity	Warrants	
1	Braj Kishore Prasad	Independent Non-Executive	3,900	–	The Company has issued and allotted 23,43,750 convertible warrants on a preferential basis
2	Vimal Kumar	Promoter, Executive	1,13,38,538	1,71,875	
3	Chetna	Independent Non-Executive	–	–	
4	Isha Luthra	Non-Independent, Executive	–	–	
5	Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy*	Non-Independent, Non-Executive	–	–	
6	BalavenkataRama Prasad Suryadevara*	Non-Independent, Executive	–	91,249	

* Resigned as Director w.e.f. 2nd July, 2025.

Familiarization Programme and Training for Independent Directors

The Company has a familiarisation programme for its Independent Directors which is designed with the aim of enabling them to understand the Company, its operations, strategies, business, functions, policies, industry and environment in which it functions and the regulatory environment applicable to it and operations of its subsidiaries. These include orientation programmes upon induction of new Directors as well as other initiatives to update the Directors on a continuous basis.

As a process when a new independent director is appointed, a familiarization programme as described above is conducted by the senior management team and whenever a new member is appointed to a Board Committee, information relevant to the functioning of the Committee and the role and responsibility of Committee members is informed. Each of our independent directors have attended such orientation process/familiarization programme when they were inducted into the Board. The Board is also regularly informed about significant developments in the industry, regulatory changes and other developments that impact the Company.

Pursuant to Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, details of familiarisation programmes imparted to the Independent Directors during FY 2024–25 are available on the Company's website at www.bestagrolife.com.

Meeting of Independent Directors

A separate meeting of Independent Directors for the financial year 2024–25 as per Clause VII (1) of Schedule IV under

Section 149 (8) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 (3) of the Listing Regulations was held on March 31, 2025. The Independent Directors have confirmed that they satisfy the criteria of Independence as stipulated under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 (b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Appointment/Re-appointment of Director

As required under 36(3) of the SEBI Regulations and Secretarial Standard – 2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, particulars of the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment are given in the Explanatory Statement to the Notice of the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') forming part of this report.

During the year 2024–25, the Company has re-appointed Mr. Vimal Kumar (DIN: 01260082) at Annual General Meeting dated September 30, 2024, as he was retiring by rotation and being eligible, offered himself for re-appointment.

There was no change in the Directors since the close of the financial year 2024–25 except re-appointment of Mr. Braj Kishore prasad (DIN: 01603310) as independent Director and Ms. Isha Luthra (DIN–07283137) as whole Time Director.

Code for Prevention of Insider Trading by Designated Persons

The Company has a Code for Prevention of Insider Trading in line with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended from time to time).

The Company also has a Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information for Prevention of Insider Trading in line with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and the Companies Act, 2013.

The Trading Window is closed from the closure/end of the Quarter till 48 hours of publication of Quarterly Financial Results and also before the Board Meeting at which Unpublished Price Sensitive Information is discussed and re-opens after the Public Announcement of this information by the Company, in accordance with the Code. The Company observes a silent period when the Trading Window is closed.

Succession planning for the Board and Senior Management

The nomination and remuneration committee works with the Board on the leadership succession plan to ensure orderly succession in appointments to the Board and in senior management. The Company strives to maintain an appropriate balance of skills and experience within the organization and the Board in an endeavour to introduce new perspectives while maintaining experience and continuity. By integrating workforce planning with strategic business planning, the Company puts the necessary financial and human resources in place so that its objectives can be met. Our Board members bring to the table their broad and diverse skills and viewpoints to aid the Company in advancing its strategy. In addition, promoting senior management within the organization fuels the ambitions of the talent force to earn future leadership roles.

Board Skills, Expertise and Competencies

Board Skills Matrix strengthens an organization's overall governance practices by identifying the current skills, knowledge, experience and capabilities of Board of Directors in the context with business and industry sector.

The eligibility of a person to be appointed as a Director of the Company is dependent on whether the person possesses the requisite skill sets identified by the Board as above and whether the person is a proven leader in running a business that is relevant to the Company's business or is a proven academician in the field relevant to the Company's business. Being an Agrochemical industry, the Company aims to provide practical, innovative crop protection and food safety solutions to our farmers. The Directors so appointed are drawn from diverse backgrounds and possess special skills with regard to the industries/fields from where they come.

Sr. No.	Skills & Expertise	Mr. Braj Kishore Prasad	Mr. Vimal Kumar	Mr. Balavenkatarama Prasad Suryadevara*	Mrs. Isha Luthra	Mrs. Chetna	Mr. Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy*
1	Leadership	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Industry experience	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
3	Science and Technology	✓	✓	✓	✓		
4	IT and Digitalisation		✓		✓		
5	Strategy	✓	✓	✓			
6	Finance and Governance	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
7	HR and Communication	✓	✓	✓	✓		
8	Safety and Sustainability	✓	✓	✓			✓
9	Multiple Geography Experience	✓	✓	✓			✓

*Resigned as Director w.e.f. 2nd July, 2025.

Confirmation and Certification

The Company obtain confirmation from the board, that the independent directors fulfil the conditions specified in regulations mentioned in the Schedule V of Listing Regulations and are independent of the management. The Company annually obtains from each Director, details of the Board and Board Committee positions he/she occupies in other Companies, and changes if any any regarding their Directorships

Annual affirmation regarding compliance with the Code of Conduct

The Board of Directors has adopted the Code of Conduct for the Directors and Senior Management personnel and same also been posted on the Company's website at www.bestagrolife.com. In terms of Regulation 26(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 all members of the Board and senior management personnel affirmed the compliance with the Code of Conduct as on 31 March, 2025. A declaration signed by the CEO/Managing Director of the Company is given below:

This is to certify that, all Board members and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for Directors' and Senior Management for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The constitution of Audit Committee is in conformation with the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and also as per the requirements of Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are as per guidelines set out in the Regulation 18 read with Part-C of Schedule-II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. The detailed terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available on the website of the Company at www.bestagrolife.com.

The responsibilities of the Audit Committee include overseeing the financial reporting process, to ensure fairness, sufficiency and credibility of financial statements, review findings of

internal auditors relating to various functions, recommendation of appointment and removal of statutory auditors, internal auditors and cost auditors and fixation of their remuneration; review of the quarterly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board with particular reference to matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of clause (c) of Sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013; review of adequacy and compliance of internal control systems and the internal audit function; review of compliance with applicable laws; inspection of records and reports of statutory auditors; review of findings of internal investigations; review of statement of significant related party transactions, review of management letters/letter of internal control, weaknesses issued by statutory auditors, discussion on the scope of audit with external auditors and examination of reasons for substantial defaults, if any in the payment to shareholders; review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism, approval of appointment of Chief Financial officer (CFO) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc.

The Audit Committee is also responsible for giving guidance and directions under the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and to review the report of the Compliance Officer with the provisions of these regulations at least once in a financial year and verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and are operating effectively.

Composition

The Committee is comprised of 3(Three) Directors', out of which 2 (Two) are Independent Directors'. The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director. The meetings of Audit Committee are also attended by the Chief Financial Officer, Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditor as special invitees. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee. The minutes of each Audit Committee meeting are placed at the subsequent Meeting of the Board.

The composition, name of the members, chairperson, particulars of the Meetings, and attendance of the members during the year are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Category	Designation	No. of Meetings attended during the year 2024-25
1	Mrs. Chetna	Independent/Non-Executive	Chairperson	6
2	Mr. Braj Kishore Prasad	Independent/Non-Executive	Member	6
3	Mr. Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy*	Non-Independent/Non-Executive	Member	5

*Resigned as Director w.e.f. 2nd July, 2025.

The Company Secretary being secretary to the Committee, attended all the Meetings.

Six (6) Audit Committee Meetings were held during the year 2024-25. The dates on which the Audit Committee Meetings held were May 24, 2024, August 12, 2024, September 4, 2024, October 18, 2024, December 27, 2024 and February 14, 2025, the quorum as required under Regulation 18(2) of the Listing Regulations was maintained at all the meetings.

All the Members of the Committee possess adequate knowledge of Accounts, Audit, Finance, etc.

Mrs. Chetna, Chairperson of the Audit Committee, was present at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 30, 2024.

4. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The constitution of Nomination & Remuneration Committee is in conformation with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and also as per the requirements of Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The said Committee has been entrusted to formulate the criteria for determining qualification, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a policy relating to remuneration for the Directors', key managerial personnel and other employees, formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors' and the Board as a whole, devising a policy on the Board diversity, identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal etc.

The Committee is comprised of 3(Three) Directors, out of which 2 (Two) are Independent Directors'. The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director. The minutes of each Nomination & Remuneration Committee meeting are placed at the subsequent Meeting of the Board.

The composition, name of the members, chairperson, particulars of the Meetings, and attendance of the members during the year are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Category	Designation	No. of Meetings attended during the year 2024-25
1	Mrs. Chetna	Independent/Non-Executive	Chairperson	4
2	Mr. Braj Kishore Prasad	Independent/Non-Executive	Member	4
3	Mr. Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy*	Non-Independent/Non-Executive	Member	3

*Resigned as Director w.e.f. 2nd July, 2025.

The Company Secretary of the Company, being Secretary to the Committee, attended the Meeting.

Four (4) Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings were held during the year 2024-25. The dates on which the Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings held were May 24, 2024, August 12, 2024, September 4, 2024 and February 14, 2025. The quorum as required under Regulation 19(2A) of the Listing Regulations was maintained at all the meetings.

Mrs. Chetna, Chairperson of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, was present at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 30, 2024.

Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The Board on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee adopted the Remuneration policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and other employees of the company. The Board has also adopted a policy on Board diversity.

The said policy of the Company is designed to attract, motivate, improve productivity and retain manpower, by creating a

congenial work environment, encouraging initiatives, personal growth and team work, and inculcating a sense of belonging and involvement, besides offering appropriate remuneration packages and superannuation benefits. The policy reflects the Company's objectives for good corporate governance as well as sustained long-term value creation for shareholders. The Policy is guided by a reward framework and set of principles and objectives as more fully and particularly envisaged under the Companies Act, 2013, inter alia principles pertaining to determining qualifications, positive attributes, integrity and independence etc. Both the Policies are available at website of the Company at www.bestagrolife.com

Details of Directors Remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2025

The compensation payable to the Non-Executive Directors is limited to a fixed amount per year as determined and approved by the Board, the sum of which does not exceed 1% of net profit for the year, calculated as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for each of the meeting of the Board of Directors', Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Stakeholder Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Risk Management Committee attended by them.

a. Non-Executive Directors

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	(Amount in ₹)	
		Sitting Fees	other
1	Mr. Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy*	–	13,99,934*
2	Mr. Braj Kishore Prasad	13,00,000	–
3	Mrs. Chetna	1,50,000	–

* Resigned as Director w.e.f. 2nd July, 2025.

Independent directors are also reimbursed for expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

Apart from receiving Director's remuneration as above, none of the Non-Executive Directors had any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company during the year ended March 31, 2025.

b. Executive Directors

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	(Amount in ₹)		
		Salary	Perquisites & other benefits	Total
1	Mr. Vimal Kumar	2,40,00,000		2,40,00,000
2	Mr. BalavenkataRama Prasad Suryadevara*	1,94,97,396	51,000	1,95,48,396
3	Mrs. Isha Luthra	14,40,000	45,548	14,85,548

*Resigned as Director w.e.f. 2nd July, 2025.

The tenure of appointment of the Managing Director and Whole-Time Directors are for a period of 5 years from their respective dates of appointments.

Mr. Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy, Chairperson of the Stakeholder Relationship Committee, was present at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 30, 2024.

Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors

The performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors are determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. An indicative list of factors on which evaluation was carried out includes participation and contribution by a director, commitment, effective deployment of knowledge and expertise, integrity and maintenance of confidentiality and independence of behaviour and judgement.

5. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Board has constituted the Stakeholders Relationship Committee in provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 read with Part-D of Schedule-II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Chairman of the Committee is a Non-Executive Director.

The Committee meets to approve inter-alia, transfer/transmission of shares, issue of duplicate share certificates, and reviews the status of investors' grievances and redressal mechanism and recommends measures to improve the level of Investor services. Details of shares transfers/transmissions approved by the Committee are placed at the Board Meetings from time to time.

Four (4) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee (SRC) Meeting was held during the year 2024–25 on May 24, 2024, August 12, 2024, September 4, 2024 and February 14, 2025. The composition, name of the members, chairman, particulars of the Meetings and attendance of the members during the year are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Category	Designation	No. of Meetings attended during the year 2024–25
1	Mr. Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy*	Non-Independent/Non-Executive	Chairperson	3
2	Mr. Braj Kishore Prasad	Independent/Non-Executive	Member	4
3	Mrs. Chetna	Independent/Non-Executive	Member	4

*Resigned as Director w.e.f. 2nd July, 2025.

The Company Secretary of the Company, being Secretary to the Committee, attended the Meeting.

Name & designation of the Compliance Officer:

Name of the Compliance Officer	Designation	Address & Contact Detail
Mrs. Astha Wahi	Head Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	Address: B-4, Bhagwan Dass Nagar, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi-110026 M.N.: +91-9650507235 Phone: +91-11-45803300 Email: info@bestagrolife.com

Status of Investor Complaints as on March 31, 2025 as reported under Regulation 13(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 are as under:

Opening Balance as on April 1, 2024	Received during the year	Resolved during the year	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2025
Nil	3	3	Nil

The investor complaints have been appropriately addressed and resolved to the satisfaction of the shareholders.

SEBI has mandated furnishing of PAN, KYC details (i.e., postal address with pin code, e-mail address, mobile number, bank account details) and nomination details by holders of securities. Shareholders are requested to update the said details against folio/demat account. Individual letters are being sent to shareholders holding shares in physical form for furnishing the KYC details to comply with the KYC requirements.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Keeping in view of the provision of Regulation 21 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has constituted a Risk Management Committee ('RMC'), wherein the majority of members consist of members of the Board of Directors'. This Committee shall meet at least twice a year and the gap between two RMC meetings shall not exceed 180 days. The Board shall define the role and responsibility of the Risk Management Committee and may delegate monitoring and reviewing of the Risk Management Plan to the Committee.

Composition of the members of Risk Management Committee during the financial year 2024-25

Three (3) Risk Management Committee (RMC) Meeting was held during the year 2024-25 on May 24, 2024, August 12, 2024 and February 14, 2025. All the members were present in the Meeting. The gap between two (2) RMC Meetings did not exceed 210 days. The necessary quorum was present for the above Meetings. The composition, name of the members, chairman, particulars of the Meetings and attendance of the members during the year are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Category	Designation	No. of Meetings attended during the year 2024-25
1	Mr. Braj Kishore Prasad	Independent/Non-Executive	Chairperson	3
2	Mr. Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy*	Non-Independent/Non-Executive	Member	2
3	Mrs. Chetna	Independent/Non-Executive	Member	3

*Resigned as Director w.e.f. 2nd July, 2025.

7. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The Board has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee in line with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 with maximum members being Independent Directors, to recommend to the Board, the CSR initiatives of the Company and also to monitor the implementation of the CSR initiatives.

Three (3) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee Meetings were held during the year 2024-25. The dates on which the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Meetings held was May 24, 2024, August 12, 2024 and February 14, 2025. All the members were present in the Meeting.

The composition, name of the members, chairperson, particulars of the meeting and attendance of the members during the year are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Category	Designation	No. of Meetings attended during the year 2024-25
1	Mr. Braj Kishore Prasad	Independent/Non-Executive	Chairperson	3
2	Mr. Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy*	Non-Independent/Non-Executive	Member	2
3	Mrs. Chetna	Independent/Non-Executive	Member	3

*Resigned as Director w.e.f. 2nd July, 2025.

8. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

(i) Particulars about the last three Annual General Meetings (AGMs) of the Company are:

Year	Date & Time	Venue	Special Resolution
March 2024	September 30, 2024 at 12:30 p.m.	Video Conference/Other Audio-Visual means	Yes
March 2023	September 27, 2023 at 12:30 p.m.	Video Conference/Other Audio-Visual means	Yes
March 2022	September 28, 2022 at 12:30 p.m.	Video Conference/Other Audio-Visual means	Yes

(ii) Particulars about the last three Extra-Ordinary General Meetings (EGMs) of the Company are:

Sr. No.	Year	Date	Venue	Time	Special Resolution (by postal ballot)
				None	

(iii) The details of the voting pattern are as under:

Date of EGM	Number of members voted/Total number of votes(shares) cast	No. of votes in favour	No. of votes against	No. of invalid votes
No Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members was held during the year.				

(iv) Procedure for Postal Ballot: Not applicable

(v) Details of special resolution proposed to be conducted through postal ballot: The Company has not carried out postal ballot exercise during the financial year 2024-25.

9. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Company provides multiple channels of communications to its stakeholders and investors. The quarterly/half-yearly/annual financial results are published within the timeline stipulated under the SEBI Listing Regulations. The results are also uploaded on NSE and BSE through their respective portals. The financial results are published within the time stipulated under the SEBI Listing Regulations in one National and one Regional Newspaper. They are also published on the website of the Company at www.bestagrolife.com.

Official news release/presentations made to institutional investors and analysts, audio/video recording and transcript of the calls are uploaded on NSE and BSE through their respective portals and also made available on the website of the Company at www.bestagrolife.com. No unpublished price sensitive information is discussed in these presentations.

The Annual Report containing, inter alia, Audited Financial Statement, Consolidated Financial Statements, Board Report, Auditors' Report is circulated to members and others entitled thereto. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Report forms part of the Annual Report and is displayed on the Company's website.

The investor complaints are processed in a centralised web-based complaints redressal system (SCORES) maintained by SEBI. The Company has also designated the following e-mail ID exclusively for Investors' grievance redressal info@bestagrolife.com.

The quarterly Shareholding Pattern and Corporate Governance Report of the Company are filed with NSE and BSE through their respective portals and are also displayed on the Company's website www.bestagrolife.com under the "Investors" section.

Other Communication to Shareholders during the year

Online Dispute Resolution ('ODR') Mechanism: In order to streamline the dispute resolution mechanism in the Indian securities market, SEBI introduced a common ODR mechanism

which harnesses online conciliation and online arbitration for resolution of all of kinds of disputes arising in the Indian securities market. The same can be accessed <https://smartodr.in/login>.

Furnishing of PAN, KYC details and Nomination details by physical shareholders

Pursuant to the SEBI Circulars, a communication is being sent by the Company to its physical shareholders for furnishing details of PAN, email address, mobile number, bank account details and nomination details.

Registration of email address for the limited purpose of receiving the credentials for remote e-Voting along with the Integrated Annual Report 2024-25 at the AGM:

Members whose email addresses are not registered and who wish to receive the credentials for remote e-Voting and the Notice of the 34th AGM along with the Annual Report 2024-25 can send their requests to the Company at info@bestagrolife.com.

Letters and Reminders to Shareholders for Unclaimed Shares/Dividends

The Company has sent reminder to shareholders who have not claimed their dividends. Reminder letters are also sent to those shareholders whose Unclaimed Dividends/Shares are liable to be transferred to the IEPF account.

10. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Annual General Meeting:

Sr. No.	Salient item of Interest	Particulars
i.	Date, Time, and Venue	Tuesday, September 30, 2025 at 12:30 p.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) at New Delhi.
ii.	Financial Year	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025
iii.	Date of Record Date	Tuesday, September 23, 2025
iv.	Dividend Payment Date	On or after September 30, 2025
v.	Listing on Stock Exchange	The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on NSE and BSE. The Annual listing fee has been paid to NSE and BSE for the F.Y. 2025-26.
		NSE Limited Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block-G, Bandra, Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai-400051 BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001, India. Tel.: +91-22-22721234 Fax: +91-22-22722041 ISIN for equity shares: INE052T01013
vi.	Stock Code	NSE Limited: BESTAGRO BSE Limited: 539660
vii.	International Security Identification Number ('ISIN') in NSDL and CDSL for:	
	a. Equity Shares	INE052T01013
	b. Convertible Warrants	INE052T13018
viii.	Registrar & Share transfer Agent	Skyline Financial Services Private Limited D153 / A, 1 st Floor, Okhla Industrial Area Phase-1, New Delhi-110020. Phone- +91-40450193-97 Email: info@skylinerta.com
ix.	Share Transfer System	In terms of Regulation 40(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, listed companies shall issue the securities in dematerialised form only, for processing any service request from shareholders viz., issue of duplicate share certificates, endorsement, transmission, transposition etc. Accordingly, Members are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR-4 the format of which is available on the Company's website at https://www.bestagrolife.com/investorss/FORM-ISR-4.pdf .

Annual General Meeting (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Salient item of Interest	Particulars
		<p>After processing the service request, a letter of confirmation will be issued to the shareholders and shall be valid for a period of 120 days, within which the shareholder shall make a request to the Depository Participant for dematerialising those shares.</p> <p>Transfer of equity shares in electronic form are affected through the depositories with no involvement of the Company.</p> <p>In view of the aforesaid, members who are holding shares in physical form are hereby requested to convert their holdings in electronic mode to avail various benefits of dematerialisation.</p>
x.	Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity	The Company's shares are mandatorily traded in dematerialised form. As on March 31, 2025 99.99% (i.e. 2,36,44,004 shares) Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company are in dematerialised form. The Company's shares are regularly traded on BSE and NSE.
xi.	Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity	During F.Y. 2024-25 the Company had issued and allotted 23,43,750 convertible Warrants.
xii.	Address for correspondence	Best Agrolife Limited B-4, Bhagwan Dass Nagar, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi-110026.
xiii.	Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities	During the year under review, the Company has managed foreign exchange risk. The details of foreign currency exposure are disclosed in Note No. 37 to the Standalone Financial Statements.
xiv.	Credit Ratings Obtained	CRISIL has assigned CRISIL BBB+ / Stable in respect of various banking facilities availed by the Company.
xv.	Plant Location	C-2, Industrial Area, UPSIDC, Gajraula-II, Amroha, Uttar Pradesh, 244235

xvi. Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2025

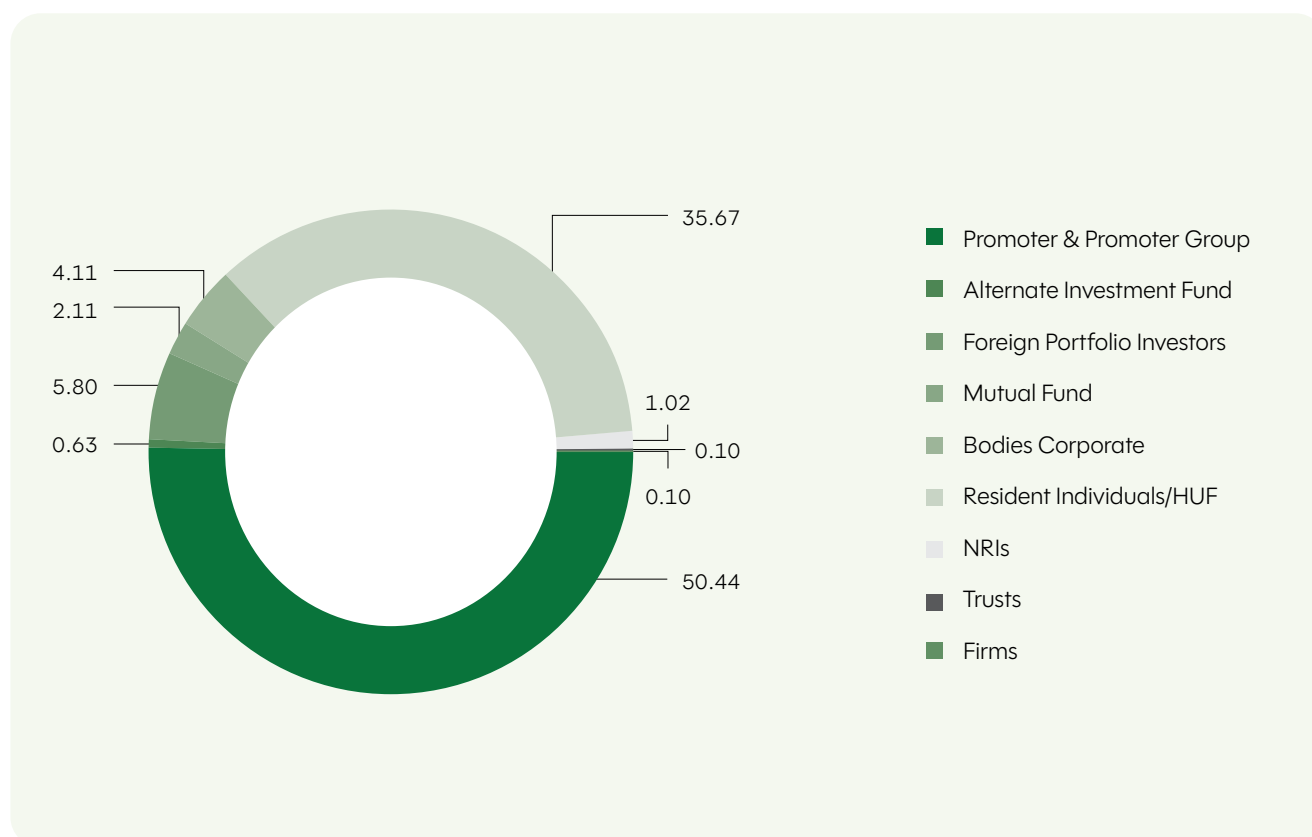
Range of Shares	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares held	% of Shareholding
Up To 5,00	35,988	95.98	20,67,819.00	8.75
501 To 1000	767	2.05	5,71,177.00	2.42
1001 To 2000	346	0.92	4,99,476.00	2.11
2001 To 3000	124	0.33	3,17,851.00	1.34
3001 To 4000	58	0.15	2,07,460.00	0.88
4001 To 5000	43	0.11	2,00,012.00	0.85
5001 To 10000	77	0.21	5,74,501.00	2.43
10001 and Above	91	0.24	1,92,06,444.00	81.23
Total	37,494	100.00	2,364,4,740.00	100.00

xvii. Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2025

Category	No. of Shares held	% Shareholding
Promoter & Promoter Group	1,19,26,783	50.44
Alternate Investment Fund	1,50,000	0.63
Foreign Portfolio Investors	13,71,880	5.80
Mutual Fund	5,00,000	2.11
Bodies Corporate	9,72,107	4.11
Resident Individuals/HUF	84,33,457	35.67
NRIs	2,41,127	1.02

xvii. Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2025 (Contd.)

Category	No. of Shares held	% Shareholding
Trusts	22,971	0.10
Firms	23,738	0.10
Clearing Members	2,015	0.01
IEPF	662	0.00
Total	2,36,44,740	100



11. DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

Pursuant to provision of Regulation 26(5) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, the Senior Management is required to make periodical disclosures to the Board relating of all material financial and commercial transactions, where they have personal interest that may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company. During the year under review, there were no such transactions.

12. PARTICULARS OF KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company as on March 31, 2025 are as under:

1	Name	Designation
2	Mr Vimal Kumar	Managing Director (Key Managerial Personnel)
3	Mr Vikas Jain	Chief Financial Officer (Key Managerial Personnel)
4	Mrs Astha Wahi	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer (Key Managerial Personnel)
5	Mr Surendra Sai Nallamalli	Head of International Business
6	Mr Sara Nasaiah*	Chief Marketing Officer

*Cessation of Mr Sara Nasaiah, Chief Marketing Officer as Senior Management Personnel due to his resignation effective September 30, 2024.

13. UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND & TRANSFER TO IEPF:

Section 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("the Rules"), mandates the company to transfer the dividend which remains unclaimed and unpaid for a period of seven years to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

Further, the Rules mandate that the shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more be transferred to the IEPF. The details of unpaid dividends are uploaded on the website of the Company at www.bestagrolife.com.

Members who have not claimed their dividends for the last seven years are requested to write to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents and claim their dividends. The total amount of unclaimed dividends has been disclosed in the financial statements.

The Company sends an annual reminder to shareholders who have not claimed their dividends. Reminder letters are also sent to those shareholders whose Unclaimed Dividends/Shares are liable to be transferred to the IEPF account.

Members are requested to note that the unclaimed dividends will be transferred to the IEPF after the below-mentioned last date of claim which has been calculated by adding 37 days and 7 years to the date of declaration:

Dividend and Year	Dividend per Share (₹)	Date of Declaration	Last Date for Claim
Final Dividend 2018	₹ 0.01	27/09/2018	03/11/2025
Final Dividend 2019	₹ 0.01	28/09/2019	04/11/2026
Final Dividend 2020	₹ 0.01	28/09/2020	04/11/2027
Final Dividend 2021	₹ 2.00	28/09/2021	04/11/2028
Final Dividend 2022	₹ 2.00	28/09/2022	04/11/2029
Final Dividend 2023	₹ 3.00	27/09/2023	03/11/2030
Final Dividend 2024	₹ 3.00	30/09/2024	06/11/2031

The Company has uploaded the names of the Members and the details of the unclaimed dividend by the Members on its website. The Members may log in to find out details of shares/dividends outstanding for any of the previous years.

14. OTHER DISCLOSURES

a. Related Party Transactions

During the year under review, there were no material significant related party transactions entered into by the Company which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

All related party transactions entered into during the year were on arms' length basis, in the ordinary course of business and were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations. The Related Party Transactions Policy is available on the website of the Company at https://www.bestagrolife.com/investorss/Policy_On_Materiality_And_Dealing_With_Related_Party_Transactions.pdf.

b. Material Subsidiaries Company

The Company have Two (2) material non-listed Indian wholly-owned subsidiaries.

Name of the material subsidiaries	Date & Place of incorporation	Name of the Statutory Auditor	Date of appointment of Auditor in the subsidiary Company
Seedlings India Private Limited	24/02/2021 New Delhi, India	K Sumit & CO.	17/08/2022
Best Crop Science Private Limited	28/08/2021 New Delhi, India	JSVP & CO.	16/11/2024
Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited	21/08/2018 Mumbai, India	JSVP & CO.	15/02/2025

The Company monitors performance of subsidiaries Company by the following means:

- Financial statements and particular of investments made by subsidiary Companies are reviewed by the Audit Committee.
- Minutes of Board meetings of subsidiary Companies are placed before the Board meetings of the Company regularly.

The Company has adopted a Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries in line with the requirements of the Listing Regulations. The Objective of this policy is to lay down criteria for identification and dealing with material subsidiaries and to formulate a governance framework for subsidiaries of the Company.

The policy for determining material subsidiaries is available on the Company's website <https://www.bestagrolife.com/investorss/Policy-on-Material-Subsidiaries.pdf>.

c. Details of non-compliance

There has been no non-compliance or penalties, or strictures imposed on your Company by any of the Stock Exchanges or SEBI, or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years except SOP penalty for delay in filing of RPT disclosure as required under Regulation 23(9) of SEBI (LODR), 2015;

d. Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy

Pursuant to Section 177 of the Act read with Regulation 22 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has established a Vigil Mechanism and Whistle blower policy for Directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of conduct. No person has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The said policy has been disclosed on the Company's website under the web link <https://www.bestagrolife.com/investorss/VIGIL-MECHANISM-&-WHISTLE-BLOWER-POLICY.pdf>.

e. Adoption of Mandatory and Non-mandatory requirements

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

However, the Company has also complied with following non-mandatory requirements of Regulation 27(1) read with Part E of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

- i) **Audit Qualifications:** The Statutory Financial Statements (Standalone & Consolidated) of the Company are unqualified.
- ii) **Reporting of Internal Auditor:** The Internal Auditors of the Company make presentations to the Audit Committee on their reports.
- iii) **Separate posts of Chairman and CEO:** The positions of Chairman and CEO/Managing Director are separate.

f. Certificate of Non- Disqualification of Directors'

None of the Directors of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. A certificate for the same has been issued by Ms. Rakhi Rani, Practicing Company Secretary which forms part of this Annual Report.

g. Fees paid to Statutory Auditor

The Company has paid a consolidated amount of ₹ 75 Lakhs as total fees for all services rendered by the statutory auditor

and all entities in the network firm/network entity to which the statutory auditor is part.

h. Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which Directors are interested

The Company has not given any loans or advances to any firm/ company in which its directors are interested.

i. Details of utilisation of funds raised through Preferential Allotment

During the year under review the Company has raised funds by issuance of convertible warrants through Preferential Issue as specified under Regulation 32(7A) of the SEBI Listing Regulations during the year under review.

The Board and members at their meeting held on September 4, 2024 and September 30, 2024 respectively have considered and approved the issue and allotment of 31,25,000, convertible warrants at a price of ₹ 640/- each. The object of the issue was to utilize the proceeds to meet the funding requirements for the growth in business of the Company, working capital requirements, repayment of debt and/or for general corporate purpose.

Upon receipt of in principle approval from stock exchanges, the Board at its meeting held on 27th December, 2024 allotted 23,43,750 warrants instead of 31,25,000 warrants on preferential basis convertible into one fully paid equity share of face value of ₹ 10/- each at a premium of ₹ 630/- per equity share for each warrant, in one or more tranches, within a period of 18 months from the date of allotment of the warrants, in accordance with the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations.

Note: Out of 31,25,000 convertible warrants the Board have approved issuance of 23,43,750 convertible warrants as due to technical issue the initial amount of 25% for 7,81,250 convertible warrants were not credited in the account of the company.

Further, no warrants were converted into Equity Shares during the year, as the balance 75% have not been received from the respective allottees. The upfront 25% of proceeds realized has been fully utilized by the company.

j. Acceptance of recommendations of all Committees

In terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations, there have been no instances during the year when recommendations of any of the Committees were not accepted by the Board.

k. Risk Management

The Company has detailed Risk Management Policy and the Board periodically reviews the procedures for its effective management. The company has also constituted the Risk Management Committee.

l. Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has adopted a Policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder for prevention and redressal of complaints under the above Act.

Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 is as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Status
1	Number of complaints pending as at the beginning of the financial year	Nil
2	Number of complaints filed during the financial year	Nil
3	Number of complaints disposed during the financial year	Nil
4	Number of complaints pending as at the end of the financial year	Nil

m. Accounting treatment in preparation of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

n. Disclosure on certain types of agreements binding listed entities

There are no agreements that require disclosure under clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

o. CEO/CFO Certificate

Mr. Vimal Kumar, Managing Director and Mr. Vikas Sohanlal Jain, Chief Financial Officer have furnished the required certificate to the Board of Directors pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

p. Disclosure of Non-Compliance

There was no such non-compliance made by the Company on corporate governance report as required under sub-paras (2) to (10) of Part C of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

15. CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Compliance Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary for Compliance of Conditions of Corporate Governance in terms of Part E of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 has been annexed to the Annual Report of the Company.

PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARIES' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To
The Members
BEST AGROLIFE LIMITED
(CIN: L74110DL1992PLC116773)
B-4, Bhagwan Dass Nagar,
East Punjabi Bagh,
New Delhi – 110 026

I have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by **Best Agrolife Limited** ('the Company') for the year ended on March 31, 2025, as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D & E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the review of procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, and the representations made by the Directors and the Management, I certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations for the year ended on March 31, 2025.

I further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Rakhi Rani

Practicing Company Secretary
ACS No.: 31715
CP No.: 21612
PR No.: 2398/2022
UDIN: A031715G001160370

Place: New Delhi

Date: September 3, 2025

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION**IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

[Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) Of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025]

To
The Board of Directors
Best Agrolife Limited

Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) we do hereby certify that:

- A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement of Best Agrolife Limited for the year ended March 31, 2025 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
- (1) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (2) these statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the listed entity during the year ended March 31, 2025 which are fraudulent, illegal or in violative of the listed entity's code of conduct.
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the listed entity pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee:
- (1) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (2) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (3) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the listed entity's internal control system over financial reporting.

Vimal Kumar
Managing Director

Vikas Sohanlal Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 24, 2025

PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARIES' CERTIFICATE ON NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To
The Members
BEST AGROLIFE LIMITED
(CIN: L74110DL1992PLC116773)
B-4, Bhagwan Dass Nagar,
East Punjabi Bagh,
New Delhi – 110 026

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of BEST AGROLIFE LIMITED having CIN L74110DL1992PLC116773 and having registered office at B-4, Bhagwan Dass Nagar, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi – 110 026 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications [including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in] as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2025 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company*
1	Mr Vimal Kumar	01260082	16/08/2019
2	Mr Braj Kishore Prasad	01603310	16/08/2019
3	Mrs Isha Luthra	07283137	11/11/2019
4	Mr Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy #	07552741	27/05/2020
5	Mr Balavenkatarama Prasad Seryadevara #	02699949	31/07/2023
6	Mrs Chetna	08981045	01/07/2021

* the date of appointment is as per the MCA Portal.

resigned as Director w.e.f. July 2, 2025

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Rakhi Rani

Practicing Company Secretary
ACS No.: 31715
CP No.: 21612
PR No.: 2398/2022
UDIN: A031715G001160348

Place: New Delhi

Date: September 3, 2025

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

Sl. No.	Particular	
1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN)	L74110DL1992PLC116773
2	Name of the Listed Entity	BEST AGROLIFE LIMITED
3	Year of incorporation	1992
4	Registered office address	B-4, Bhagwan Dass Nagar, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi-110026
5	Corporate address	B-4, Bhagwan Dass Nagar, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi-110026
6	E-Mail	info@bestagrolife.com
7	Telephone	011-45803300
8	Website	www.bestagrolife.com
9	Financial year for which reporting is being done	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025
10	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd., BSE Limited
11	Paid-up Capital	₹ 23,64,47,400
12	Name and contact details of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Mrs. Astha Wahi Contact No. 9650507235 Email: cs@bestagrolife.com
13	Reporting boundary – Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together)	Standalone
14	Name of assurance provider	N.A.
15	Type of assurance obtained	N.A.

II. Products/Services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of turnover):

Sl. No.	Description of the main activity	Description of business activity	Entity turnover (%)
1	Agrochemicals Products	Distribution, Sales & Marketing	100

17. Products/services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's turnover):

Sl. No.	Product/service	NIC code	% of Total turnover contributed
1	Insecticides	20211	49%
2	Herbicides	20211	19%
3	Fungicides	20211	23%
4	Plant Growth Regulators & others	20211	9%

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	3	2	5
International	0	0	0

19. Markets served by the entity

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	21
International (No. of Countries)	2

We have a PAN-India presence and serve major States.

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

To expand global footprints, the Company is focused on exploring the markets outside India and therefore the Company is taking key initiative i.e. customer selection, registration process, execution of product etc. to enter the export market.

c. A brief on the types of customers:

The Company's business is manufacturing and Trading of Agrochemical products. The Company serves various customers including retailers, distributors, institutional channel (B2B to serve farmer as last mile) through its domestic business and other distributors through the export business. The Company's products are consumed within both places (India and outside India).

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

Sl. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
Employees						
1	Permanent (D)	504	461	91%	43	9%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	18	17	94%	1	6%
3	Total employees (D + E)	522	478	92%	44	8%
Workers						
4	Permanent (F)	–	–	–	–	–
5	Other than Permanent (G)	–	–	–	–	–
6	Total workers (F + G)	–	–	–	–	–

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
Differently Abled Employees						
1	Permanent (D)	-	-	-	-	-
2	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total employees (D + E)	-	-	-	-	-
Differently Abled Workers						
4	Permanent (F)	-	-	-	-	-
5	Other than Permanent (G)	-	-	-	-	-
6	Total workers (F + G)	-	-	-	-	-

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of Women:

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	6	2	33.33%
Key Management Personnel*	3	1	33.33%

* Includes Managing Director.

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers (Standalone):

	FY 2024-25 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY 2023-24 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2022-23 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	35%	20%	34%	35%	32%	32%	30%	24%	29%
Permanent Workers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (Including Joint Ventures)

23. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

Sl. No.	Name of the holding/ subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	Seedlings India Private Limited	Wholly-owned Subsidiary	100%	No
2	Best Crop Science Private Limited	Wholly-owned Subsidiary	100%	No
3	Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited	Wholly-owned Subsidiary	100%	No
4	Best Agrolife Global, Mauritius	Wholly-owned Subsidiary	100%	No
5	Kashmir Chemicals	Subsidiary	99%	No
6	Best Agrolife (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	Step Subsidiary	100%	No

VI. CSR Details

24.

Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No)	Yes
Turnover (Standalone) (in ₹):	₹ 1144 Crores
Net worth (Standalone) (in ₹):	₹ 363 Crores

VII. Transparency and Disclosure Compliances:

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2024-25 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY 2023-24 (Turnover rate in previous FY)		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	https://www.bestagrolife.com/investorss/Vigil-mechanism-&-whistle-blower-policy2.pdf	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholders		3	0	Resolved	2	0	Resolved
Employees and workers		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (please specify)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Customers		-	-	-	-	-	-
Value Chain Partners		-	-	-	-	-	-

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues (Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format):

We live in an uncertain and constantly changing world. Having a formal process to identify material sustainability issues helps us report on those, that matter most to our business and stakeholders.

Sl. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Health Safety & Well-being	Risk	It has direct impact on people and community and has potential to disrupt the operations	By development and implementation of critical safety standards across the various departments of the factory, establishing training need identification at each level of employee.	Negative: Health and Safety incidents would affect employee/worker morale and impact the reputation of performance of the Company
2	Human Capital Management	Opportunity and Risk	<p>Risk: A significant quantum of labour for our businesses is provided by contractual labour on our premises and we need to ensure compliance as well as appropriate safety.</p> <p>Opportunity: Well-managed, diverse employees and workers who are appropriately compensated, engaged and provided opportunities for career growth ensure a productive and resilient workforce.</p>	<p>We conduct safety measures programme/ training at regular intervals at our factory premises.</p> <p>We are committed to enhance knowledge and leadership quotient of our employees at different level through constant training and development programme.</p>	Positive: Brings new perspectives, experiences, and ideas which enable innovation, enhances the performance and enables a positive culture
3	Regulatory Issues and Compliance	Risk	Non compliance may impact the brand image, customer trust & engagement	Regular/consistent review mechanism to ensure adherence of accounts, business and functions.	Negative
4	Business Ethics	Risk	This may impact the brand and trust of stakeholders	Monitoring Mechanism to ensure Ethical Code of Conduct	Negative
5	Risk Management	Opportunity	The Company has an effective risk management framework to periodically identify, evaluate and mitigate any risks to the Company's operations	NA	Positive

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

The National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has updated and adopted nine areas of Business Responsibility. These are briefly as under:

Principle 1: Business should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Principle 6: Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

Disclosure Questions		P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Policy and management processes										
1.	a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	The Company has obtained approval of the Board of Directors for the Policies, wherever necessary								
	c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	The policies formulated and adopted by the Company are available on the website of the Company www.bestagrolife.com								
2.	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes/No)	The Company endeavours to implement and translate all the Policies into procedures and practices in true letter and spirit.								
3.	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	The Company encourages its value chain partners to uphold standards of ethics, fairness and transparency in all their dealings with the Company.								
4.	Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustee) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	The Company has ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015 certification which depicts Quality & Environmental Management System respectively.								
5.	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	Not applicable								
6.	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	Not applicable								

Disclosure Questions		P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Governance, leadership and oversight										
7.	Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure) The Company is committed to integrating environmental, social and governance principles into its businesses which is central to improving the quality of life of the communities it serves. It adheres to the principles by enhancing health, safety and environmental impacts of products across the lifecycles. The environmental impacts cover Climate, Resources (Energy & Water), Waste Management and Nature. The Company has established policies for Climate Change, Environment, health & Safety and Human Rights. The Company is committed to conducting beneficial and fair business practices to the labour, human capital and to the community. It provides employees and business associates with conditions that are clean, safe, healthy and fair. It strives to be neighbour of choice in the communities in which it operates and contributes to their equitable and inclusive development. To deliver these, the Company has Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, Human Rights Policy and also has defined governance practices in line with the "Code of Conduct".									
8.	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	Managing Director								
9.	Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	The Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy which approves and oversees CSR projects in line with the Company's strategy to bring about a positive impact on the communities through various CSR programmes. Moreover, Mr. Vimal Kumar, Managing Director monitors the CSR projects implemented by the Company.								
10.	Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:									
Subject for Review		Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director/ Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee					Frequency (Annually/Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)			
Disclosure Questions		P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Performance against above policies and follow up action		Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances		Company is in compliance with the existing regulations as applicable and a Statutory Compliance Certificate on applicable laws is provided Quarterly by the Managing Directors to the Board of Directors.								
11.	Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
		No. The working of all the policies is internally monitored by the Senior Management and Board Committees of the Company.								
12.	If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:									
Not applicable										
Questions		P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)										
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)										
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)		Not applicable								
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)										
Any other reason (please specify)										

Not applicable

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as "Essential" and "Leadership". While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

PRINCIPLE 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programs on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	% age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors (BoD)	2	1. Corporate Law/Governance 2. Environment, Health & Safety 3. Risk Management 4. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	100%
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	2	1. Corporate Law/Governance 2. Environment, Health & Safety 3. Risk Management 4. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	100%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	6	1. Code of Conduct 2. Prevention of Sexual Harassment at the Workplace 3. Occupational Health & Safety 4. Good & Green – Energy Efficiency, Waste Management, Water Conservation 5. Diversity: Gender and Sexuality Diversity and Inclusion in the Workplace	100%
Workers		Not applicable	

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the case	Has an appeal been preferred (Yes/No)
Penalty/Fine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Settlement	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Compounding Fee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Non-Monetary				
NGRBC Principle		Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Brief of the case	Has an appeal been preferred (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punishment	NA	NA	NA	NA

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions
Not applicable	Not Applicable

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a weblink to the policy.

The Company, as a responsible corporate citizen is committed to acting professionally, fairly and with integrity in all its business dealings and relationships wherever it operates and to implement and enforce effective systems to counter bribery. The Company has adopted a Whistle-blower and Vigil Mechanism policy to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors, employees and other external stakeholders to report their concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct. The Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of employees who avail of the mechanism. The Company does not tolerate bribery or corruption in any form. It is illegal and immoral to, directly or indirectly, offer or receive a bribe and this commitment underpins everything it does. The policy is available on the website of the Company at the web link www.bestagrolife.com.

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/corruption:

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	NA	NA

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

Particulars	FY 2024-25		FY 2023-24	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of Complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
Number of Complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil	NA	Nil	NA

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines/penalties/action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest

Not Applicable

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Number of days of accounts payables	82.01	83.15

9. Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	Nil	Nil
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	Nil	Nil
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	Nil	Nil
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers/distributors as % of total sales	63.72%	38%
	b. Number of dealers/distributors to whom sales are made	8860	7385
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers/distributors as % of total sales to dealers distributors	4.71%	5.98%
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties/Total Purchases)	63.38%	28.98%
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties/Total Sales)	9.71%	32.91%
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties/Total loans & advances)	100%	100%
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties/Total Investments made)	100%	100%

PRINCIPLE 2: Businesses Should Provide Goods and Services in a Manner that is Sustainable and Safe

Essential indicators

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (CAPEX) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and CAPEX investments made by the entity, respectively.

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	–	–	–
Capex	–	–	–

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

The Company has developed a process for selection of suppliers and third parties which includes various parameters such as guidelines on Environment, Health & Safety, Legal Compliance, Adherence to the Company's Code of Conduct, ISO Certification, etc.

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for:

(a) Plastics (including packaging): Not applicable

(b) E-waste: Not applicable

(c) Hazardous waste: Not applicable

(d) Other waste: Not applicable

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes/No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Agency? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

Not applicable

PRINCIPLE 3: Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential Indicators

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

% of employees covered by											
Particulars	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (D)	% (D/A)	No. (E)	% (E/A)	No. (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent employees											
Male	461	461	100%	461	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	43	43	100%	43	100%	43	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	504	504	100%	504	100%	43	8.53%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

% of workers covered by											
Particulars	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (D)	% (D/A)	No. (E)	% (E/A)	No. (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent workers											
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other than Permanent workers											
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

C. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format:

(Amount in crores)

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
i) Cost incurred on wellbeing measures	2.29	1.38
ii) Total revenue of the company	1143.65	1798.36
iii) Cost incurred on wellbeing measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.20%	0.08%

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year:

Particulars	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	87%	0	Yes	85%	0	Yes
Gratuity	100%	0	Yes	100%	0	Yes
ESI	4%	0	Yes	5%	0	Yes
Others-please specify	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

3. Accessibility of workplaces:

Are the premises/offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

The Company recognise the importance of meeting the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 and are taking active steps to support the needs of individuals with disabilities. Our working locations are accessible to differently abled persons and the Company is working towards further improvement on the same.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes, we have an equal employment opportunity which is covered as part of our Code of Conduct. We continue to believe that equal employment opportunities are necessary not only to comply with state and local laws and obligations, but also because they are in line with our core values and represent an important contribution to the communities in which we live and work. The Company is committed by an inclusive work environment without any discrimination on the grounds of race, caste, religion, colour, marital status, gender, sex, age, nationality, ethnic origin, disability and such other grounds.

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)		
Permanent Workers	Yes	Company has multiple engagement forums available for its employees to share their concerns, suggestions etc. with line managers, HR departments and senior leadership team. Policies related to Prevention of Sexual Harassment at workplace and vigil mechanism / Whistle-blower are also available to all employees and workers. The Company is committed to creating and maintaining an atmosphere in which all employees can work together, without fear of sexual harassment, exploitation or intimidation. A gender- neutral policy on prevention of sexual harassment has been in place for years. All employees are required to go through mandatory training on prevention of sexual harassment. Whistle-Blower Policy also enables employees to raise concerns about unacceptable, improper or unethical practices being followed in the organization, without necessarily informing their supervisors. A Whistle-blowing Officer has been designated for the purpose of receiving and recording any complaints under this Policy.
Other Permanent Workers		
Permanent Employees		
Other than permanent employees		

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

Particulars	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total employees /workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees/ workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D/C)
Total Permanent Employees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Permanent Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2024-25					FY 2023-24				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees (Permanent + other than permanent)										
Male	461	461	100%	461	100%	515	515	100%	515	100%
Female	43	43	100%	43	100%	48	48	100%	48	100%
Total	504	504	100%	504	100%	563	563	100%	563	100%
Workers (other than permanent)										
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (C)	% (D/C)
Employees (Permanent)						
Male	461	461	100%	515	515	100%
Female	43	43	100%	48	48	100%
Total	504	504	100%	563	563	100%
Workers (Permanent)						
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

10. Health and safety management system:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?

The Company is committed to meeting all applicable safety regulations. The Safety & Health Management system covers activities across all offices and ensures the protection of environment, health & safety of its employees, contractors, visitors and all other relevant stakeholders. The Company has also adopted Environment, Health & Safety Policy. The Company has employee perks such as group term insurance and personal accident insurance to protect employees' health and well-being. The Company encourages employees to enrol in voluntary health insurance, which enables them to add supplementary parental and in-law health care.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

The Company has a process for Risk Management which is essential for preventing incidents, injuries, occupational diseases, emergency preparedness and business continuity. Risk Assessment & Management process is reviewed and mitigation plans are put in place to reduce the risk. Occupational health and safety risk assessment is integral to the organisation's development and management of change processes. Adequate controls are put in place to mitigate the identified risks. For non-routine tasks, the risks are governed by the permit-to-work process. The process involves identifying the hazards associated with the facilities and the work involved and outlining the controls to eliminate or reduce hazards.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Not Applicable

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)

Yes, all employees are covered under health insurance scheme. Employees can avail cashless medical services from a chain of hospitals across the country through the insurance coverage extended by the organisation.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy work place.

The Company is committed to the health and well-being of its team members. The Company conducts regular medical awareness workshops including physical health and well-being and periodic free of cost on-site diagnostic camps. A user-friendly platform has been enabled for all the Company's employees at manufacturing locations to report safety related incidents, provide corrective action and timely resolutions. Employees are encouraged to participate in periodic meeting with senior management to enable continuous dialogue for achieving the Company's goal of incident-free workplace.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Particulars	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Health & Safety	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-

14. Assessments for the year:

Assessments*	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	

*Through our internal assessment, the Company ensures health and safety of its workforce. However, during the reporting period, no external audits were carried out.

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

Nil

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses Should Respect the interests of and be Responsive to all its Stakeholders**Essential indicators****1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity:**

The Company recognizes that as a good corporate citizen, it has the responsibility to think and act beyond the interests of its internal stakeholders, to include all its stakeholders in addition to its employees, who together help the Company to create a shared value. The identification of all relevant stakeholders and understanding their expectations is of high importance to the Company in its quest to be sustainable. The Company has already identified and prioritized key stakeholders and continues its engagement with them through various mechanisms such as consultations with local communities, supplier / vendor meets, customer / employee satisfaction surveys, investor / analyst meets, etc. The following are the key stakeholder groups identified by the Company i.e. shareholders, employees and workers, customers, suppliers & contractors, government and regulatory bodies, media & Analysts, communities at large.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group:

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalised Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/Quarterly/ others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Shareholders	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General meetings. Quarterly Results. Annual Reports. Stock Exchange Filings. E-mails regarding Notices of Meetings, Postal Ballots, Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) on Dividend, etc. e-mail address for resolving Shareholders' queries/requests. Website. 	Quarterly/Half-yearly/ Annual/As and when required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the aspirations and expectations of the Shareholders. Updating the Shareholders about the operations and financial performance of the Company.
Employees	No	Email, SMS, Notice Board, Website, induction programmes, grievance handling process performance appraisal, trainings.	Ongoing	Career development, diversity and equal opportunity, health and safety, skill upgradation, learning and development, organisational culture/ workplace, and grievances.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group: (Contd.)

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalised Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/Quarterly/ others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Customers	No	Phone, email, website, formal distributor and customer meets/ trade body membership, market surveys.	Ongoing	Product quality and availability, responsiveness to needs, after sales service, responsible guidelines/ manufacturing, climate change disclosures, safety awareness and safe use of agrochemicals.
Suppliers/Partners	No	Phone, email, formal supplier meets, market surveys, business interactions.	Ongoing	New business opportunities, supplier transparency, and payments, product quality, ESG consideration (sustainability, safety checks, compliances, ethical behaviour), ISO standards, collaboration.
Government	No	Filings with Government and regulatory authorities, seminars, media releases, conferences, Annual Report, Stock Exchange filings, website, membership in local enterprise partnership and industry bodies (CCFI, CII etc.)	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complying with statutory /mandatory reporting requirements. Regulatory guidance whenever Required. Raising and resolution of issues faced by the industry.
Communities	Yes	CSR interventions undertaken with the assistance of Non- Governmental Organisation (NGO) partners.	Ongoing	<p>Assessment of need and impact of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives.</p> <p>Harmonious relations with local communities in and around the geographical areas in which the Company operates.</p>
Media and Analysts	No	Analyst meets, investor calls, media releases, investor presentations, quarterly results, website, stock exchange filings, annual reports.	Quarterly/Half-yearly/ Annual/As and when required	<p>Understanding investor aspirations and market trends.</p> <p>Updating on Company's performance and industry standing.</p>

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format (For Best Agrolife Limited):

	Number	Male		Female	
		Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category		Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	
Board of Directors (BoD)	4	3	16,24,783	1	1,20,000
Key managerial Personnel (excludes MD)	2	1	12,18,886	1	1,00,000
Employees other than BoD and KMP	499	458	54,774	41	51,064
Workers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes, the Human Resources (HR) department of the Company acts as a focal point in addressing human rights impact or issues. As part of the Human Rights Policy, the Company expects from all its relevant stakeholders to respect and comply with the policy principles, applicable laws and regulations in all territories of its operation.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

The Company has a policy in place for Human Rights. The Company is committed to maintain a safe and harmonious business environment and workplace for everyone and believes that every workplace shall be free from harassment and/or any other unsafe or disruptive conditions.

Accordingly, the Company has in place an ethics framework comprising a team for redressal of grievances related to ethics/ human rights as well as a team of POSH committee members for redressal of such related issues.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Particulars	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discrimination at workplace	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other human rights related issues	-	-	-	-	-	-

7. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

We believe in providing equal opportunity/affirmative action. We have formulated and implemented Whistle-blower and Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) policies to effectively prevent adverse consequences in discrimination and harassment cases. Issues relating to sexual harassment are dealt with as per the Companies POSH Policy. The Policy clearly details the governance mechanisms for redressal of sexual harassment issues relating to women and other genders/sexual orientations. The Whistle-blower Policy ensures that no unfair treatment will be meted out to a Whistle-blower by virtue of his/her having reported a Protected Disclosure under the policy. The Company, as a policy, condemns any kind of discrimination, harassment, victimisation or any other unfair employment practice being adopted against Whistle-blowers.

8. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)

No

9. Assessments for the year:

Particular	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	The Company has Internal Systems for monitoring all Compliance of relevant laws, systems and procedures. Also. Regular Audits are conducted to check the Statutory & legal Compliances with the procedures and systems.
Forced/involuntary labour	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	
Others – please specify	

10. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

During the reporting period, the Company was not involved in any instances of risks/concerns. Consequently, no corrective action was required.

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
From Renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	–	–
Total fuel consumption (B)	–	–
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	–	–
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)	–	–
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/turnover in rupees)	–	–
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	–	–
From Non-Renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	–	–
Total fuel consumption (E)	–	–
Energy consumption through other sources (f)	–	–
Total energy consumption (A+B+C+D+E+F)	–	–
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/ revenue from operations in rupees)	–	–
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing power parity PPP (Total energy consumption/revenue from operations in rupees adjusted for PPP)	–	–
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	–	–
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	–	–

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any. Not applicable.

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	-	-
(ii) Groundwater	-	-
(iii) Third party water	-	-
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	-	-
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	-	-
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / revenue from operations)	-	-
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for PPP (Water consumed / turnover)	-	-
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	-	-
Water intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Not applicable

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water	Nil	Nil
No treatment		
With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(ii) To Groundwater	Nil	Nil
No treatment		
With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iii) To Seawater	Nil	Nil
No treatment		
With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iv) Sent to third-parties	Nil	Nil
No treatment		
With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(v) Others	Nil	Nil
No treatment		
With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)		

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)

Not applicable

If yes, name of the external agency.

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

Not applicable

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
NOx	ug/m ³	NA	NA
Sox	ug/m ³	NA	NA
Particulate matter (PM)	ug/m ³	NA	NA
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	NA	NA	NA
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	NA		NA
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	NA	NA	NA
Others – please specify	mg/m ³	NA	NA
– COX			
– PM 10			

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	–	–
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	–	–
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover	–	–	–
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	–	–	–

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

NO

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.

No

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Waste generated [in metric tonnes (MT)]		
Plastic waste (A)	-	-
E-waste (B)	-	-
Bio-medical waste (C)	-	-
Construction and demolition waste (D)	-	-
Battery waste (E)	-	-
Radioactive waste (F)	-	-
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	-	-
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	-	-
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	-	-
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	-	-
(ii) Re-used	-	-
(iii) Other recovery operations	-	-
Total	-	-
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	-	-
(ii) Landfilling	-	-
(iii) Other disposal operations	-	-
Total	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

Not Applicable

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

S. No.	Location of operations/ offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
Not applicable			

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Not applicable					

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N).

Yes. The Company is in compliance with applicable environment regulations.

PRINCIPLE 7: Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/associations:

b. List the top trade and industry chambers/associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to:

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National
2.	Chemicals, Cosmetics & Dyes Export Promotion Council (CHEMEXCIL)	National
3.	Crop Care Federation of India (CCFI)	National

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anticompetitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities:

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Not applicable		

PRINCIPLE 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

S. No.	Public advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web link
Not applicable					

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in FY (In INR)
Not applicable					

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

Not applicable

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Directly sourced from MSMEs / small producers	0.75%	1.81%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	Due to the decentralized nature of our procurement process and reliance on local small service providers, it is not practical for us to provide specific data on procurement within the district and neighbouring district.	

5. Job creation in smaller towns - Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost:

Location	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Rural	71%	63%
Semi-urban		
Urban		
Metropolitan	29%	37%

PRINCIPLE 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

The Company has activated various channels through which customers can raise complaints / queries and share feedback. The Company's sales teams across businesses are the first level of touch points to receive feedback from the customers / distributors. The Company's extension teams across business work closely with the farmers and attend to their queries / complaints through regular field visits. The Company has dedicated customer care helplines, email-IDs and query section on the website. All product related queries are responded to in a time-bound manner from respective departments and field visits are arranged as and when necessary.

2. Turnover of products/services as a percentage of turnover from all products/services that carry information:

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	Not applicable
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

Particulars	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Data Privacy	Nil		The Company received queries related to its product performance but none from the categories mentioned in this section.			The Company received queries related to its product performance but none from the categories mentioned in this section.
Advertising						
Cyber-security						
Delivery of Essential Services						
Restrictive Trade Practices						
Unfair Trade Practices						
Other						

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

Nil

5. Does the entity have a framework/policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

Yes

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.

Nil

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

a. Number of instances of data breaches

b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers

c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches

Not applicable

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Best Agrolife Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

OPINION

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Best Agrolife Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these

requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER: SEARCH AND SEIZURE ON THE COMPANY

4. We draw attention to note 51 to the accompanying standalone financial statements relating to a search and seizure operation carried out by the Income Tax Department ('the department') during the quarter ended 30 September 2023, at the head office of the Company along with other premises of the Company, its subsidiaries and residence of certain Key Managerial Persons (KMP) from 26 September 2023 to 30 September 2023 under Section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961. During the quarter ended 31 March 2025, the Company received a favourable order for assessment year 2023-24 only. Further, the Company is yet to receive any order/notice/communication on the findings of such investigation by the Income tax department for other assessment years except as mentioned above.

Accordingly, the impact of this matter on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 and the adjustments (if any) required to the accompanying standalone financial statements, is presently not ascertainable. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

KEY AUDIT MATTER

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

6. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Estimation of provision for sales returns, discounts and schemes on sales impacting revenue from sale of products: <p>Refer to the Company's material accounting policy information in note 2.14 and the revenue related disclosures in note 25 of the standalone financial statements. Revenue from sale of products is presented net of returns, discounts and schemes in the standalone financial statements.</p>	Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to, the following procedures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtained an understanding of the process followed by the Company to determine the amount of accrual of sales returns, discounts and schemes; b) Assessed the accounting policies of the Company regarding accounting for sales returns, discounts and schemes as against the criteria given in the accounting standards;

Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Best Agrolife Limited, on the standalone financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2025 (cont'd)

6. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report. (Contd.)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
The estimates associated with sales returns, discounts and schemes on sale of products has a significant impact on the recognized revenue and the management is required to make certain judgements in respect of revenue recognition and level of expected discounts, schemes and returns which are deducted while arriving at the revenue for the year.	c) Tested the Company's process and key internal controls over the accrual of sales returns, discounts and schemes. Selecting samples of revenue transactions and marketing circulars. Rechecking accrual for discounts and schemes calculated in accordance with the eligibility criteria mentioned in the schemes;
Estimation of sales returns involves significant judgement and estimates. The estimation is dependent on various internal and external factors. These factors include, for example, climatic conditions, the length of time when a sale is made and when the sales return takes place, some of which are beyond the control of the Company.	d) Ensured completeness and accuracy of the data used by the Company for accrual of sales returns, discounts and schemes and also checking the accrual for a selected sample of sales;
The recognition and measurement of discounts and schemes involves significant judgement and estimates, particularly the expected level of claims of each of the customers. Assumption of level of customer wise claims for discounts and schemes relates to estimating which of the Company's customers will ultimately be subject to a related discount and/or scheme.	e) Obtained the historical trends for revenue and corresponding sales returns based on the accounting records maintained by the Company;
Considering the materiality of the amount involved, complexities, management judgements involved and the significant auditor attention required to test such management's judgement, we have identified this as a key audit matter for current year audit.	f) Verified if any credit notes were issued and/or their adjustment after the balance sheet date and their impact on standalone financial statements;
	g) Evaluated the appropriateness of disclosures made in the standalone financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

7. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Best Agrolife Limited, on the standalone financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2025 (cont'd)

9. In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
10. The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.
12. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern; and
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
13. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
14. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
15. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

16. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Best Agrolife Limited, on the standalone financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2025 (cont'd)

17. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
18. Further to our comments in **Annexure A**, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements;
 - b) Except for the matters stated in paragraph 18(h) (vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended); in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 18(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 18(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended);
 - g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2025 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure B** wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company, as detailed in note 35 to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigation on its financial position as at 31 March 2025;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2025;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2025;
 - iv.
 - a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 52(e) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 52(f) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Best Agrolife Limited, on the standalone financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2025 (cont'd)

- v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2025 in respect of such dividend declared for the previous year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in note 53 to the accompanying standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2025 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company, in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2024, has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting

software. Further, the accounting software used for maintenance of accounting records is operated by a third-party software service provider. In the absence of any information on existence of audit trail (edit logs) for any direct changes made at the database level in the 'Independent Service Auditor's Assurance Report on the Description of Controls, their Design and Operating Effectiveness' ('Type 2 report' issued in accordance with SAE 3402, Assurance Reports on Controls at a Service Organization), we are unable to comment on whether audit trail feature with respect to the database of the said software was enabled and operated throughout the year. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software where such feature is enabled. Furthermore, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention from the date the audit trail was enabled for the accounting software.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rahul Kool
Partner
Membership No.: 425393
UDIN: 25425393BMJKDO5276

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Annexure A

Referred to in paragraph 17 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Best Agrolife Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets under which the assets are physically verified in a phased manner over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties held by the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in note 3 to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company, except for the following properties, for which the Company's management is in the process of getting the registration in the name of the Company:

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crore)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Building	2.40	Best Agrochem Private Limited	No	with effect from 01 April 2018	The title deeds are held in the name of Best Agrochem Private Limited which were transferred as a result of amalgamation of companies.

For properties where the Company is a lessee, the lease arrangements have been duly executed in favour of the Company except in following cases:

Description of property	Right-of-Use Asset Value (₹ in crore)	Location	Details of Lessor	Period held	Reason for non-execution of lease agreement
Land	2.73	Gajraula	UP State Industrial Development Corporation Limited	With effect from 1 April 2018	The title deeds are held in the name of Best Agrochem Private Limited which was transferred as a result of amalgamation of companies.

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 17 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Best Agrolife Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

For properties where the Company is a lessee, the lease arrangements have been duly executed in favour of the Company except in following cases: (Contd.)

Description of property	Right-of-Use Asset Value (₹ in crore)	Location	Details of Lessor	Period held	Reason for non-execution of lease agreement
Buildings	5.44	Noida	New Okhla Industrial Development Corporation Authority	With effect from 1 April 2018	The title deeds are held in the name of Best Agrochem Private Limited which was transferred as a result of amalgamation of companies.

For title deeds of immovable properties in the nature of building situated at Noida "Mahagun" with gross carrying values of ₹ 5.44 crore as at 31 March 2025, which have been mortgaged as security for loans or borrowings taken by the Company, confirmations with respect to title of the Company have been directly obtained by us from the respective lenders.

- (d) During the year, the Company has revalued land and building, classified under property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets. Such revaluation is based on the valuation by a registered valuer. The class of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets where the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the respective net carrying value, is as below:

(₹ in crore)

Class of Property, Plant and Equipment	Carrying value as on 31 March 2025 (pre-revaluation)	Amount of Change	Carrying value as on 31 March 2025 (post-revaluation)	Percentage change
Land (ROU)	4.61	0.51	5.12	11.06%
Building (PPE)	6.68	3.06	9.74	45.81%

- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed as compared to book records.
- (b) As disclosed in note 18(b) to the standalone financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned a working capital limit in excess of ₹ 5 crores, by banks based on the security of current assets. The quarterly returns/statements, in respect of the working capital limits have been filed by the Company with such banks and such returns/statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective periods, which were subject to review/audit.
- (iii) The Company has not made investments in limited liability partnerships and any other parties during the year. The Company has also not provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships and any other parties during the year. Further, the Company has also not made investments in limited liability partnerships during the year. Furthermore, the Company has made investment in firms and companies and provided loans to companies during the year, in respect of which:

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 17 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Best Agrolife Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

- (a) The Company has provided loan to subsidiaries during the year as per details given below:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Loans
Aggregate amount provided/granted during the year:	
– Subsidiaries	80.12
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date:	
– Subsidiaries	50.64

- (b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the investments made, and terms and conditions of the grant of all loans provided are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. The Company has not provided any guarantee or given any security or granted any advances in the nature of loans during the year.
- (c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and the payment of the interest has not been stipulated and accordingly, we are unable to comment as to whether the repayments/receipts of principal interest are regular.
- (d) In the absence of stipulated schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of loans or advances in the nature of loans, we are unable to comment as to whether there is any amount which is overdue for more than 90 days. Reasonable steps have been taken by the Company for recovery of such principal amounts and interest.
- (e) In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal has not been stipulated. According to the information and explanation given to us, such loans have not been demanded for repayment as on date.
- (f) The Company has granted loan which is repayable on demand as per details below:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate of loans/advances in nature of loan			
– Repayable on demand (A)	50.64	–	50.64
– Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	–	–	–
Total (A+B)	50.64	–	50.64
Percentage of loans/advances in nature of loan to the total loans	100%	–	100%

- (iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of loans and investments made and guarantees provided by it, as applicable. Further, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under section 185 and section 186 of the Act in respect of security provided by it.
- (v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's product/services/business activities. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities by the Company, though there have been slight delays in a few cases. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 17 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Best Agrolife Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that there are no statutory dues referred to in subclause (a) above that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

(₹ in crore)

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross amount	Amount paid under Protest	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	3.29	–	AY 2020–2021	Jurisdictional AO	–
		20.82	–	AY 2021–2022	CIT (A) Delhi	–
		30.62	–	AY 2023–2024	Jurisdictional AO	–
		34.99	–	AY 2022–2023	CIT (A) Delhi	–
		15.81	–	AY 2024–2025	Jurisdictional AO	–

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.
- (ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have, prima facie, not been utilised for long term purposes.
- (e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds
- from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- (f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary companies.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 17 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Best Agrolife Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>(c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.</p> | <p>(b) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC).</p> |
| <p>(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.</p> | <p>(xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year as well as the immediately preceding financial year.</p> |
| <p>(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.</p> | <p>(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.</p> |
| <p>(xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business as required under the provisions of section 138 of the Act.</p> <p>(b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.</p> | <p>(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information in the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.</p> |
| <p>(xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.</p> | <p>(xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility in respect of any ongoing or other than ongoing project as at the end of the financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.</p> |
| <p>(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.</p> | <p>(xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.</p> |

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rahul Kool
Partner
Membership No.: 425393
UDIN: 25425393BMJKDO5276

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Annexure B

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Best Agrolife Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Best Agrolife Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become

inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

OPINION

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rahul Kool
Partner
Membership No.: 425393
UDIN: 25425393BMJKDO5276

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Standalone Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2025

CIN No.: L74110DL1992PLC116773

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	19.58	17.77
Right-of-use assets	4	13.96	14.52
Capital work-in-progress	5	0.77	0.77
Intangible assets	6	0.13	0.15
Intangible assets under development	7	-	0.03
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8	121.50	116.42
(ii) Other financial assets	11	2.56	45.07
Deferred tax assets (net)	24a	4.12	3.74
Other non-current assets	12	14.56	14.69
Total non-current assets		177.18	213.16
Current assets			
Inventories	13	285.51	372.33
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	9	321.54	326.88
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	24.57	15.26
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	15	46.15	10.50
(iv) Loans	10	50.61	31.49
(v) Other financial assets	11	0.13	0.69
Other current assets	12	69.20	186.32
Total current assets		797.71	943.47
Total assets		974.89	1,156.63
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	16	23.64	23.64
Other equity	17a	382.65	342.32
Money received against share warrants	17b	37.50	-
Total equity		443.79	365.96
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18a	2.36	2.96
(ii) Lease liabilities	19	1.92	3.73
Provisions	22	5.06	3.73
Total non-current liabilities		9.34	10.42
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18b	245.55	339.77
(ii) Lease liabilities	19	2.21	1.60
(iii) Trade payables	20		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.27	0.15
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		195.57	361.45
(iv) Other financial liabilities	21	27.27	33.13
Other current liabilities	23	38.54	43.02
Provisions	22	1.33	1.14
Current tax liabilities (net)	24b	11.02	-
Total current liabilities		521.76	780.25
Total equity and liabilities		974.89	1,156.63

Summary of material accounting policy information

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For: **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rahul Kool
Partner
Membership No. 425393

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Best Agrolife Limited

Vimal Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 01260082

Vikas Sohanlal Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Isha Luthra
Director
DIN: 07283137

Astha Wahi
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN No.: L74110DL1992PLC116773

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
I Revenue from operations	25	1,143.65	1,798.36
II Other income	26	6.03	6.30
III Total income		1,149.68	1,804.66
IV Expenses:			
Cost of material consumed		20.41	-
Purchase of stock in trade	27	764.38	1,641.37
Change in inventories of stock-in-trade	28	86.82	(54.02)
Employee benefits expense	29	60.31	58.78
Finance costs	30	40.96	43.00
Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	7.06	6.70
Other expenses	32	108.87	89.74
Total expenses		1,088.81	1,785.57
V Profit before tax		60.87	19.09
VI Tax expense:			
Current tax	33	17.72	7.50
Deferred tax	33	(1.37)	(2.08)
Tax relating to earlier years	33	0.05	0.22
VII Profit for the year		44.47	13.45
VIII Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Items that will not be classified to profit or loss			
(a) Revaluation of immovable properties		3.89	(0.09)
Tax impact on remeasurement of revaluation of immovable properties		(0.98)	0.02
(b) Remeasurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit obligations		0.05	0.22
Tax impact on remeasurement of defined benefit obligations		(0.01)	(0.05)
IX Total comprehensive income for the year		47.42	13.55
X Earnings per share (of ₹ 10 each):	34		
Basic		18.81	5.69
Diluted		18.81	5.69

Summary of material accounting policy information

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **Walker Chandio & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rahul Kool

Partner

Membership No. 425393

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Best Agrolife Limited

Vimal Kumar

Managing Director

DIN: 01260082

Isha Luthra

Director

DIN: 07283137

Vikas Sohanlal Jain

Chief Financial Officer

Astha Wahi

Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi

Date: 24 May 2025

Place: New Delhi

Date: 24 May 2025

Place: New Delhi

Date: 24 May 2025

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN No.: L74110DL1992PLC116773

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
A. Cash flow from operating activities:			
Net profit before tax		60.87	19.09
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation (refer note 31)		7.06	6.70
(Profit)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (refer note 26)		-	(0.04)
Unrealised foreign exchange loss/ (gain)		0.60	5.53
Provision for expected credit loss (refer note 32)		2.00	3.50
Finance costs (refer note 30)		40.96	43.00
Interest income (refer note 26)		(5.97)	(6.24)
Operating profit before working capital changes		105.52	71.54
Adjustments for movement in:			
Inventories		86.82	(54.02)
Trade receivables		3.34	(28.95)
Other financial assets		0.55	(0.45)
Other assets		105.85	(154.94)
Trade payables		(166.36)	131.83
Other financial liabilities		(5.87)	5.50
Other liabilities		6.55	4.21
Provisions		1.57	3.14
Cash generated from/(used in) operations before tax		137.97	(22.13)
Income tax paid (net)		(6.90)	(12.41)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities	[A]	131.07	(34.55)
B. Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3.61)	(6.85)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		0.01	0.06
Investment in subsidiary (refer note 8 and 39)		(5.09)	(4.90)
Loan to subsidiary (refer note 10)		(50.61)	-
Repayments received from loan given to subsidiary (refer note 10)		31.49	-
Investments in deposits with banks		(39.28)	(53.44)
Investments redeemed from deposits		46.15	38.91
Interest received		6.53	6.24
Net cash used in investing activities	[B]	(14.41)	(19.98)
C. Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from non-current borrowings		39.31	8.07
Proceeds from issue of warrant (refer note 17b)		37.50	-
Repayment of non-current borrowings		(39.92)	(14.07)
Proceeds from/(repayment of) current borrowings (net)		(94.22)	69.73
Payment for principal portion of lease liabilities		(1.96)	(1.53)
Payment for interest portion of lease liabilities (refer note 30)		(0.49)	(0.56)
Dividend paid		(7.10)	(7.09)
Finance costs (refer note 30)		(40.47)	(42.43)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from financing activities	[C]	(107.35)	12.11
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	[A+B+C]	9.31	(42.42)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		15.26	57.68
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		24.57	15.26
Components of cash and cash equivalents (refer note 14)			
Cash on hand		0.15	0.08
Balances with banks		24.42	15.18
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		24.57	15.26

Note: The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'.

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow (Contd.)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN No.: L74110DL1992PLC116773

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

Notes:

1. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	Cash flows	Non-cash changes	As at 31 March 2025
Non-current borrowings (net) (refer note 18a)	2.96	(0.61)	–	2.36
Current borrowings (net)(refer note 18b)	339.77	(94.22)	–	245.55
Lease liabilities (refer note 42)	5.33	(2.45)	1.25	4.13
	348.06	(97.28)	1.25	252.03

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	Cash flows	Non-cash changes	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current borrowings (net) (refer note 18a)	8.96	(6.00)	–	2.96
Current borrowings (net)(refer note 18b)	270.04	69.73	0.00	339.77
Lease liabilities (refer note 42)	6.86	(2.09)	0.56	5.33
	285.86	61.64	0.56	348.06

Summary of material accounting policy information 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Best Agrolife Limited

Rahul Kool
Partner
Membership No. 425393

Vimal Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 01260082

Isha Luthra
Director
DIN: 07283137

Vikas Sohanlal Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Astha Wahi
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN No.: L74110DL1992PLC116773

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	Amounts	No. of shares	Amounts
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,36,44,740	23.64	2,36,44,740	23.64
Issued during the year	–	–	–	–
Balance at the end of the year	2,36,44,740	23.64	2,36,44,740	23.64

B. OTHER EQUITY

Attributable to the equity holders

	Reserves and surplus			Revaluation reserve	Total other equity
	Capital reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings		
Balance as at 31 March 2023	32.02	110.27	186.04	7.53	335.86
Profit for the year	–	–	13.44	–	13.44
Other comprehensive income for the year (net)	–	–	0.17	(0.07)	0.10
Share issued during the year	–	–	–	–	–
Dividend paid during the year	–	–	(7.09)	–	(7.09)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	32.02	110.27	192.57	7.46	342.32
Profit for the year	–	–	44.47	–	44.47
Other comprehensive income for the year (net)	–	–	0.04	2.91	2.95
Dividend paid during the year (refer note 53)	–	–	(7.10)	–	(7.10)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	32.02	110.27	229.99	10.37	382.65

Summary of material accounting policy information 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rahul Kool
Partner
Membership No. 425393

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Best Agrolife Limited

Vimal Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 01260082

Isha Luthra
Director
DIN: 07283137

Vikas Sohanlal Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Astha Wahi
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at 31 March 2025

CIN No. L74110DL1992PLC116773

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Best Agrolife Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated on 10 January 1992 under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India having corporate identification number L74110DL1992PLC116773. These are standalone financial statements and, accordingly, these Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) financial statements incorporate amounts and disclosures related to the Company only.

The Company is engaged in the business of trading of agro chemical products.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements (standalone financial statement) of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time), presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III) and the guidelines issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India, as applicable to the financial statements.

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention, except for the following assets and liabilities.

- i) Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).
- ii) Land and building measured at fair value.
- iii) Defined benefit liabilities are measured at present value of defined benefit obligation.
- iv) Certain financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis.

The financial statements are presented in INR "(Indian Rupees)" or "₹". All values are rounded to the nearest crores, and two decimals thereof, except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Significant judgements, accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards requires

management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures (including contingent liabilities). The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, estimates and assumptions, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

i) Estimation of defined benefit obligation

Employee benefit obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments. These include the estimation of the appropriate discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, the employee benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds with term that correspond with the expected term of the defined benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

iii) Useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets

Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment and intangibles at

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the end of each reporting period. Factors such as changes in the expected level of usage could significantly impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets. Consequently, the future depreciation charge could be revised and may have an impact on the profit of the future years.

iv) Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management believes that there is uncertainty of collections. Provision is recognised based on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets.

v) Estimation of provision for sales returns and discounts/schemes

Certain contracts for the sale of stock-in-trade includes a right of return and discounts/schemes that give rise to variable consideration. In estimating the variable consideration, the Company is required to use either the expected value method or the most likely amount method based on which method better predicts the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled.

The Company estimates variable considerations to be included in the transaction price for the sale returns and discounts/schemes.

vi) Leases – estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Company 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Company estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

vii) Impairment of investment

The impairment provisions for investment are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit ('CGU') is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets ('CGU').

Market related information and estimates are used to determine the recoverable amount. Key assumptions on which management has based its determination of recoverable amount include estimated long term growth rates, weighted average cost of capital and estimated operating margins. Cash flow projections take into account past experience and represent management's best estimate about future developments.

2.3 Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period.
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Current assets include current portion of non-current of financial assets.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is:

- Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period.
- There is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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Current liabilities includes current portion of non-current financial liabilities.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

2.4 Dividend

The Company recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in other equity.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

An item of property, plant and equipment recognized as an asset if and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset, inclusive of non-refundable taxes and duties, to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful life, they are recognized separately. Items of spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment which meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized. Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the date of balance sheet are disclosed as 'capital work-in-progress'.

Land and building are valued at fair value. Surplus from revaluation is transferred to revaluation reserve. The revaluation is done annually for land and building.

When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in the statement of profit or loss on a written down value over the estimated useful life of each item of property, plant and equipment. Depreciation on additions to/deductions from property, plant and equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on their estimated useful life as prescribed by Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 as follows:

Category of assets	Useful life
Buildings	30 years
Furniture and fixtures	8-10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Office equipments	3-10 years

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

2.6 Intangible assets

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets include software and trademarks, that are acquired by the Company, that are measured initially at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of intangible asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard or period of performance. All other expenses are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year during which such expenses are incurred.

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Amortisation

Intangible assets include software and trademarks that are amortised over the useful economic life of 3–6 years and 10 years respectively. Amortisation is recognized in the statement of profit or loss on a written down value over the estimated useful life of each item of intangible asset. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2.8 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Stock-in-trade:

Cost: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on First In First Out (FIFO) basis.

Net realisable value (NRV): NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs

of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the standalone statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.10 Investment in subsidiary

Investments in subsidiary is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of these investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.11 Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

Financial instruments are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value. These excludes trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, fixed deposits with banks, investments, loans and other financial assets. A financial instrument is measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) which are measured initially at fair value. Company measure trade receivables at their transaction price unless the trade receivables contains a significant financing component in accordance with Ind AS 115. The general terms of the payment is between 60–180 days and there is no significant financing component.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost or at FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

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- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL.

For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition. Financial assets at amortised cost are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest income recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss
Financial assets at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in OCI.

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Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.
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Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset. If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.12 Fair value measurement

The Company measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1** — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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- **Level 2** — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- **Level 3** — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

At each reporting date, the Company's management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Company's management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Company's management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.13 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate

that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle, or reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Therefore, in order to determine the amount to be recognised as a liability or to be disclosed as a contingent liability, in each case, is inherently subjective, and needs careful evaluation and judgement to be applied by the management. In case of provision for litigations, the judgements involved are with respect to the potential exposure of each litigation and the likelihood and/or timing of cash outflows from the Company and requires interpretation of laws and past legal rulings.

Possible inflows of economic benefits to the Company that do not yet meet the recognition criteria of an asset are considered contingent assets.

2.14 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods.

To determine whether to recognize revenue, the Company follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer.
2. Identifying the performance obligations.
3. Determining the transaction price.
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations.
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

The Company recognised revenue from sale of goods measured upon satisfaction of performance obligation which is at a point in time when control is transferred to the customer which is usually on shipment / dispatch. Depending on the terms of the contract, which differs

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from contract to contract, the goods are sold on a reasonable credit term.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discount, scheme allowances and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government.

A receivable is recognised where the Company's right to consideration is unconditional. When either party to a contract has performed, an entity shall present the contract in the balance sheet as contract asset or contract liability, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment.

Other income

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest is accrued on time proportion basis, by reference to the principle outstanding at the effective interest rate.

All other income is recognized on accrual basis when no significant uncertainty exists on their receipt.

2.15 Foreign currency conversions/transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transactions. Gains and losses arising out of subsequent fluctuations are accounted for on actual payments or realisations, as the case may be. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency as on balance sheet date are translated into functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing on that date and exchange differences arising out of such conversion are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.16 Taxes

Income tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent it relates to any business combination or to an item which is recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i) Current tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute

the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity) are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and liability simultaneously.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside statement of profit or loss is recognized outside statement of profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2.17 Employee benefits

i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short-term cash bonus, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii) Post-employment benefits

Employee benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, are recognised in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense/(income) on the net defined benefit liability or the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of benefit payments.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the standalone statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income.

iii) Compensated absences

Entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Leave entitlements may be availed while in service or encashed at the time of retirement/termination of employment, subject to a restriction on the maximum number of accumulation.

2.18 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share are computed and disclosed after adjusting the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, if any, except when the results will be anti-dilutive.

2.19 Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets

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Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases

that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.20 Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS-7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

2.21 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Company's Managing Director assesses the financial performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decision and has been identified as the chief operating decision maker. The Company's primary business segment is reflected based on principal business activities carried on by the Company. As per Indian Accounting Standard 108, Operating Segments, as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the Company operates in one reportable business segment i.e., trading of agro based products. The geographical information analyses the Company's revenue and trade receivables from such revenue in India and other countries. The Company primarily sells its products in India.

2.22 Amended accounting standards (IND AS) and interpretations effective during the year

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified new standards or amendment to existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. The Company applied following amendments for the first-time during the current year which are effective from 1 April 2024:

1. Lease liability in a sale and leaseback (amendments to Ind AS 116): The amendments require an entity to recognise lease liability including variable lease payments which are not linked to index or a rate in a way it does not result into gain on Right-of-use assets it retains.
2. Introduction of Ind AS 117 MCA notified Ind AS 117, a comprehensive standard that prescribe, recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements, to avoid diversities in practice for accounting insurance contracts and it applies to all companies i.e., to all "insurance contracts" regardless of the issuer. However, Ind AS 117 is not applicable to the entities which are insurance companies registered with IRDAI.

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The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that these amendments do not have impact on these standalone financial statements.

2.23 Recent accounting pronouncements which are not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time. During the year ended 31 March 2025, MCA has notified following new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company:

Lack of exchangeability - Amendments to Ind AS 21:

The amendments to Ind AS 21 The Effects of Changes

in Foreign Exchange Rates specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information. The amendments will not have a material impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.

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3. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings (refer note b)	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles (refer note a)	Office equipments	Total
Gross block					
Balance as at 31 March 2023	10.30	1.77	13.31	3.16	28.54
Additions	0.56	0.62	4.05	0.85	6.07
Revaluation of immovable properties (refer note c)	(0.94)	–	–	–	(0.94)
Disposals	–	–	0.27	–	0.27
Balance as at 31 March 2024	9.91	2.40	17.09	4.01	33.41
Additions	0.02	0.01	2.99	0.56	3.58
Revaluation of immovable properties (refer note c)	3.06	–	–	–	3.06
Disposals	–	–	0.06	–	0.06
Balance as at 31 March 2025	12.99	2.40	20.02	4.57	39.99
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance as at 31 March 2023	0.87	0.96	7.36	1.98	11.18
Charge for the year	0.95	0.32	2.65	0.79	4.71
Disposals	–	–	0.25	–	0.25
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1.82	1.28	9.77	2.77	15.64
Charge for the year	0.75	0.37	3.02	0.69	4.82
Disposals	–	–	0.05	–	0.05
Balance as at 31 March 2025	2.58	1.65	12.73	3.45	20.41
Net block					
As at 31 March 2024	8.09	1.11	7.32	1.24	17.77
As at 31 March 2025	10.42	0.76	7.29	1.12	19.58

Notes:

- a. Vehicles under loan contracts as at 31 March 2025 are ₹ 4.98 crores (31 March 2024: ₹ 5.48 crores). Vehicles are hypothecated as security for the related loan.
- b. Below table represents the Title deeds of immovable properties not held in the name of the Company:

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Building situated at C-2, Industrial Area, UPSIDC, Gajraula II, Amroha, UP	2.40	Best Agrochem Private Limited	No	1 April 2018	The title deeds are held in the name of Best Agrochem Private Limited which were transferred as a result of amalgamation of companies.

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- c Fair value of the buildings was determined by using the market comparable method and the same falls within level 3 of fair value measurement hierarchy. This means that valuations performed by the valuer are based on active market prices, significantly adjusted for difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific building. As at the date of revaluation of 31 March 2025, the buildings are measured at fair value which has been determined basis report from a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. Gain on revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income in the statement of profit and loss. Further, loss on revaluation to the extent revaluation gain is available is recognised in other comprehensive income.

If buildings were measured using the cost model. The carrying amounts would be as follows:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cost	6.02	6.00
Accumulated depreciation	1.65	1.28
Net carrying amount	4.37	4.72

4. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Land	Buildings	Total
A. Gross block			
Balance as at 31 March 2023	4.37	13.09	17.47
Revaluation of immovable properties (refer note b)	0.51	0.35	0.86
Balance as at 31 March 2024	4.88	13.44	18.32
Additions	–	0.79	0.79
Revaluation of immovable properties (refer note b)	0.50	0.33	0.83
Balance as at 31 March 2025	5.38	14.56	19.94
B. Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at 31 March 2023	0.15	1.74	1.89
Depreciation for the year	0.06	1.86	1.91
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0.21	3.59	3.80
Depreciation for the year	0.08	2.10	2.18
Balance as at 31 March 2025	0.29	5.69	5.98
Net block			
As at 31 March 2024	4.67	9.85	14.52
As at 31 March 2025	5.09	8.87	13.96

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Notes:

a. Below table represents the title deeds of immovable properties not held in the name of the Company:

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Land situated at C-2, Industrial Area, UPSIDC, Gajraula II, Amroha, UP	2.73	Best Agrochem Private Limited	No	1 April 2018	The title deeds are held in the name of Best Agrochem Private Limited which were transferred as a result of amalgamation of companies.
Building situated at Manhattan Street, Mahagun Moderne, Sector 78, Noida UP	5.44				

b. Fair value of the land and building was determined by using the market comparable method and the same falls within level 3 of fair value measurement hierarchy. This means that valuations performed by the valuer are based on active market prices, significantly adjusted for difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific land and building. As at the date of revaluation of 31 March 2025, the land and building are measured at fair value which has been determined basis report from a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. Gain on revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income in the statement of profit and loss. Further, loss on revaluation to the extent revaluation gain is available is recognised in other comprehensive income.

If land and building were measured using the cost model. The carrying amounts would be as follows:

	Land		Buildings		Total	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cost	1.53	1.53	10.81	10.03	12.35	11.56
Accumulated depreciation	0.19	0.17	1.78	1.75	1.97	1.92
Net carrying amount	1.34	1.36	9.04	8.28	10.38	9.64

5. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CWIP)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning/ end of the year*	0.77	0.77
	0.77	0.77

*pertains to construction works undertaken in the Gajraula Warehouse.

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(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

Notes:

(a) Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024:

Projects in progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
31 March 2025	-	0.77	-	-	0.77
31 March 2024	0.77	-	-	-	0.77

(b) There are no such project under capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as of 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Trademarks	Softwares	Total
Gross block			
Balance as at 31 March 2023	0.15	0.17	0.32
Additions	0.00	0.02	0.02
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0.15	0.19	0.34
Additions	0.03	-	0.03
Balance as at 31 March 2025	0.18	0.19	0.37
Accumulated amortisation			
Balance as at 31 March 2023	0.04	0.07	0.11
Amortisation for the year	0.01	0.07	0.08
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0.05	0.14	0.19
Amortisation for the year	0.02	0.03	0.05
Balance as at 31 March 2025	0.07	0.17	0.24
Net block			
As at 31 March 2024	0.10	0.05	0.15
As at 31 March 2025	0.11	0.02	0.13

Note: The additions does not include any internally generated assets or any assets which were acquired as part of any business combination.

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.03	0.03
Capitalised during the year	(0.03)	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	0.03

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Notes:

(a) Intangible assets under development ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024

Projects in progress	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1–2 years	2–3 years	More than 3 years	
31 March 2025	–	–	–	–	–
31 March 2024	–	0.03	–	–	0.03

(b) There are no such project under intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as of 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

8. INVESTMENTS

Non-current investments

	Nominal Value per unit	Number of shares		Amount	
		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Investment in unquoted equity shares in wholly owned subsidiary, valued at cost					
Best Crop Science Private Limited	10	68,50,000	68,50,000	101.60	101.60
Sudarshan Farms Chemicals Private Limited	10	70,10,010	70,10,010	9.50	9.50
M/s Kashmir Chemicals	–	–	–	10.31	5.31
Seedlings India Private Limited	10	10,000	10,000	0.01	0.01
Best Agrolife Global Limited	1*	10,000	–	0.08	–
Total non-current investment				121.50	116.42
Aggregate value of unquoted investments				121.50	116.42
Category-wise investment					
Measured at cost				121.50	116.42

* amount in USD

Notes:

- (i) Refer note 43 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at fair value and amortised cost.
- (ii) The Company has incorporated Best Agrolife Global Limited during the year, refer note 50 (ii).
- (iii) The Company has made additional investment in M/s Kashmir Chemicals during the year, refer note 50(i).

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables		
Secured, considered good	–	–
Unsecured, considered good	321.54	326.88

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at 31 March 2025

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(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Contd.)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	16.07	14.07
Receivable credit impaired	–	–
	337.62	340.95
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss		
Secured, considered good	–	–
Unsecured, considered good	–	–
Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	(16.07)	(14.07)
Receivable credit impaired	–	–
	321.54	326.88

Trade receivables from related parties (refer note 39).

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1–2 years	2–3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2025:						
a) Undisputed trade receivables						
– considered good	231.21	79.69	10.65	–	–	321.54
– which have significant increase in credit risk	–	–	2.46	1.64	0.85	4.95
– which are credit impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–
	231.21	79.69	13.11	1.64	0.85	326.50
b) Disputed trade receivables						
– considered good	–	–	–	–	–	–
– which have significant increase in credit risk	–	0.12	2.05	0.96	7.99	11.12
– which are credit impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–
	–	0.12	2.05	0.96	7.99	11.12
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	–	(0.12)	(4.51)	(2.60)	(8.84)	(16.07)
	231.21	79.69	10.65	–	–	321.54
As at 31 March 2024:						
a) Undisputed trade receivables						
– considered good	258.75	66.28	1.85	–	–	326.88
– which have significant increase in credit risk	–	–	2.26	2.58	0.17	5.01
– which are credit impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–
	258.75	66.28	4.12	2.58	0.17	331.89

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As at 31 March 2025

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(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 (Contd.)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
b) Disputed trade receivables						
- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
- which have significant increase in credit risk	0.06	0.06	0.96	1.79	6.20	9.06
- which are credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.06	0.06	0.96	1.79	6.20	9.06
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(0.06)	(0.06)	(3.23)	(4.36)	(6.37)	(14.07)
	258.75	66.28	1.85	-	-	326.88

Notes:

- Refer note 41 for the movement of allowance for expected credit loss.
- Refer note 43 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost.
- No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.
- There are no unbilled receivables, hence the same is not disclosed in the ageing schedule.
- The general terms of the payment is between 60-180 days and there is no significant financing component.

10. LOANS

	Current	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Considered good, unsecured		
Loan to related parties (refer note 39 and 49)	50.61	31.49
	50.61	31.49

Below table represents the details of loans granted to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel and related parties which are repayable on demand as at 31 March 2025:

Name of the borrower	Relationship	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans	Terms
Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary	49.85	99%	Interest bearing and repayable on demand
Best Agrolife Global Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary	0.76	1%	

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Below table represents the details of loans granted to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel and related parties which are repayable on demand as at 31 March 2024:

Name of the borrower	Relationship	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans	Terms
Seedlings India Private Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary	25.79	82%	Interest bearing and repayable on demand
Best Crop Science Private Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary	5.70	18%	

Note:

(i) Refer note 43 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost.

11. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits	–	–	0.13	0.69
Security deposits	1.65	0.49	–	–
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	0.91	44.57	–	–
	2.56	45.07	0.13	0.69

Note:

(i) Refer note 43 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost.

12. OTHER ASSETS

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Advances to suppliers	–	–	31.30	145.62
Balance with government authorities	–	–	31.81	34.62
Prepaid expenses	0.05	0.02	5.72	5.22
Advances tax (net of provision)	14.51	14.67	–	–
Employee and other advances	–	–	0.37	0.86
	14.56	14.69	69.20	186.32

13. INVENTORIES (VALUED AT LOWER OF COST OR NET REALISABLE VALUE, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Stock-in-trade*	285.51	372.33
	285.51	372.33

*Inventories have been reduced by ₹ 0.61 crores (previous year: ₹ 6.44 crores) as a result of write-down to net realisable value.

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14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	24.42	15.18
Cash on hand	0.15	0.08
	24.57	15.26

Note:

- (i) Refer note 43 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost.
- (ii) There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the current year and previous year.

15. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Deposit with original maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months*	46.15	10.50
	46.15	10.50

* Deposits are against cash credit and working capital loans from banks and financial institutions. The same are restricted for use till settlement of corresponding liability.

Note:

- (i) Refer note 43 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost.

16. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares		Amount	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Authorised				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	50.00	50.00
	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	50.00	50.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity capital				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	2,36,44,740	2,36,44,740	23.64	23.64
Total share capital	2,36,44,740	2,36,44,740	23.64	23.64

(a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	Number of shares		Amount	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Authorised share capital				
Balance as the beginning of reporting year	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	50.00	50.00
Balance as the end of reporting year	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	50.00	50.00

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(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

(a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year (Contd.)

	Number of shares		Amount	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Issued equity capital				
Equity share of ₹ 10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid				
Balance as the beginning of reporting year	2,36,44,740	2,36,44,740	23.64	23.64
Issued during the year	–	–	–	–
Balance as the end of reporting year	2,36,44,740	2,36,44,740	23.64	23.64

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
Equity shares with voting rights				
Vandana Alawadhi	63,92,717	27.04%	63,92,717	27.04%
Raj Kumar	22,27,087	9.42%	18,60,723	7.87%
Vimal Kumar	49,45,821	20.92%	48,65,670	20.58%
Resonance Opportunities Fund	9,72,990	4.12%	19,26,198	8.15%

(d) Details of shares held by promoters in the Company

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024		% change in shareholding
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding	
Vandana Alawadhi	63,92,717	27.04%	63,92,717	27.04%	0.00%
Vimal Kumar	49,45,821	20.92%	48,65,670	20.58%	0.34%
Kamal Kumar	3,67,745	1.56%	3,67,745	1.56%	0.00%
Kamal Kumar (HUF)	2,20,500	0.93%	2,20,500	0.93%	0.00%

(e) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding 31 March 2025

	For the year ended				
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Equity shares allotted as fully paid up	–	–	–	16,12,674 *	–

* issued pursuant to approval of shareholders in the annual general meeting on acquisition of 100% controlling interest in Best Crop Science Private Limited on 13 October 2021.

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(f) The Company has not issued any bonus shares nor has there been any buy-back of shares in the current year and preceding five years.

17A. OTHER EQUITY

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Capital reserve		
Balance as the beginning of reporting year	32.02	32.02
Balance as the end of reporting year	32.02	32.02
Securities premium		
Balance as the beginning of reporting year	110.27	110.27
Balance as the end of reporting year	110.27	110.27
Retained earnings		
Balance as the beginning of reporting year	192.57	186.04
Add: Profit for the year	44.47	13.45
Add: Remeasurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit obligations (net)	0.04	0.17
Less: Payment of dividend on equity shares (refer note 53)	(7.10)	(7.09)
Balance as the end of reporting year	229.99	192.57
Revaluation reserve		
Balance as the beginning of reporting year (net)	7.46	7.53
Add: Revaluation during the year (net)	2.91	(0.06)
Application Money	–	–
Balance as the end of reporting year (net)	10.37	7.46
	382.65	342.32

Nature and purpose of reserve

Capital reserve

Capital reserve was created on account of loss on business combinations.

Securities premium

Securities premium comprises of the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings refer to the net profit/(loss) retained by the Company for its core business activities. It also includes the gain/(loss) on remeasurement of defined employee benefit obligations.

Revaluation reserve

This represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of land and building. It is not available for distribution as dividend.

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17B. MONEY RECEIVED AGAINST SHARE WARRANTS

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance as the beginning of reporting year		
Add: Received during the year	-	-
Balance as the end of reporting year (net)	37.50	-
	37.50	-

18. BORROWINGS

18(a). Non-current borrowings

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Secured		
Term loans		
Indian rupee loan from financial institutions (refer note a below)	-	0.03
Vehicle loans		
Indian rupee loan from bank (refer note b below)	4.98	5.48
	4.98	5.51
Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note 18(b))	(2.62)	(2.55)
	2.36	2.96

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment
a. Term loan from financial institutions Term loan from Tata Capital Finance Limited has been obtained in the previous year against hypothecation of current assets and fixed assets of the Company.	Repayable in 36 equal monthly installment of ₹ 0.43 crores from 5 July 2022. The same has been repaid in the current year. Rate of interest at 8.05% (Previous year 8.05%).
b. Vehicle loans from banks Vehicle loans have been obtained from banks and the same are secured by hypothecation of respective vehicles.	Repayable in 36 to 60 equal monthly installment of ₹ 0.01 crores to ₹ 0.05 crores (previous year ₹ 0.01 crores to ₹ 0.03 crores). Rate of interest at 8.20% to 12.35% per annum (previous year 8.35% to 12.35% per annum).

Notes:

- Refer note 43 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at fair value and amortised cost.
- There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- The Company has not defaulted in repayment of interest during the current financial year. Further, there have been no default in repayment of the loan and no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest bearing non current loans and borrowings in the current year. Also terms of the loans were not renegotiated.

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18(b). Current borrowings

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Secured		
Cash credit from banks (refer note a below)	55.12	118.56
Working capital loan from banks and financial institution (refer note b below)	187.81	218.66
	242.93	337.22
Add: Current maturities of non-current loans (refer note 18(a))	2.62	2.55
	245.55	339.77
Total borrowings	245.55	339.77
Secured	245.55	339.77
Unsecured	-	-

Notes:

- Cash credit facilities have been obtained from banks which has been secured by first pari passu charge on present and future current assets and movable property except vehicles. Cash credit facility obtained from one of the bank have been secured by charge on property on Mahagun, Noida. Also the facilities taken from banks are secured by personal guarantee of promoter Mr. Vimal Kumar, Mrs Vandana Alawadhi and director Mr. Shuvendu Satpathy. These loans carry interest rate of 9.00% to 11.10% per annum (previous year: 7.80% to 12.50% per annum).
- Working capital loan facility was obtained from banks and financial institution during the year which has been secured by first pari passu charge on present and future current assets and movable property, plant and equipment except vehicles. The facilities taken from banks and financial institution are secured by personal guarantee of promoter Mr. Vimal Kumar and Mrs Vandana Alawadhi and director M. Shuvendu Satpathy on behalf of the Company. These loan carry interest rate of 9.00% to 10.45% per annum (previous year: 9.00% to 11.50% per annum).
- Refer note 43 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at fair value and amortised cost.
- The quarterly statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks and financial statements are in agreement with the books of accounts. The auditors have relied on the information provided by the management of the Company.
- There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- The Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues during the current financial year. Also terms of the loans were not renegotiated.
- The Company is required to comply with certain debt covenants as mentioned in the loan agreement for working capital loans and cash credit facilities, failure of which makes the loan to be repaid on demand at the discretion of the bank. During the year, there has been no breach in the financial covenants of current borrowings obtained from two bank.

19. LEASE LIABILITIES

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Lease liabilities (refer note 42)	1.92	3.73	2.21	1.60
	1.92	3.73	2.21	1.60

Note: Refer note 43 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at fair value and amortised cost.

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(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

20. TRADE PAYABLES

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade payables of micro and small enterprises (refer note 46)	0.27	0.15
Trade payables other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	195.57	361.45
	195.84	361.60

Trade payables to related parties (refer note 39)

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2025:					
a) Undisputed trade payables					
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.27	-	-	-	0.27
Others	194.27	1.20	0.09	0.01	195.57
	194.54	1.20	0.09	0.01	195.84
b) Disputed trade payables					
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Total	194.54	1.20	0.09	0.01	195.84
As at 31 March 2024:					
a) Undisputed trade payables					
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.15	-	-	-	0.15
Others	358.86	2.39	0.19	0.01	361.45
	359.01	2.39	0.19	0.01	361.60
b) Disputed trade payables					
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Total	359.01	2.39	0.19	0.01	361.60

Notes:

- (i) Refer note 43 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at fair value and amortised cost.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at 31 March 2025

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(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

21. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Current	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unpaid dividend	0.12	0.14
Employee related liabilities	7.79	6.44
Security deposits	9.94	8.56
Payable for business acquisition	8.49	17.99
Others	0.93	–
	27.27	33.13

Note: Refer note 43 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at fair value and amortised cost.

22. PROVISIONS

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for gratuity (refer note 38)	2.13	1.61	0.24	0.27
Provision for compensated absence	2.92	2.11	1.09	0.87
	5.06	3.73	1.33	1.14

23. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Revenue received in advance	31.94	41.65
Statutory dues payable	6.61	1.37
	38.54	43.02

24A. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Deferred tax asset arising on account of:		
Property, plant and equipment: impact of differences between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged in the financial statements	1.88	1.44
Provision for expected credit loss	4.04	3.54
Employee benefits obligations	1.61	1.22
Lease liabilities	1.04	1.34
	8.58	7.55
Deferred tax liability arising on account of:		
Revaluation of immovable properties measured through other equity	(3.49)	(2.51)
Right of use assets	(0.97)	(1.30)
	(4.46)	(3.81)
Total Deferred tax assets	4.12	3.74

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As at 31 March 2025

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Changes in deferred tax assets (net)

	As at 31 March 2023	Recognised in		As at 31 March 2024	Recognised in		As at 31 March 2025
		OCI	Profit and loss		OCI	Profit and loss	
Items leading to creation of deferred tax assets/ deferred tax liabilities							
Property, plant and equipment: impact of differences between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortisation charged in the financial statements	1.04	–	0.40	1.44	–	0.44	1.88
Provision for doubtful debt and advances	2.66	–	0.88	3.54	–	0.50	4.04
Employee benefits obligations	0.47	(0.05)	0.81	1.22	(0.01)	0.40	1.61
Lease liabilities	1.81	–	(0.47)	1.34	–	(0.30)	1.04
Total deferred tax assets	5.99	(0.05)	1.62	7.55	(0.01)	1.04	8.58
Items leading to creation of deferred tax liabilities							
Revaluation of immovable properties	(2.53)	0.02	–	(2.51)	(0.98)	–	(3.49)
Right of use assets	(1.77)	–	0.47	(1.30)	–	0.33	(0.97)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(4.30)	0.02	0.47	(3.81)	(0.98)	0.33	(4.46)
Net deferred tax assets	1.69	(0.03)	2.08	3.74	(0.99)	1.37	4.12

Note: Refer note 33 for effective tax reconciliation.

24B. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY (NET)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for income tax (net)	11.02	–
Current tax liabilities (net)	11.02	–

25. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Sale of products	1,138.48	1,798.36
Other operating revenue	5.17	–
	1,143.65	1,798.36
India	1,141.44	1,797.73
Outside India	2.21	0.63
	1,143.65	1,798.36

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at 31 March 2025

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Contract balances

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables (refer note 9)	321.54	326.88
Revenue received in advance (refer note 23)	31.94	41.65

Contract liabilities - Revenue received in advance

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Opening balance of Contract liabilities	41.65	33.98
Less: Amount of revenue recognised against opening contract liabilities/ refunds	(41.65)	(33.98)
Add: Addition in balance of contract liabilities for current year	31.94	41.65
Closing balance of Contract liabilities	31.94	41.65

Right to return asset and refund liability

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Arising from discounts	13.96	36.43
Arising from rights of return	19.28	50.46
	33.24	86.89

Refund liability movement

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Arising from discounts		
Opening provision	36.43	5.20
Add: created during the year	119.38	140.36
Less: adjusted during the year	(141.85)	(109.12)
Closing Provision	13.96	36.43
Arising from rights of return		
Opening provision	50.46	38.64
Add: created during the year	269.86	275.95
Less: adjusted during the year	(301.04)	(264.13)
Closing Provision	19.28	50.46

Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue from contract with customer as per the contract price	1,711.84	2,300.44

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Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price (Contd.)

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Adjustments made to contract price on account of:		
a) Discounts and rebates	(115.68)	(150.88)
b) Sales returns	(452.51)	(351.21)
– Freight Outward		
Revenue from contract with customer	1,143.65	1,798.36

Performance obligation

Information about the Company's performance obligations are summarised below:

Traded goods

The performance obligation is satisfied once the goods are dispatched to the customer.

26. OTHER INCOME

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest income		
From banks*	2.98	2.82
From others*	3.00	3.42
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	–	0.04
Others	0.05	0.03
	6.03	6.30

*underlying assets on which income is recognised are carried at amortised cost.

27. PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Purchases	764.38	1,641.37
	764.38	1,641.37

28. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Inventory at the end of the year		
Stock-in-trade	(285.51)	(372.33)
Inventory at the beginning of the year		
Stock-in-trade	372.33	318.31
	86.82	(54.02)

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29. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Salaries and wages	57.27	55.82
Contribution to provident fund and other funds (refer note 38)	1.16	1.16
Staff welfare expenses	1.88	1.81
	60.31	58.78

30. FINANCE COSTS

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest expense		
– On borrowings	37.58	39.24
– On lease liabilities	0.49	0.56
Other borrowing cost	2.89	3.19
	40.96	43.00

31. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	4.82	4.71
Depreciation on right-of-use assets (refer note 4)	2.18	1.91
Amortisation on intangible assets (refer note 6)	0.05	0.08
	7.06	6.70

32. OTHER EXPENSES

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Rent expenses (refer note 42)	2.50	2.08
Repair and maintenance	1.10	1.07
Travelling and conveyance	26.11	27.29
Outsourced service cost	20.51	18.78
Research and Development	2.23	2.15
Loading and unloading charges	0.82	1.03
Insurance	4.61	3.37
Advertisement and business promotions	18.20	9.01
Printing and stationery	0.28	0.61
Communication charges	0.32	0.21
Water and electricity	0.45	0.37
Clearing and forwarding charges	8.56	3.74
Payment to auditors (refer note 36)	0.75	0.59

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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32. OTHER EXPENSES (Contd.)

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Foreign exchange fluctuation	5.27	5.53
Legal and professional	6.39	4.18
Provision for expected credit loss	2.00	3.50
Donation	2.67	0.01
Corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note 44)	1.43	2.12
Miscellaneous expenses	4.68	4.09
	108.87	89.74

33. TAX EXPENSE

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Current tax	17.72	7.50
Deferred tax	(1.37)	(2.08)
Tax relating to earlier years	0.05	0.22
	16.40	5.64

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024:

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Accounting profit before tax	60.87	19.09
Tax at India's statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (31 March 2024: 25.17%)	15.32	4.81
Tax impact of non-deductible expenses	1.02	0.62
Tax relating to earlier years	0.05	0.22
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	16.40	5.64
At the effective income tax rate of 26.94% (31 March 2024: 29.55%)	16.40	5.64

34. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	44.47	13.45
Weighted average number of equity shares used for computing Earning per Share (shares in crores)	2.36	2.36
Basic and diluted earnings per share	18.81	5.69

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35. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Claims made by direct tax authorities:		
Income tax (refer note "a" below)	105.53	56.25
Total	105.53	56.25

Notes:

- a In respect of Assessment Year 2020–2021, 2022–2023, 2023–2024 and 2024–2025 demand was raised due to non grant of credit for TDS, TCS, Advance Tax and self assessment tax. The amount involved is ₹ 105.53 crores.
- b The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its standalone financial statements. The Company also believes that the above issues, when finally settled, are not likely to have any significant impact on the financial position of the Company. The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

36. PAYMENT TO AUDITORS

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
As auditor		
– Audit fee	0.42	0.39
– Limited review	0.17	0.15
In other capacity		
For other services	0.10	0.01
Out of pocket expenses	0.06	0.04
Total	0.75	0.59

37. UNHEDGED FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

A. Exposure in foreign currency - hedged

Exposure in foreign currency - unhedged

The amount of foreign currency exposure that are not hedged by derivative instrument or otherwise as on 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 are as under:

	Foreign currency	Amount in foreign currency in crores		Amount in ₹ crores	
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Trade payables	USD	0.92	2.83	78.73	235.97
Trade payables	CNY	0.74	–	8.72	–
Advances to suppliers	USD	0.11	0.15	9.41	12.51
Advance from customers	USD	0.01	–	0.86	–

*Exchange Rate for 31 March 2025, 1 USD = ₹85.58

*Exchange Rate for 31 March 2025, 1 CNY = ₹11.78

**Exchange Rate for 31 March 2024, 1 USD = ₹83.38

Refer note 41 for sensitivity analysis.

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38. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

a. Defined contribution plan

An amount of ₹ 1.15 Crores [31 March 2024: ₹ 1.13 crores] for the year has been recognised as an expense in respect of the Company's contributions towards Provident Fund and an amount of ₹ 0.01 crores [31 March 2024: ₹ 0.03 crores] for the year has been recognised as an expense in respect of Company's contributions towards Employee State Insurance which are deposited with the government authorities and have been included under employee benefit expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

A. Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Under the gratuity plan, every employee who has completed at least five years of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months subject to a maximum of ₹ 0.02 crores. The scheme is unfunded.

Statement of profit & loss account

(i) Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss is as under:

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Current service cost	0.74	0.49
Interest cost on defined obligation	0.13	0.09
Net impact on profit (before tax)	0.86	0.59
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised during the year	(0.23)	0.22
Amount recognised in total comprehensive income	0.64	0.80

(ii) Change in the present value of obligation:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Opening defined benefit obligation	1.88	1.40
Current service cost	0.74	0.49
Interest cost	0.13	0.09
Benefits paid	(0.15)	(0.31)
Actuarial losses	(0.23)	0.22
Closing defined benefit obligation	2.37	1.88
Provision for gratuity		
Current	0.24	0.27
Non-current	2.13	1.61

(iii) Breakup of actuarial (gain)/loss:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in demographic assumption	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumption	(0.05)	0.01
Actuarial (gain)/loss from experience adjustment	0.10	0.21
Total actuarial (gain)/loss	0.05	0.22

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(iv) Actuarial assumptions

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Discount rate	6.60%	7.22%
Expected rate of salary increase	10.00%	10.00%
Retirement age:		
– Directors	60 yrs.	70 yrs.
– Head Office employees	60 yrs.	68 yrs.
– Field employees	60 yrs.	60 yrs.
Mortality rate	IALM (2012–14) Ultimate	IALM (2012–14) Ultimate

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. Discount factors are determined close to each year end by reference to government bonds of relevant economic markets and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Other assumptions are based on management's historical experience.

The Expected contribution to the defined benefit plan in future year i.e 31 March 2025 is ₹ 0.24 crore (31 March 2024: ₹ 0.27 crore).

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation of current year is 4.51 years (31 March 2024: 4.37 years).

(v) The impact of sensitivity analysis due to changes in the significant actuarial assumptions on the defined benefit obligations is given in below table:

	Change in assumptions	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Discount rate	+1%	2.25	1.79
	–1%	2.50	1.98
Expected rate of salary increase	+1%	2.48	1.96
	–1%	2.27	1.81

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

The above defined benefit plan exposes the Company to following risks:

Interest rate risk:

The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

Salary inflation risk:

Expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

Demographic risk:

This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

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(vi) The following payments are expected future cash flows to the defined benefit plan (undiscounted in future years):

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Year 1	1.09	0.27
Year 2	0.71	0.19
Year 3	0.60	0.21
Year 4	0.60	0.25
Year 5	0.39	0.40
Year 6 and above	1.20	0.89
	4.59	2.21

B. Other long-term employee benefits

An amount of ₹ 1.42 crores (31 March 2024: ₹ 3.22 crores) pertains to expense towards compensated absences and is included in "employee benefits expense".

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(A) List of key management personnel/directors

Mr. Vimal Kumar	Managing Director
Mr. Braj Kishore Prasad	Independent Director
Ms. Chetna	Independent Director
Mr. Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy	Non Executive Director
Mr. Balavenkatarama Prasad Suryadevara (with effect from 31 July 2023)	Executive Director (WTD)
Ms. Isha Luthra	Executive Director (WTD)
Mr. Sanjeev Kharbanda (with effect from 01 March 2023 upto 09 March 2024)	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Vikas Sohanlal Jain (with effect from 09 March 2024)	Chief Financial Officer
Mrs. Astha Wahi	Company Secretary

(B) List of subsidiaries

M/s Seedlings India Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
M/s Best Crop Science Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
M/s Kashmir Chemicals (with effect from 20 October 2023)	Subsidiary
M/s Best Agrolife Global (with effect from 19 January 2024)	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
M/s Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited (with effect from 30 March 2024)	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
M/s Best Agrolife (Shanghai) Co. Limited (with effect from 04 June 2024)	Step-down subsidiary

(C) List of relatives

Mrs. Vandana Alawadhi (wife of Mr. Vimal Kumar)
Mr. Pankaj Luthra (spouse of Mrs. Isha Luthra)

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(D) Entities in which a Director or his/her relative is a member or Director

Seedlings Solutions India Private Limited
Pavas Chemicals Private Limited
Best Fertilizers Private Limited
Agfarm India Private Limited
Yatin Wahi & Associates

(E) Disclosure of transactions between the Company and its related parties

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
i) Other group entities over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		
Sale of products		
Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited	–	0.01
Purchase of products		
Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited	–	0.22
Rent paid (including lease liabilities payment)		
Pavas Chemicals Private Limited	0.05	0.22
Professional fees paid		
Yatin Wahi & Associates	0.01	0.01
ii) Subsidiary company		
Sale of products		
Best Crop Science Private Limited	76.59	551.72
Seedlings India Private Limited	20.19	38.62
M/s Kashmir Chemicals	14.25	1.44
Purchases of goods		
Best Crop Science Private Limited	26.48	58.91
Seedlings India Private Limited	368.32	416.16
Kashmir Chemicals	91.45	0.54
Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited	11.90	–
Interest income		
Seedlings India Private Limited	1.98	2.80
Best Crop Science Private Limited	0.29	0.62
Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited	0.70	–
Best Agrolife Global	0.03	–
Investments made		
M/s Kashmir Chemicals	5.00	5.31
Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited	–	9.50
Best Agrolife Global	0.08	–

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(E) Disclosure of transactions between the Company and its related parties (Contd.)

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Expense reimbursement		
Seedlings India Private Limited	1.28	1.28
Best Crop Science Private Limited	1.28	1.28
Loans given		
Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited	79.36	–
Best Agrolife Global	0.76	–
Repayments received		
Seedlings India Private Limited	25.79	–
Best Crop Science Private Limited	5.70	–
Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited	29.82	–
iii) Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives		
Rent paid (including lease liabilities payment)		
Vandana Alawadhi	1.06	0.90

Key managerial personnel remuneration

Nature of transactions	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Short-term employee benefits	6.36	3.80
	6.36	3.80

* It does not include gratuity and compensated absence since the provision is based upon actuarial for the respective Company as a whole.

(F) Disclosure of related parties year end balances

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
i) Other group entities over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		
Trade payables		
Seedlings Solutions India Private Limited	0.15	0.15
ii) Subsidiary Company		
Investments		
Seedling India Private Limited	0.01	0.01
Best Crop Science Private Limited	101.60	101.60
M/s Kashmir Chemicals	10.31	5.31
Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited	9.50	9.50
M/s Best Agrolife Global	0.08	–

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(F) Disclosure of related parties year end balances (Contd.)

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Loans		
Seedling India Private Limited	–	25.79
Best Crop Science Private Limited	–	5.70
Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited	49.85	–
Best Agrolife Global	0.79	–
Trade receivable		
Best Crop Science Private Limited	22.23	98.01
Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited	–	0.26
Advance to supplier		
Seedling India Private Limited	20.38	130.10
Financial guarantee (Based on utilisation)		
Best Crop Science Private Limited	104.17	104.17
Seedlings India Private Limited	90.38	90.38
iii) Key managerial personnel and their relatives		
Other advances (staff advance)		
Pankaj Luthra	–	0.00
Employee related liabilities		
Directors/KMP remuneration payable		
Vimal Kumar	0.95	0.13
Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy	0.01	0.01
Isha Luthra	–	0.01
Astha Wahi	–	0.01
Pankaj Luthra	–	0.05

- (G) (i) The transactions with related parties are made in the ordinary course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.
- (ii) Unless otherwise stated, Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

40. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

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The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company measures underlying net debt as total liabilities, comprising interest bearing loans and borrowings, excluding any dues to subsidiaries or group companies less cash and cash equivalents. For the purpose of capital management, total capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company, as applicable.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Borrowings (note 18) (including current maturities)	247.91	342.73
Less: cash and cash equivalents (note 14)	(24.57)	(15.26)
Adjusted net debt (A)	223.34	327.47
Equity	443.79	365.96
Total equity (B)	443.79	365.96
Total equity and net debt [C = (A+B)]	667.13	693.43
Gearing ratio (A/C)	33%	47%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprises of loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investments in equity shares, loans to related party, trade and other receivables, security deposits, cash and short-term deposits that are derived directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks and advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The board provides assurance to the shareholders that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk from its operating activities (except trade receivables), including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the Company. The Company continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Asset class exposed to credit risk	Provision for expected credit loss
Loans, Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances, financial assets measured at amortised cost	12 month expected credit loss
Trade receivables	Trade receivables – Life time expected credit loss

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

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The ageing analysis of trade receivables (net) before adjustment of expected credit loss provision of ₹ 16.07 crores (31 March 2024: ₹ 14.07 crores) as of the reporting date is as follows:

Age bracket	0-180 Days	180-365 Days	More than 365 days	Total
As at 31 March 2025				
Trade receivables (gross)	231.21	79.81	26.60	337.61
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	–	(0.12)	(15.95)	(16.07)
Trade receivables (net)	231.21	79.69	10.65	321.54
Expected credit loss %	0.00%	0.15%	59.96%	4.76%
As at 31 March 2024				
Trade receivables (gross)	258.81	66.33	15.81	340.95
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(0.06)	(0.06)	(13.96)	(14.07)
Trade receivables (net)	258.75	66.28	1.85	326.88
Expected credit loss %	0.02%	0.08%	88.29%	4.13%

The general terms of the payment for receivables is between 60-180 days and there is no significant financing component.

Trade receivables:

Trade receivables are generally unsecured and non-interest bearing. There is no significant concentration of credit risk. The Company's credit risk management policy in relation to trade receivables involves periodically assessing the financial reliability of customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. The utilization of credit limit is regularly monitored and a significant element of credit risk is covered by credit insurance. The Company's credit risk is mainly confined to the risk of customers defaulting against credit sales made. Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored by credit monitoring Company. In respect of trade receivables, the Company recognises a provision for lifetime expected credit losses after evaluating the individual probabilities of default of its customers which are duly based on the inputs received from the marketing teams of the Company.

Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances:

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally invest in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies. The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. In respect of above, the Company has not recognized any loss in current year and in previous year on account of credit risk. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors or specific country risk.

Loans:

Loans are measured at amortised cost includes loans given to subsidiaries. Credit risk related to these financial assets is

managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system are in place to ensure the amounts are within defined limits. Credit risk is considered low because the Company is in possession of the underlying asset and these are given to related parties. In respect of above, the Company has not recognized any loss in current year and in previous year on account of credit risk. The Company does not expect any loss.

Other financial assets:

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes security deposits and other receivables. Credit risk related to these financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system are in place to ensure the amounts are within defined limits. Credit risk is considered low because the Company is in possession of the underlying asset (in case of security deposit) or as per trade experience. In respect of above, the Company has not recognized any loss in current year and in previous year on account of credit risk. The Company does not expect any loss.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 months before the reporting date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. Trade receivables are written off where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Company, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 180 days past due.

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Impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets are presented as net impairment losses. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

The Company assumes increase in credit risk since initial recognition when financial assets are more than 30 days past due.

The movement in the allowance for expected credit loss in respect of trade receivables is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	14.07	10.57
Additions	2.00	3.50
Balance at the end of the year	16.07	14.07

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, and bank loans. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liability when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, borrowing liabilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, profile of financial assets and liabilities. It maintain adequate sources of financing including loans from banks at an optimised cost. The table below provides the details regarding contractual maturities of financial liabilities.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
On demand		
– Borrowings	242.93	337.22
	242.93	337.22
Less than 1 year		
– Borrowings (current maturities of non-current borrowings)	2.62	2.55
– Lease liabilities	2.21	1.60
– Trade payables	195.84	361.60
– Other financial liabilities	27.27	33.13
	227.94	398.88
1 to 5 year		
– Borrowings	2.36	2.96
– Lease liabilities	1.92	3.73
	4.29	6.69
More than 5 year		
– Borrowings	–	–
	–	–

Details of undrawn facilities of the Company from bank:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cash credit accounts	55.12	67.58
	55.12	67.58

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(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency rate risk and other price risk.

(a) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with variable interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the company to the interest rate risk.

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Variable rate borrowings	242.93	337.25
Fixed rate borrowing	4.98	5.48
Total borrowings	247.91	342.73

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax and total equity is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Sensitivity

	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on total equity
As at 31 March 2025			
₹ borrowings	+0.50%	1.21	0.91
	-0.50%	(1.21)	(0.91)
As at 31 March 2024			
₹ borrowings	+0.50%	1.69	1.26
	-0.50%	(1.14)	(1.26)

(b) Foreign currency rate risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in exchange rates of any currency. The Company's exposure to the risks of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's trade payables and trade receivables in the foreign countries.

The Company does not hedge its foreign currency exposure, however the sensitivity analysis is given as below for the for the currencies, in which Company has foreign exposure:

	Changes in foreign currency rates	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on total equity
For the year ended 31 March 2025			
USD	1%	(0.70)	(0.53)
USD	-1%	0.70	0.53
CNY	1%	(0.09)	(0.07)
CNY	-1%	0.09	0.07

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The Company does not hedge its foreign currency exposure, however the sensitivity analysis is given as below for the for the currencies, in which Company has foreign exposure: (Contd.)

	Changes in foreign currency rates	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on total equity
For the year ended 31 March 2024			
USD	1%	(2.23)	(1.67)
USD	-1%	2.23	1.67
CNY	1%	-	-
CNY	-1%	-	-

Refer note 37 for unhedged foreign currency exposure.

(c) Other price risk:

Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk arises due to fluctuation in prices of agro chemical products. The Company has risk management framework aimed at prudently managing the risk arising from volatility in the commodity prices. The Company's commodity risk is managed centrally through well established control processes. Further the selling price of finished goods fluctuates due to fluctuation in price of agro chemical products and the Company expects that the net impact of such fluctuation would not be material.

42. LEASES

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended 31 March 2025:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of reporting year	14.52	15.58
Additions (note 4)	0.79	-
Deletion	-	-
Revaluation through revaluation reserve (note 4)	0.83	0.86
Amortisation expense (note 31)	(2.18)	(1.91)
Balance at the end of reporting year	13.96	14.52

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Balance as at the beginning of reporting year	5.33	6.86
Additions (net)	0.79	-
Deletions	-	-
Accretion of interest	0.49	0.56
Payments	(2.45)	(2.09)
Others	(0.02)	-
Balance as at the end of reporting year	4.13	5.33
Non-current	1.92	3.73
Current	2.21	1.60

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Contractual maturities of lease liabilities

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
– Within one year	2.21	1.60
– 1–5 years	1.92	3.73
– More than 5 years	–	–
	4.13	5.33

Note: The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 9.5% (previous year 9.5%) with maturity between 2023–2027.

The following are the amounts recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	2.18	1.91
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.49	0.56
Expense relating to other than long-term leases (included in other expenses) #	2.50	2.08
	5.17	4.56

Lease payments not recognised as a liability

The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short-term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. The Company does not have any liability to make variable lease payments for the right-to-use the underlying asset recognised in the financials.

Total cash outflow for short term-leases and leases of low value for the year ended 31 March 2025 was ₹ 2.45 crores (31 March 2024: ₹ 2.09 crores.).

The Company has leases for office premises, residential properties and storage facilities. With the exception of short-term leases and low value leases, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The Company classifies its right-of-use assets to its property, plant and equipment.

The table below describes the nature of the Company's leasing activities by type of right-of-use asset recognised on balance sheet:

	No. of right-of-use assets leased	Range of remaining term (in years)	Average remaining lease term	No. of leases with extension options	No. of leases with termination options
Buildings*					
– 31 March 2025	4	0.5– 2.5 years	1.43	4	4
– 31 March 2024	14	0.4– 3.5 years	0.97	14	14

* excludes leasehold land and buildings against which no lease liability exist.

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

Note:

The aggregate amortisation on ROU assets has been included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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43. FAIR VALUES

The Carrying values of financial instruments by categories is as under:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Amortized cost	FVTPL	Amortized cost	FVTPL
Assets				
Non-current financial assets				
– Investments*	–	–	–	–
– Other financial assets	2.56	–	45.07	–
Current financial assets				
– Trade receivables	321.54	–	326.88	–
– Cash and cash equivalents	24.57	–	15.26	–
– Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	46.15	–	10.50	–
– Loans	50.61	–	31.49	–
– Other financial assets	0.13	–	0.69	–
Non-current financial liabilities				
– Borrowings	2.36	–	2.96	–
– Lease liabilities	1.92	–	3.73	–
Current financial liabilities				
– Borrowings	245.55	–	339.77	–
– Lease liabilities	2.21	–	1.60	–
– Trade payables	195.84	–	361.60	–
– Other financial liabilities	27.27	–	33.13	–

*excludes investments in subsidiary, valued at cost.

The following assumptions/methods were used to estimate the fair values:

- The fair values of loan, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, trade payables, borrowings, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities are considered to be same as their carrying values due to their short term nature.
- The carrying amount of other items carried at amortized cost are reasonable approximation of their fair value.
- The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Note:

There are no financial assets/liabilities which are measured at fair value and accordingly disclosure for fair value measurement hierarchy is not required.

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44. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	1.43	1.56
b) Amount spent during the year:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	–	–
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	1.43	2.12
(c) shortfall at the end of the year	–	–
(d) total of previous years shortfall	–	–
(e) reason for shortfall	Not applicable	Not applicable
(f) nature of CSR activities	Refer table below	Refer table below
(g) details of related party transactions	Not applicable	Not applicable
(h) where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately.	Not applicable	Not applicable

45. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Company's Managing Director assesses the financial performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decision and has been identified as the chief operating decision maker. The Company's primary business segment is reflected based on principal business activities carried on by the Company. As per Indian Accounting Standard 108, Operating Segments, as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the Company operates in one reportable business segment i.e., trading of agro based products. The geographical information analyses the Company's revenue and trade receivables from such revenue in India and other countries. The Company primarily sells its products in India.

Information about major customers:

Revenue from customers contributes for more than 10% of revenue for the year ended 31 March 2025 – Nil (31 March 2024: two customers (Best Crop Science – ₹ 551.72 crores and Crop Health Private Limited – ₹ 234.51 crores) amounting to ₹ 786.23 crores).

Below table represents the geographical information of the revenue from operations:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
India	1,136.27	1,797.73
Outside India	2.21	0.63
	1,138.48	1,798.36

Note:

Non-current assets are located in India.

46. DUES TO MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES AS DEFINED UNDER THE MSMED ACT, 2006

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.		
– Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	0.27	0.15
– Interest due on above	–	–

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(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

46. DUES TO MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES AS DEFINED UNDER THE MSMED ACT, 2006 (Contd.)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	–	–
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act.	–	–
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	–	–
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act.	–	–

Note: The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information provided by the Company, which has been relied upon by the auditors.

47. DISCLOSURE RELATED TO KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

Key financial ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024	% Variance
a. Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.53	1.21	26.44%
b. Debt-equity ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	0.56	0.94	-40.35%
c. Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service*	Debt service**	1.12	1.08	3.59%
d. Return on equity	Net profits after taxes – Preference dividend	Average shareholder's equity	0.12	0.04	210.35%
e. Inventory turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold or sales	Average inventory	2.59	4.60	-43.70%
f. Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net credit sales	Average accounts receivable	3.53	5.72	-38.38%
g. Trade payables turnover ratio	Net credit purchases	Average trade payables	2.74	5.60	-51.06%
h. Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales	Working capital	4.14	11.02	-62.38%
i. Net profit ratio	Net profit	Net sales	5.32%	1.06%	401.32%
j. Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed***	14.81%	8.81%	68.14%
k. Return on investment #	Income received from investments	Average investments	–	–	–

¹ Increased primarily on account of increase in net profits mainly attributable to higher gross profit margin earned during the year.

² Decreased primarily on account of decreased sales and purchases and increased in operating expenses during the current year.

³ These ratio has been increased due to better management of working capital during the year.

Notes:

*Earnings available for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of fixed assets etc.

**Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments.

***Capital employed = Tangible net worth + Total debt + Deferred tax liability (asset).

No income has been received on investment in the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 hence reported as nil.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at 31 March 2025

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(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

48. The previous year numbers have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current year presentation. The impact of such reclassification/ regrouping is not material to the standalone financial statements.

49. DISCLOSURE REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 186 (4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Included in loans, the particulars of which are disclosed in below as required by Sec. 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013

Name of the borrower	Nature of relationship	Rate of interest	Secured/ unsecured	Tenure	Purpose	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary	13%	Unsecured	Repayable on demand	General business purpose	49.85	–
Best Agrolife Global-Mauritius	Wholly owned subsidiary	10%	Unsecured	Repayable on demand	General business purpose	0.76	–
Seedlings India Private Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary	12%	Unsecured	Repayable on demand	General business purpose	–	25.79
Best Crop Science LLP	Wholly owned subsidiary	12%	Unsecured	Repayable on demand	General business purpose	–	5.70

Note: Further, the Company has made further investment of ₹ 5.00 crores in equity shares of its wholly owned subsidiary Kashmir Chemicals.

Note:

- (i) The Company in its board meeting dated 04 September 2024 had approved the payment of USD 10,000 Best Agrolife Global, Mauritius, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company for subscription of 10,000 shares @ of USD 1 each. Details of investments made are given in note 8.
- (ii) Details of corporate guarantees issued for the loan taken by the subsidiary companies and outstanding in accordance with Section 186 of the Act read with rules issued thereunder are given in note 39(f).

- 50.** (i) The Company had made further investment in M/s Kashmir Chemicals, a partnership firm, having its premises at Industrial Growth Centre, Phase-I, Samba, Jammu and Kashmir, in order to further expand its manufacturing capacity. The investment has been completed during the quarter ended 30 September 2024.
- (ii) Pursuant to approval in the board meeting held on 8 November 2023, the Company

has incorporated wholly owned subsidiary in Mauritius by the name Best Agrolife Global on 19 January 2024.

- (iii) The Board of Director of Company in its meeting held on 28 March 2024 has approved acquisition of 100% stake in Sudarshan Farm Chemical India Private Limited. The definitive agreements in the connection with the acquisition transaction were executed on 30 March 2024 and the control was acquired on the same date and accordingly Sudarshan Farm Chemical India Private Limited became wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The acquisition have been accounted for as per Ind AS 103– Business Combinations.

51. During the quarter ended 30 September 2023, the Income Tax Department ("the Department") has conducted a search and seizure operation at the head office of the Company, along with other premises of the Company, its Wholly Owned Subsidiaries Company and residence of certain KMPs from 26 September 2023 to 30 September 2023 under Section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961. List of assets seized by the

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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authorities included of loose documents, harddrives, laptops etc. The Company has provided necessary support, co-operation and documents as requested by the Department during the search and seizure operation. During the quarter ended 31 March 2025, the Company has received an order u/s 143(3) of the Income Tax Act with respect to assessment year 2023-24, where no addition has been made to the income submitted by the Company on account of the aforementioned search conducted. Further, the Company has not received any order/notice/communication on the findings of such investigation by the Income tax department till date for any other assessment years other than mentioned above. While the uncertainty exists regarding the outcome of the search and seizure carried out by the Department, after considering all available information and facts as of date, the management has not identified the need for any adjustments in the standalone financial statements.

52. OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

- (a) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (b) The Company do not have any transactions with struck off companies.
- (c) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- (d) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (e) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
 - (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (f) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (g) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961
- (h) The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

53. The Board of Directors of the Company have recommended a dividend of ₹ 3 (30%) per equity share of ₹ 10 each for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 subject to the approval of shareholders. The Board of Directors of the Company had recommended a dividend of ₹ 3 (30%) per equity share of ₹ 10 each for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 which was subsequently approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on 30 September 2024 and paid thereof.

54. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a new requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2021 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts, shall only use such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of audit trail (edit log) facility and the same was enabled at the application level. During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has not enabled the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) at the database level for the said accounting software to log any direct data changes on account of recommendation in the accounting software administration guide which states that enabling the same all the time consume storage space on the disk and can impact database performance significantly.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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Furthermore, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention from the date the audit trail was enabled for the accounting softwares.

55. The standalone financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 24 May 2025.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rahul Kool
Partner
Membership No. 425393

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Best Agrolife Limited

Vimal Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 01260082

Vikas Sohanlal Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Isha Luthra
Director
DIN: 07283137

Astha Wahi
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Best Agrolife Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

OPINION

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Best Agrolife Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), as listed in **Annexure I**, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, as at 31 March 2025, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 16 of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER- SEARCH AND SEIZURE ON THE GROUP

4. We draw attention to Note 51 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements relating to a search and seizure operation carried out by the Income Tax Department during the quarter ended 30 September 2023, at the head office of the Holding Company, its 2 subsidiaries and residence of certain Key Managerial Persons (KMP) from 26 September 2023 to 30 September 2023 under Section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Pursuant to this, during the quarter ended 31 March 2025, 1 subsidiary company has received a demand order for assessment year (AY) 2023-24 against which the management has filed an appeal with the appropriate authority and the Holding Company has received a favourable order for AY 2023-24. Further, the aforesaid subsidiary company has also received notice for reassessment of income for AY 2021-22 and AY 2022-23. The management believes that aforesaid demand is not likely to have a material impact on the financial statements and accordingly, no adjustment is required with respect to such demand order received by the subsidiary company.

Furthermore, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies are yet to receive any order/notice/communication on the findings of such investigation by the Income tax department for other assessment years except as mentioned above.

Accordingly, the impact of this matter on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 and the adjustments (if any) required to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, is presently not ascertainable with respect to AYs for which no order/notice/communication has been received. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The above matter is relation to demand order received by a subsidiary has also been reported as an emphasis of matter in the audit report dated 24 May 2025 issued by other firm of chartered accountants on the financial statements of the subsidiary for the year ended 31 March 2025.

KEY AUDIT MATTER

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Best Agrolife Limited, on the consolidated financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2025 (cont'd)

6. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Estimation of provision for sales returns, discounts and schemes on sales impacting revenue from sale of products:</p> <p>Refer to the Holding Company's material accounting policy information in note 2.14 and the revenue related disclosures in note 26 of the consolidated financial statements. Revenue from sale of products is presented net of returns, discounts and schemes in the consolidated financial statement.</p> <p>The estimates associated with sales returns, discounts and schemes on sale of products has a significant impact on the recognized revenue and the management is required to make certain judgements in respect of revenue recognition and level of expected discounts, schemes and returns which are deducted while arriving at the revenue for the year.</p> <p>Estimation of sales returns involves significant judgement and estimates. The estimation is dependent on various internal and external factors. These factors include, for example, climatic conditions, the length of time when a sale is made and when the sales return takes place, some of which are beyond the control of the Holding Company.</p> <p>The recognition and measurement of discounts and schemes involves significant judgement and estimates, particularly the expected level of claims of each of the customers. Assumption of level of customer wise claims for discounts and schemes relates to estimating which of the Holding Company's customers will ultimately be subject to a related discount and/or scheme.</p> <p>Considering the materiality of the amount involved, complexities, management judgements involved and the significant auditor attention required to test such management's judgement, we have identified this as a key audit matter for current year audit.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to, the following procedures:</p> <p>a) Obtained an understanding of the process followed by the Holding Company to determine the amount of accrual of sales returns, discounts and schemes;</p> <p>b) Assessed the accounting policies of the Holding Company regarding accounting for sales returns, discounts and schemes as against the criteria given in the accounting standards;</p> <p>c) Tested the Holding Company's process and key internal controls over the accrual of sales returns, discounts and schemes. Selecting samples of revenue transactions and marketing circulars. Rechecking accrual for discounts and schemes calculated in accordance with the eligibility criteria mentioned in the schemes;</p> <p>d) Ensured completeness and accuracy of the data used by the Holding Company for accrual of sales returns, discounts and schemes and also checking the accrual for a selected sample of sales;</p> <p>e) Obtained the historical trends for revenue and corresponding sales returns based on the accounting records maintained by the Holding Company;</p> <p>f) Verified if any credit notes were issued and/or their adjustment after the balance sheet date and their impact on consolidated financial statements;</p> <p>g) Evaluated the appropriateness of disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.</p>

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

7. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available

and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation

Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Best Agrolife Limited, on the consolidated financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2025 (cont'd)

of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring accuracy of records including financial information considered necessary for the preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements. Further, in terms of the provisions of the Act the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group covered under the Act are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. These financial statements have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

9. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
10. Those respective Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

12. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation; and
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial

Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Best Agrolife Limited, on the consolidated financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2025 (cont'd)

statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

13. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
14. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
15. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

OTHER MATTERS

16. We did not audit the financial statements of 4 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflects total assets of ₹ 999.41 crores as at 31 March 2025, total revenues of ₹ 1,289.89 crores and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 5.52 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Further, of these subsidiaries, 1 subsidiary is located outside India, whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their country, and which have been audited by other auditors under China Standards on auditing issued by the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants, applicable in their country. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiary located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their countries to accounting principles

generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary located outside India, is based on the audit report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditors.

17. We did not audit the financial statements of 1 subsidiary, whose financial statements reflects total assets of ₹ 1.34 crores as at 31 March 2025, total revenues of ₹ nil crores and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 0.04 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. This financial statements is unaudited and has been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, this financial statements is not material to the Group.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the financial statements certified by the management.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

18. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors, referred to in paragraph 16, on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, we report that the Holding Company, and 2 subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have paid remuneration to their respective directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Further, we report that one subsidiary incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable in respect of such subsidiary.
19. As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, based on the consideration of the Order reports issued by us and by the respective other auditors as mentioned in paragraph 16 above, of companies

Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Best Agrolife Limited, on the consolidated financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2025 (cont'd)

included in the consolidated financial statements and covered under the Act we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks reported in the respective Order reports of such companies.

20. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries, incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
- b) Except for the effects of the matters stated in paragraph 20(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;
- c) The consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015;
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiaries, covered under the Act, none of the directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries are disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
- f) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith with respect to the consolidated financial statements are as stated in paragraph 20(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 20(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended);
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of

the Holding Company, and its subsidiaries covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure II' wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, as detailed in note 36 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - ii. The Holding Company and its subsidiaries did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2025;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries covered under the Act, during the year ended 31 March 2025;
 - iv. a. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 48(e) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiaries to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company, or any such subsidiaries ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Best Agrolife Limited, on the consolidated financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2025 (cont'd)

- b. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 48(f) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, or any such subsidiaries shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - c. Based on such audit procedures performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our or other auditors notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2025 in respect of such dividend declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
- of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2025 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.
- vi. As stated in note 50 to the consolidated financial statements and based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2024, have used accounting software for maintaining their books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, the accounting software used for maintenance of accounting records by the Holding Company and 1 subsidiary is operated by a third-party software service provider. In the absence of any information on existence of audit trail (edit logs) for any direct changes made at the database level in the 'Independent Service Auditor's Assurance Report on the Description of Controls, their Design and Operating Effectiveness' ('Type 2 report' issued in accordance with SAE 3402, Assurance Reports on Controls at a Service Organization), we are unable to comment on whether audit trail feature with respect to the database of the said software was enabled and operated throughout the year. Furthermore, during the course of our audit we and respective auditor of the above referred subsidiaries did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Furthermore, the audit trail have been preserved by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries as per the statutory requirements for record retention from the date the audit trail was enabled for the accounting software.

As stated in note 52 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Board

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rahul Kool
Partner
Membership No.: 425393
UDIN: 25425393BMJKDP2856

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Annexure I

List of entities included in these consolidated financial statements:

Name of the Holding Company

1. Best Agrolife Limited

Name of Subsidiaries/ Step down subsidiaries

1. Seedlings India Private Limited
2. Best Crop Science Private Limited
3. M/s Kashmir Chemicals (with effect from 20 October 2023)
4. Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited (with effect from 30 March 2024)
5. Best Agrolife Global (with effect from 19 January 2024)
6. Best Agrolife (Shanghai) Co. Limited (with effect from 04 June 2024)

Annexure II

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Best Agrolife Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal

financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies as aforesaid.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Annexure II to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Best Agrolife Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)**OPINION**

8. In our opinion and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the subsidiary companies, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

OTHER MATTER

9. We did not audit the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to two subsidiary companies, which are companies covered

under the Act, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 915.53 crores and net assets of ₹ 160.23 crores as at 31 March 2025, total revenues of ₹ 956.96 crores and net cash inflow amounting to ₹ 2.71 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements for the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, as aforesaid, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies is based solely on the reports of the auditors of such companies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and on the reports of the other auditors.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rahul Kool
Partner
Membership No.: 425393
UDIN: 25425393BMJKDP2856

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2025

CIN No.: L74110DL1992PLC116773

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	176.83	164.75
Right-of-use assets	4	65.90	58.03
Capital work-in-progress	5	0.77	15.15
Goodwill	6	68.96	68.96
Other intangible assets	6	62.24	69.99
Intangible assets under development	7	0.14	0.06
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8	0.96	-
(i) Other financial assets	10	3.90	46.41
Deferred tax assets (net)	25(a)	1.03	0.23
Other non-current assets	11	16.92	16.52
Total non-current assets		397.65	440.10
Current assets			
Inventories	12	773.08	957.93
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	9	563.84	464.83
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	32.81	32.94
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	14	66.52	13.88
(iv) Other financial assets	10	1.85	2.75
Other current assets	11	113.83	100.72
Total current assets		1,551.93	1,573.05
Total assets		1,949.58	2,013.15
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	15	23.64	23.64
Other equity	16(a)	696.47	623.37
Money received against share warrants	16(b)	37.50	-
Total equity		757.61	647.01
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	13.94	20.89
(ii) Lease liabilities	19	7.97	6.75
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	25(b)	25.74	28.49
Provisions	22	7.41	5.69
Total non-current liabilities		55.06	61.82
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	452.66	606.84
(ii) Lease liabilities	19	3.30	2.12
(iii) Trade payables	20		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.60	0.19
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		541.14	577.41
(iv) Other financial liabilities	21	41.12	48.22
Other current liabilities	23	75.65	63.93
Provisions	22	2.40	1.24
Current tax liabilities (net)	24	20.04	4.37
Total current liabilities		1,136.91	1,304.33
Total equity and liabilities		1,949.58	2,013.15

Summary of material accounting policy information

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rahul Kool
Partner
Membership No. 425393

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Best Agrolife Limited

Vimal Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 01260082

Vikas Sohanlal Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Isha Luthra
Director
DIN: 07283137

Astha Wahi
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN No.: L74110DL1992PLC116773

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
I Revenue from operations	26	1,814.31	1,873.32
II Other income	27	4.58	3.16
III Total income		1,818.89	1,876.48
IV Expenses:			
Cost of material consumed	28(a)	794.34	1,009.98
Purchase of stock in trade	28(b)	296.01	561.89
Change in inventories of work in progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods	29	192.89	(157.26)
Employee benefits expense	30	107.26	82.45
Finance costs	31	65.66	62.41
Depreciation and amortisation expense	32	42.87	32.64
Other expenses	33	223.57	150.67
Total expenses		1,722.60	1,742.78
V Profit before tax		96.29	133.70
VI Tax expense:			
Current tax	34	33.69	34.97
Deferred tax	34	(7.82)	(8.44)
Tax relating to earlier years	34	0.53	0.90
VII Profit for the year		69.89	106.27
VIII Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Items that will not be classified to profit or loss:			
(a) Revaluation of immovable properties		14.44	27.02
Tax impact on remeasurement of revaluation of immovable properties		(4.24)	(6.80)
(b) Remeasurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit obligations		0.14	0.36
Tax impact on remeasurement of defined benefit obligations		(0.03)	(0.09)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:			
(a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		0.00	-
IX Total comprehensive income for the year		80.20	126.76
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		80.20	126.76
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Out of total comprehensive income above, profit for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		69.89	106.27
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Out of total comprehensive income above, other comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		10.30	20.49
Non-controlling interests		-	-
X Earnings per share (of ₹ 10 each):	35		
Basic		29.56	44.94
Diluted		29.56	44.94

Summary of material accounting policy information 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Best Agrolife Limited

Rahul Kool
Partner
Membership No. 425393

Vimal Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 01260082

Isha Luthra
Director
DIN: 07283137

Vikas Sohanlal Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Astha Wahi
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN No.: L74110DL1992PLC116773

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
A. Cash flow from operating activities:			
Net profit before tax		96.29	133.70
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation (refer note 32)		42.87	32.64
(Profit)/ loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (refer note 27)		-	(0.04)
Unrealised foreign exchange loss (net)		3.95	5.53
Allowance for expected credit loss (refer note 33)		3.99	3.50
Finance costs (refer note 31)		65.66	62.41
Interest income (refer note 27)		(3.97)	(2.91)
Operating profit before working capital changes		208.79	234.83
Adjustments for movement in:			
Inventories		184.85	(109.76)
Trade receivables		(103.00)	(38.28)
Financial assets		(0.79)	32.37
Other assets		(11.49)	(33.47)
Trade payables		(39.82)	(22.00)
Other financial liabilities		(7.09)	12.08
Other liabilities		11.72	(5.39)
Provisions		3.02	3.55
Cash generated from operations before tax		246.18	73.93
Income tax paid (net)		(18.02)	(38.40)
Net cash generated from operating activities	[A]	228.16	35.53
B. Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(20.74)	(45.65)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		0.25	0.06
Investment in subsidiary		(5.09)	(4.90)
Investment other than subsidiary (refer note 8)		0.96	-
Investments in deposits with banks		(76.65)	(54.64)
Investments in deposit redeemed		67.67	38.91
Interest received		4.51	2.91
Net cash used in investing activities	[B]	(29.09)	(63.31)
C. Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of warrants (refer note 16b)		37.50	-
Proceeds from non-current borrowings		8.86	11.10
Repayment of non-current borrowings		(15.81)	(24.25)
Proceeds from/(repayment of) current borrowings (net)		(154.18)	83.23
Payment for principal portion of lease liabilities		(2.82)	(1.41)
Payment for interest portion of lease liabilities (refer note 31)		(1.46)	(0.90)
Dividend paid (refer note 52)		(7.09)	(7.09)
Finance costs (refer note 31)		(64.20)	(61.52)
Net cash used in financing activities	[C]	(199.20)	(0.84)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	[A+B+C]	(0.13)	(28.62)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		32.94	61.56
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		32.81	32.94
Components of cash and cash equivalents (refer note 13)			
Cash on hand		0.33	0.17
Balances with banks		32.47	32.77
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		32.81	32.94

Note: The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow (Contd.)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN No.: L74110DL1992PLC116773

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

Notes:

1. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	Cash flows	Non-cash changes	As at 31 March 2025
Non-current borrowings (refer note 17)	20.89	(6.95)	–	13.94
Current borrowings (refer note 18)	606.84	(154.18)	–	452.66
Lease liabilities (refer note 42)	8.87	(4.28)	6.68	11.27
	636.60	(165.41)	6.68	477.88

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	Cash flows	Non-cash changes	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current borrowings	34.04	(13.15)	–	20.89
Current borrowings	523.61	83.23	–	606.84
Lease liabilities (refer note 42)	10.29	(2.31)	0.90	8.87
	567.93	67.77	0.90	636.60

Summary of material accounting policy information 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Best Agrolife Limited

Rahul Kool
Partner
Membership No. 425393

Vimal Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 01260082

Isha Luthra
Director
DIN: 07283137

Vikas Sohanlal Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Astha Wahi
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN No.: L74110DL1992PLC116773

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	Amounts	No. of shares	Amounts
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,36,44,740	23.64	2,36,44,740	23.64
Issued during the year	–	–	–	–
Balance at the end of the year	2,36,44,740	23.64	2,36,44,740	23.64

B. OTHER EQUITY

Attributable to the equity holders

	Reserves and surplus			Revaluation reserve	Foreign Currency translation reserve	Total other equity
	Capital reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings			
Balance as at 31 March 2023	32.02	110.27	348.63	12.78	–	503.70
Profit for the year	–	–	106.27	–	–	106.27
Other comprehensive income for the year (net)	–	–	0.27	20.22	–	20.49
Dividend paid during the year (refer note 52)	–	–	(7.09)	–	–	(7.09)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	32.02	110.27	448.07	33.00	–	623.37
Profit for the year	–	–	69.89	–	–	69.89
Other comprehensive income for the year (net)	–	–	0.11	10.20	0.00	10.31
Dividend paid during the year (refer note 52)	–	–	(7.09)	–	–	(7.09)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	32.02	110.27	510.98	43.20	0.00	696.47

Summary of material accounting policy information 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Best Agrolife Limited

Rahul Kool
Partner
Membership No. 425393

Vimal Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 01260082

Isha Luthra
Director
DIN: 07283137

Vikas Sohanlal Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Astha Wahi
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at 31 March 2025

CIN No. L74110DL1992PLC116773

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Best Agrolife Limited ('the Company' or 'the Holding Company'), together with its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as 'the Group') is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated on 10 January 1992 under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India having corporate identification number L74110DL1992PLC116773. These are consolidated financial statements and, accordingly, these Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) financial statements incorporate amounts and disclosures related to the Group only.

The Group is engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of agro chemical products.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements (consolidated financial statement) of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time), presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), and the guidelines issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India as applicable to the financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention, except for the following assets and liabilities.

- i) Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).
- ii) Land and building measured at fair value.
- iii) Defined benefit liabilities are measured at present value of defined benefit obligation.
- iv) Certain financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in INR "(Indian Rupees)" or "₹". All values are rounded to the nearest crores, and two decimals thereof, except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

Subsidiary is the entity over which the Holding Company has control. Control exists when the Holding Company has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiary is included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

The financial statements of the Holding Company and the subsidiary companies are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 110 – "Consolidated Financial Statements". Unrealized profit / losses resulting from intra-group transactions have also been eliminated except to the extent that recoverable value of related assets is lower than their cost to the Group.

As far as possible, the consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the Holding Company's separate financial statements.

The difference between the cost to the Group of investment in subsidiaries and the proportionate share in the equity of the investee company as at the date of acquisition of stake, if any, is recognized in the consolidated financial statements as Goodwill or Capital reserve, as the case may be. Goodwill arising on consolidation is tested for impairment at the Balance Sheet date.

Consolidated financial statements include consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated cash flow statement, consolidated statement of changes in equity and the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information that form an integral part thereof.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at 31 March 2025

CIN No. L74110DL1992PLC116773

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

Consolidated subsidiaries is having consistent reporting date of 31 March 2024. Below are the details of subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statement:

Name of the subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Relationship as at 31 March 2024	Percentage of effective ownership interest held	Relationship as at 31 March 2024	Percentage of effective ownership interest held
Seedlings India Private Limited	India	Subsidiary	100%	Subsidiary	100%
Best Crop Science Private Limited	India	Subsidiary	100%	Subsidiary	100%
M/s Kashmir Chemicals	India	Subsidiary	100%	Subsidiary	100%
Sudarshan Farms Chemicals India Private Limited	India	Subsidiary	100%	Subsidiary	100%
Best Agrolife Global	Mauritius	Subsidiary	100%	Subsidiary	100%
Best Agrolife (Shanghai) Co. Limited (with effect from 04 June 2024)	Shanghai	Fellow Subsidiary	100%	–	–

2.3 Significant judgements, accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's financial statements in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures (including contingent liabilities). The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, estimates and assumptions, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

i) Estimation of defined benefit obligation

Employee benefit obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments. These include the estimation of the appropriate discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, the employee benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds with term that correspond with the expected term of the defined benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

iii) Useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets

Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment and intangibles at the end of each reporting period. Factors such as changes in the expected level of usage could significantly impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets. Consequently, the future depreciation charge could be revised and may have an impact on the profit of the future years.

iv) Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for

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estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management believes that there is uncertainty of collections. Provision is recognised based on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets.

v) Estimation of provision for sales returns and discounts/schemes

Certain contracts for the sale of stock-in-trade includes a right of return and discounts/schemes that give rise to variable consideration. In estimating the variable consideration, the Holding Company is required to use either the expected value method or the most likely amount method based on which method better predicts the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled.

The Holding Company estimates variable considerations to be included in the transaction price for the sale returns and discounts/schemes.

vi) Leases – estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

vii) Impairment of non-financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit ('CGU') is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot

be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets ('CGU').

Market related information and estimates are used to determine the recoverable amount. Key assumptions on which management has based its determination of recoverable amount include estimated long term growth rates, weighted average cost of capital and estimated operating margins. Cash flow projections take into account past experience and represent management's best estimate about future developments.

2.4 Current and non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period.
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Current assets include current portion of non-current of financial assets.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is:

- Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period.
- There is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities includes current portion of non-current financial liabilities.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

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2.5 Dividend

The Group recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders of the Holding Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Holding Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in other equity.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

An item of property, plant and equipment recognized as an asset if and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Items of property plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset, inclusive of non-refundable taxes and duties, to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful life, they are recognized separately. Items of spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment which meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized. Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the date of consolidated balance sheet are disclosed as 'capital work-in-progress'.

Land and building are valued at fair value. Surplus from revaluation is transferred to revaluation reserve. The group revalue its land and building annually.

When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a written down value over the estimated useful life of each item of property, plant and equipment. Depreciation on additions to/deductions from property, plant and equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis

from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/ disposed.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on their estimated useful life as prescribed by Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 as follows:

Category of assets	Useful life	Useful life as per Schedule II
Buildings	30 years	30 years
Plant and equipments	15 years	15 years
Furniture and fixtures	8-10 years	10 years
Vehicles	8 years	8 years
Office equipments	3-10 years	5 years

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

2.7 Intangible assets

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of intangible asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard or period of performance. All other expenses are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year during which such expenses are incurred.

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Amortisation

Amortisation on intangibles is provided on their estimated useful life as follows:

Intangible Assets	Useful life	Amortization method used
Goodwill	Indefinite	No amortisation
Trademarks	10 years	Amortised on straight line basis over the period of useful lives
Non- compete	5 years	Amortised on straight line basis over the period of useful lives
Software	3 – 6 years	Amortised on straight line basis over the period of useful lives
Customer relationship	5 years	Amortised on straight line basis over the period of useful lives
Distribution network	10 years	Amortised on straight line basis over the period of useful lives

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition is accounted for as follows:

- **Raw materials:** cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.
- **Finished goods and work in progress:** cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.
- **Stock-in-trade:** cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.
- **Net realisable value (NRV):** NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the consolidated balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

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2.11 Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. These excludes trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, fixed deposits with banks, investments, loans and other financial assets. A financial instrument is measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) which are measured initially at fair value. Group measure trade receivables at their transaction price unless the trade receivables contains a significant financing component in accordance with Ind AS 115. The general terms of the payment is between 60–180 days and there is no significant financing component.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost or at FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL.

For all other equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning

contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;

- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Group's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

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A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition. Financial assets at amortised cost are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest income recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss
Financial assets at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in OCI.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

Financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks

and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset. If the Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its consolidated balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.12 Fair value measurement

The Group measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- **Level 1** — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2** — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- **Level 3** — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

At each reporting date, the Group's management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Group's management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Group's management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.13 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the consolidated statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when

appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle, or reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Therefore, in order to determine the amount to be recognised as a liability or to be disclosed as a contingent liability, in each case, is inherently subjective, and needs careful evaluation and judgement to be applied by the management. In case of provision for litigations, the judgements involved are with respect to the potential exposure of each litigation and the likelihood and/or timing of cash outflows from the Group and requires interpretation of laws and past legal rulings.

Possible inflows of economic benefits to the Group that do not yet meet the recognition criteria of an asset are considered contingent assets.

2.14 (a) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those goods.

To determine whether to recognize revenue, the Group follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer.
2. Identifying the performance obligations.
3. Determining the transaction price.
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations.
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

The Group recognised revenue from sale of goods measured upon satisfaction of performance obligation which is at a point in time when control is transferred to the customer which is usually on shipment/dispatch. Depending on the terms of the contract, which differs from contract to contract, the goods are sold on a reasonable credit term.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discount, scheme allowances and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government.

A receivable is recognised where the Group's right to consideration is unconditional. When either party to a contract has performed, an entity shall present the contract in the

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consolidated balance sheet as contract asset or contract liability, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment.

(b) Other income

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest is accrued on time proportion basis, by reference to the principle outstanding at the effective interest rate.

All other income is recognized on accrual basis when no significant uncertainty exists on their receipt.

2.15 Foreign currency conversions/transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transactions. Gains and losses arising out of subsequent fluctuations are accounted for on actual payments or realisations, as the case may be. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency as on consolidated balance sheet date are translated into functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing on that date and exchange differences arising out of such conversion are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

2.16 Taxes

Income tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to any business combination or to an item which is recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i) Current tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date in the countries where the entities in the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity) are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate. The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and liability simultaneously.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside statement of profit or loss is recognized outside statement of profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2.17 Employee benefits

i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short-term cash bonus, if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii) Post-employment benefits

Employee benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the consolidated balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the consolidated balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

The Group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, are recognised in OCI. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability or the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of benefit payments.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income.

iii) Compensated absences

Entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Leave entitlements may be availed while in service or encashed at the time of retirement/termination of employment, subject to a restriction on the maximum number of accumulation.

2.18 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share are computed and disclosed after adjusting the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, if any, except when the results will be anti-dilutive.

2.19 Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments

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to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.20 Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS-7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

2.21 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Group's Managing Director assesses the financial performance and position of the Group and makes strategic decision and has been identified as the chief operating decision maker. The Group's primary business segment is reflected based on principal business activities carried on by the Group. As per Indian Accounting Standard 108, Operating Segments, as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the Group operates in one reportable business segment i.e., trading of agro based products. The geographical information analyses the Group's revenue and trade receivables from such revenue in India and other countries. The Group primarily sells its products in India.

2.22 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

2.23 Business combinations and goodwill

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. Acquisition related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except certain assets and liabilities that are required to be measured as per the applicable standard. Purchase consideration in excess of the Group's interest in the acquiree's net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recognised as goodwill. Excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the purchase consideration is recognised, after reassessment of fair value of net assets acquired, in the Capital Reserve.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognized at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI') and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

Any goodwill that arises is not amortised but is tested for impairment at least on an annual basis, based on a number of factors, including operating results, business plans and future cash flows.

2.24 Amended accounting standards (IND AS) and interpretations effective during the year

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified new standards or amendment to existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. The Group applied following amendments for the first-time during the current year which are effective from 1 April 2024:

1. Lease liability in a sale and leaseback (amendments to Ind AS 116): The amendments require an entity to recognise lease liability including variable lease payments which are not linked to index or a rate in a way it does not result in gain on Right-of-use assets it retains.

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2. Introduction of Ind AS 117 MCA notified Ind AS 117, a comprehensive standard that prescribe, recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements, to avoid diversities in practice for accounting insurance contracts and it applies to all companies i.e., to all "insurance contracts" regardless of the issuer. However, Ind AS 117 is not applicable to the entities which are insurance companies registered with IRDAI.

The Group have reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that these amendments do not have impact on these Consolidated financial statements.

2.25 Recent accounting pronouncements which are not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time. During the year ended 31 March 2025, MCA has

notified following new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Group:

Lack of exchangeability – Amendments to Ind AS 21: The amendments to Ind AS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information. The amendments will not have a material impact on the Group consolidated financial statements.

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3. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings (refer note b)	Plant and equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles (refer note a)	Office equipments	Total
Gross block						
Balance as at 31 March 2023	56.79	82.58	3.14	14.79	2.69	159.97
Additions	4.02	27.64	0.66	4.39	1.22	37.93
Acquisition through business combination (refer note 46)	1.76	4.14	0.14	–	0.80	6.83
Revaluation of immovable properties (refer note b below)	27.84	–	–	–	–	27.84
Disposals	–	–	–	0.27	–	0.27
Balance as at 31 March 2024	90.41	114.35	3.93	18.91	4.70	232.30
Additions	12.98	17.36	0.37	3.15	1.14	35.00
Revaluation of immovable properties (refer note b below)	7.93	–	–	–	–	7.93
Disposals	–	0.30	–	0.24	–	0.54
Balance as at 31 March 2025	111.33	131.42	4.30	21.82	5.84	274.70
Accumulated depreciation	–	–	–	–	–	
Balance as at 31 March 2023	3.46	24.65	1.52	8.03	1.68	39.35
Charge for the year	5.32	18.56	0.59	2.89	1.09	28.45
Disposals	–	–	–	0.25	–	0.25
Balance as at 31 March 2024	8.78	43.22	2.11	10.68	2.77	67.55
Charge for the year	6.95	18.41	0.63	3.24	1.38	30.61
Disposals	–	0.06	–	0.23	–	0.28
Balance as at 31 March 2025	15.72	61.57	2.74	13.69	4.15	97.87
Net block						
As at 31 March 2024	81.64	71.14	1.83	8.24	1.93	164.75
As at 31 March 2025	95.61	69.85	1.57	8.13	1.69	176.83

Notes:

- Vehicles under loan contracts as at 31 March 2025 are ₹ 4.98 crores (31 March 2024: ₹ 5.48 crores). Vehicles are hypothecated as security for the related loan.
- Fair value of the buildings was determined by using the market comparable method and the same falls within level 3 of fair value measurement hierarchy. This means that valuations performed by the valuer are based on active market prices, significantly adjusted for difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific building. As at the date of revaluation of 31 March 2025, the buildings are measured at fair value which has been determined basis report from a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. Gain on revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income in the statement of profit and loss. Further, loss on revaluation to the extent revaluation gain is available is recognised in other comprehensive income.

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If building were measured using the cost model. The carrying amounts would be as follows:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cost	55.38	50.37
Accumulated depreciation	7.89	7.98
Net carrying amount	47.49	42.40

4. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Land	Buildings	Total
A. Gross block			
Balance as at 31 March 2023	44.12	13.23	57.35
Additions	0.13	0.16	0.30
Acquisition through business combination (refer note 46)	0.78	0.14	0.93
Revaluation of immovable properties (refer note a below)	4.91	0.35	5.26
Balance as at 31 March 2024	49.94	13.89	63.83
Additions	–	5.22	5.22
Revaluation of immovable properties (refer note a below)	6.83	0.33	7.16
Balance as at 31 March 2025	56.77	19.44	76.21
B. Accumulated amortisation			
Balance as at 31 March 2023	1.00	1.76	2.75
Amortisation for the year	1.08	1.97	3.05
Balance as at 31 March 2024	2.07	3.73	5.80
Amortisation for the year	1.12	3.40	4.51
Balance as at 31 March 2025	3.19	7.12	10.31
Net block			
As at 31 March 2024	47.87	10.16	58.03
As at 31 March 2025	53.58	12.31	65.90

Notes:

- a. Fair value of the land and building was determined by using the market comparable method and the same falls within level 3 of fair value measurement hierarchy. This means that valuations performed by the valuer are based on active market prices, significantly adjusted for difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific land and building. As at the date of revaluation of 31 March 2025, the land and building are measured at fair value which has been determined basis report from a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. Gain on revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income in the statement of profit and loss. Further, loss on revaluation to the extent revaluation gain is available is recognised in other comprehensive income.

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If land and building were measured using the cost model. The carrying amounts would be as follows:

	Land		Buildings		Total	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cost	34.67	34.67	15.55	10.33	50.22	45.00
Accumulated depreciation	2.44	1.32	8.21	5.99	10.65	7.32
Net carrying amount	32.24	33.35	7.33	4.34	39.57	37.68

5. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CWIP)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	15.15	13.83
Additions	–	6.68
Capitalised during the year	(14.38)	(5.36)
Balance at the end of the year	0.77	15.15

Notes:

(a) Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024:

Projects in progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1–2 years	2–3 years	More than 3 years	
31 March 2025	–	0.77	–	–	0.77
31 March 2024	6.69	8.46	–	–	15.15

(b) There are no such project under capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as of 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

6. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill	Other intangible assets					Total	Total
		Trademarks	Non-compete	Softwares	Customer relationships	Distribution network	Subtotal	
Gross block								
Balance as at 31 March 2023	24.07	0.28	–	0.17	5.21	–	5.66	29.73
Additions	–	0.13	–	0.02	–	–	0.15	0.15
Acquisition through business combination (refer note 46)	44.89	45.60	0.20	–	–	21.18	66.98	111.87
Balance as at 31 March 2024	68.96	46.01	0.20	0.19	5.21	21.18	72.79	141.75
Additions	–	0.04	–	–	–	–	0.04	0.04
Balance as at 31 March 2025	68.96	46.05	0.20	0.19	5.21	21.18	72.83	141.79
Accumulated amortisation								
Balance as at 31 March 2023	–	0.06	–	0.07	1.53	–	1.66	1.66
Amortisation for the year	–	0.04	0.02	0.06	1.02	–	1.14	1.14
Balance as at 31 March 2024	–	0.10	0.02	0.13	2.55	–	2.80	2.80
Amortisation for the year	–	4.60	–	0.03	1.04	2.11	7.79	7.79

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6. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Contd.)

	Goodwill	Other intangible assets					Total	Total
		Trademarks	Non-compete	Softwares	Customer relationships	Distribution network	Subtotal	
Balance as at 31 March 2025	-	4.70	0.02	0.16	3.59	2.11	10.59	10.59
Net block								
As at 31 March 2024	68.96	45.92	0.18	0.06	2.66	21.18	69.99	138.95
As at 31 March 2025	68.96	41.35	0.18	0.03	1.62	19.07	62.24	131.20

(a) Impairment testing of goodwill

The Group performs test for goodwill impairment at least annually on 31 March or if indicators of impairment arise, such as the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors or on occurrence of an event or change in circumstances that would more likely than not reduce the fair value below its carrying amount. When determining the fair value, we utilize various assumptions, including operating results, business plans and projections of future cash flows.

During the year, the management has reviewed the carrying value of its goodwill against the recoverable amounts of these CGUs, using internal and external information available. Basis that, no impairment has been recorded.

Changes in the net carrying amount of goodwill is summarized as below:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Opening balance	68.96	24.07
Acquisition through business combination (refer note 46)	-	44.89
Closing balance	68.96	68.96

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to a cash generating unit, representing the lowest level with the Group at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and which is not higher than the Group's operating segment.

The carrying amount of goodwill was allocated to the cash generating units as follows:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Best Crop Science Private Limited	24.07	24.07
M/s Kashmir Chemicals	0.21	0.21
Sudarshan Farms Chemical Private Limited	44.68	44.68
	68.96	68.96

Impairment

An impairment test was carried out as on 31 March 2025, details of the test are as outlined below:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Discount rate	18.93%-22.13%	15.40%-22.38%
Growth rate	5.00%	5.00%-8.00%
Number of years for which cash flows were considered	5 years	5 years
Test result	No impairment	No impairment

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Growth rates

The growth rates used are in line with the growth rate of the industry in which the entities operates and are consistent with internal/external sources of information.

Discount rates

The discount rates takes into consideration market risk and specific risk factors of the cash generating unit. The cash flow projections are based on the forecasts made by the management.

Sensitivity

The management believes that any reasonable possible changes in the key assumptions would not cause the cash generating unit's carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.06	0.04
Intangibles under development*	0.12	0.05
Capitalised during the year	(0.04)	(0.03)
Balance at the end of the year	0.14	0.06

*pertains to product licenses applied but not yet allotted.

Notes:

(a) Intangible assets under development ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024

Particulars	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
31 March 2025	0.12	0.02	-	-	0.14
31 March 2024	0.05	0.01	-	-	0.06

(b) There are no such project under intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as of 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

8. INVESTMENTS

	Number of shares		Amount	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Investment in unquoted equity shares measured at Fair Value through Profit and loss (FVTPL)				
Upendra Singh Multi Transmission Private Limited*	2,07,522	-	0.96	-
Total non-current investment			0.96	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			0.96	-
Aggregate provision for impairment in value of investments			-	-

* Best Crop Science Private Limited, a subsidiary of the Holding Company, has made an investment in Upendra Singh Multi Transmission Private Limited by subscribing to 207,522 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, for a total consideration of ₹ 95,99,967.

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9. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables		
Secured, considered good	–	–
Unsecured, considered good	563.84	464.83
Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	18.06	14.07
Receivable credit impaired	–	–
	581.91	478.90
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss		
Secured, considered good	–	–
Unsecured, considered good	–	–
Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	(18.06)	(14.07)
Receivable credit impaired	–	–
	563.84	464.83

Trade receivables from related parties (refer note 39).

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024

		Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2025:							
a) Undisputed trade receivables							
-	considered good	399.72	137.94	26.19	-	-	563.84
-	which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	3.78	1.97	1.06	6.81
-	which are credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
		399.72	137.94	29.97	1.97	1.06	570.65
b) Disputed trade receivables							
-	considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	which have significant increase in credit risk	-	0.12	2.05	1.09	7.99	11.25
-	which are credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	0.12	2.05	1.09	7.99	11.25
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss		-	(0.12)	(5.83)	(3.06)	(9.05)	(18.06)
		399.72	137.94	26.19	-	-	563.84

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Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 (Contd.)

		Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2024:							
a) Undisputed trade receivables							
-	considered good	358.96	92.77	13.09	-	-	464.83
-	which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	2.26	2.58	0.17	5.01
-	which are credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
		358.96	92.77	15.36	2.58	0.17	469.84
b) Disputed trade receivables							
-	considered good	0.06	0.06	0.96	1.79	6.20	9.06
-	which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	which are credit impaired	0.06	0.06	0.96	1.79	6.20	9.06
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss		(0.06)	(0.06)	(3.23)	(4.36)	(6.37)	(14.07)
		358.96	92.77	13.09	-	-	464.83

Notes:

- Refer note 41 for the movement of allowance for expected credit loss.
- Refer note 43 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost.
- No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person.
- There are no unbilled receivables, hence the same is not disclosed in the ageing schedule.
- The general terms of the payment is between 60-180 days and there is no significant financing component.

10. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits	-	-	0.13	0.67
Security deposits	2.99	1.84	0.10	1.33
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	0.91	44.57	-	-
Others	-	-	1.62	0.75
	3.90	46.41	1.85	2.75

Note:

- Refer note 43 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost.

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11. OTHER ASSETS

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Advances to suppliers	–	–	34.07	20.17
Balance with government authorities	–	–	71.73	73.14
Advances tax (net of provision)	16.87	16.50	–	0.24
Prepaid expenses	0.05	0.02	6.78	5.98
Employee and other advances	–	–	1.25	1.19
	16.92	16.52	113.83	100.72

12. INVENTORIES (VALUED AT LOWER OF COST OR NET REALISABLE VALUE, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Raw material	175.61	167.57
Work-in-progress	26.76	24.44
Stock-in-trade*	371.59	354.07
Finished goods	199.12	411.85
	773.08	957.93

*Inventories have been reduced by ₹ 1.45 crores (previous year: ₹ 6.44 crores) as a result of write-down to net realisable value.

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	32.47	32.77
Cash on hand	0.33	0.17
	32.81	32.94

Note:

- Refer note 43 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost.
- There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the current year and previous year.

14. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Deposit with original maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months*	66.52	13.88
	66.52	13.88

*Deposits are against cash credit and working capital loans from banks and financial institutions. The same are restricted for use till settlement of corresponding liability.

Note:

- Refer note 43 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost.

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15. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares		Amount	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Authorised				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	50.00	50.00
	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	50.00	50.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity capital				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	2,36,44,740	2,36,44,740	23.64	23.64
Total share capital	2,36,44,740	2,36,44,740	23.64	23.64

(a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	Number of shares		Amount	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Authorised share capital				
Balance as the beginning of reporting year	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	50.00	50.00
Balance as the end of reporting year	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	50.00	50.00
Issued equity capital				
Equity share of ₹ 10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid				
Balance as the beginning of reporting year	2,36,44,740	2,36,44,740	23.64	23.64
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as the end of reporting year	2,36,44,740	2,36,44,740	23.64	23.64

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Holding Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. In the event of liquidation of the Holding Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Holding Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
Equity shares with voting rights				
Vandana Alawadhi	63,92,717	27.04%	63,92,717	27.04%
Raj Kumar	22,27,087	9.42%	18,60,723	7.87%
Vimal Kumar	49,45,821	20.92%	48,65,670	20.58%
Resonance Opportunities Fund	9,72,990	4.12%	19,26,198	8.15%

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(d) Details of shares held by promoters in the Company

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024		% change in shareholding
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding	
Vandana Alawadhi	63,92,717	27.04%	63,92,717	27.04%	0.00%
Vimal Kumar	49,45,821	20.92%	48,65,670	20.58%	0.34%
Kamal Kumar	3,67,745	1.56%	3,67,745	1.56%	0.00%
Kamal Kumar (HUF)	2,20,500	0.93%	2,20,500	0.93%	0.00%

(e) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding 31 March 2025

	For the year ended				
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Equity shares allotted as fully paid up	–	–	–	16,12,674 #	–

issued pursuant to approval of shareholders in the annual general meeting on acquisition of 100% controlling interest in Best Crop Science Private Limited on 13 October 2021.

(f) The Holding Company has not issued any bonus shares nor has there been any buy-back of shares in the current year and preceding five years.

16A. OTHER EQUITY

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Capital reserve		
Balance as the beginning of reporting year	32.02	32.02
Balance as the end of reporting year	32.02	32.02
Securities premium		
Balance as the beginning of reporting year	110.27	110.27
Balance as the end of reporting year	110.27	110.27
Retained earnings		
Balance as the beginning of reporting year	448.07	348.63
Add: Profit for the year	69.89	106.27
Add: Remeasurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit obligations (net)	0.11	0.27
Less: Payment of dividend on equity shares (refer note 52)	(7.09)	(7.09)
Balance as the end of reporting year	510.98	448.07
Revaluation reserve		
Balance as the beginning of reporting year (net)	33.01	12.78
Less: Revaluation during the year (net)	10.20	20.22
Balance as the end of reporting year (net)	43.20	33.01

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16A. OTHER EQUITY (Contd.)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Foreign Currency translation reserve		
Balance as the beginning of reporting year	-	-
Add: for the year	0.00	-
Balance as the end of reporting year	0.00	-
	696.47	623.37

Nature and purpose of reserve

Capital reserve

Capital reserve was created on account of loss on business combinations.

Securities premium

Securities premium comprises of the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings refer to the net profit/(loss) retained by the Group for its core business activities. It also includes the gain/ loss on remeasurement of defined employee benefit obligations.

Revaluation reserve

This represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of land and building. It is not available for distribution as dividend.

Foreign Currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity.

16B. MONEY RECEIVED AGAINST SHARE WARRANTS

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance as the beginning of reporting year	-	-
Add: Received during the year	37.50	-
Balance as the end of reporting year	37.50	-

17. BORROWINGS - NON-CURRENT

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Secured		
Term loans		
Indian rupee loan from financial institutions (refer note a below)	-	0.03
Indian rupee loan from banks (refer note c below)	12.28	18.93

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(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

17. BORROWINGS - NON-CURRENT (Contd.)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Vehicle loans		
Indian rupee loan from bank (refer note b below)	5.02	5.56
	17.30	24.52
Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note 18(b))	(8.86)	(9.13)
	8.44	15.39
Unsecured		
From others (refer note d below)	5.50	5.50
Total unsecured loans (B)	5.50	5.50
	13.94	20.89
Secured	8.44	15.39
Unsecured	5.50	5.50

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment
a. Term loan from financial institutions Term loan from Tata Capital Finance Limited has been obtained in the previous year against hypothecation of current assets and fixed assets of the Company.	Repayable in 36 equal monthly installment of ₹ 0.43 crores from 5 July 2022. Rate of interest at 8.05% per annum (Previous year 8.05% per annum).
b. Vehicle loans from banks Vehicle loans have been obtained from banks and the same are secured by hypothecation of respective vehicles.	Repayable in 36 to 60 equal monthly installment of ₹ 0.01 crores to ₹ 0.05 crores (previous year ₹ 0.01 crores to ₹ 0.03 crores). Rate of interest at 8.20% to 12.35% per annum (previous year 8.35% to 12.35% per annum).
c. Term loan from banks Term loans from Axis Bank has been obtained by Best Crop Science Private Limited against hypothecation of current assets and movable fixed assets except vehicles. Term loans from Bandhan Bank has been obtained by Best Crop Science Private Limited against hypothecation of current assets and movable fixed assets except vehicles.	Repayable in 48 equal monthly installment of ₹ 0.07 crores to ₹ 0.12 crores with a moratorium of 24 months. Rate of interest at 7.95% to 9.25% per annum (previous year 7.95% to 9.25% per annum). Repayable in 20 equal monthly installments of ₹ 0.18 crores. Rate of interest at 7.00% to 9.50 % per annum (previous year 7.00% to 9.50% per annum).
d. Unsecured loan from others Unsecured loan has been obtained by Best Crop Science Private Limited from Transworld Finvest Private Limited.	Repayable after 2 years in equal installments to be agreed between the parties. Rate of interest at 11.00% per annum (previous year 11.00% per annum).

Notes:

- Refer note 43 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at fair value and amortised cost.
- The Group has not defaulted in repayment of interest during the current financial year. Further, there have been no default in repayment of loan and no breaches in the loan covenants of any interest-bearing non-current loans and borrowing in the current year. Also terms of the loans were not renegotiated.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless stated otherwise)

18. BORROWINGS - CURRENT

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Secured		
Cash credit from banks (refer note a below)	236.96	299.15
Working capital loan from banks and financial institution (refer note b below)	187.85	223.50
	424.81	522.65
Add: Current maturities of non-current loans (refer note 17)	8.86	9.13
	433.67	531.78
Unsecured		
From related parties (refer note c below) (refer note 39)	18.99	75.06
	18.99	75.06
Total borrowings	452.66	606.84
Secured	433.67	531.78
Unsecured	18.99	75.06

Notes:

- a. Cash credit facilities have been obtained from banks which has been secured by first pari passu charge on present and future current assets and movable property except vehicles. Cash credit facility obtained from one of the bank have been secured by charge on property on Mahagun, Noida. Also the facilities taken from banks are secured by personal guarantee of promoter Mr. Vimal Kumar, Mrs Vandana Alawadhi and director Mr. Shuvendu Satpathy. These loans carry interest rate of 9.00% to 11.10% per annum (previous year: 7.80% to 12.50% per annum).

Cash credit facilities have been obtained from banks by Best Crop Science Private Limited which has been secured by first pari passu charge on present and future current assets and movable property, plant and equipment except vehicles. The facilities taken from banks are secured by personal guarantee of promoter Mr. Vimal Kumar, Director Mr. Pramod Karlekar and director Mr. Gaurav Sharma; corporate guarantee of the Holding Company executed by Mr. Suvendhu Kumar Satpathy on behalf of the Holding Company. These loans carry interest rate of 7.60% to 11.70% per annum (previous year: 8.25% to 9.75% per annum).

Cash credit facilities have been obtained from banks by Seedlings India Private Limited which has been secured by first pari passu charge on present and future current assets and movable property, plant and equipment except vehicles. The facilities taken from banks are secured by personal guarantee of promoter Mr. Vimal Alawadhi and Mrs Vandana Alawadhi; corporate guarantee of the Holding Company executed by Mr. Suvendhu Kumar Satpathy on behalf of the Holding Company. These loans carry interest rate of 9.50% to 9.80% per annum (previous year: 7.15% to 9.00% per annum).

- b. Working capital loan facility was obtained from banks and financial institution during the year which has been secured by first pari passu charge on present and future current assets and movable property, plant and equipment except vehicles. The facilities taken from banks and financial institution are secured by personal guarantee of promoter Mr. Vimal Kumar and Mrs Vandana Alawadhi and director M. Shuvendu Satpathy on behalf of the Company. These loan carry interest rate of 9.00% to 10.45% per annum (previous year: 9.00% to 11.50% per annum).
- c. The Best Crop Science Private Limited, Seedlings India Private Limited and Sudarshan Farms Chemical Private Limited have obtained interest free loans from its directors. The same is repayable on demand.
- d. Refer note 43 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at fair value and amortised cost.
- e. The Group has not defaulted in repayment of loan and interest during the current financial year. Also terms of the loans were not renegotiated.
- f. The Group is required to comply with certain debt covenants as mentioned in the loan agreement for working capital loans and cash credit facilities, failure of which makes the loan to be repaid on demand at the discretion of the bank. During the year, there has been no breach in the financial covenants of current borrowings obtained.

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19. LEASE LIABILITIES

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Lease liabilities (refer note 42)	7.97	6.75	3.30	2.12
	7.97	6.75	3.30	2.12

Note: Refer note 43 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at fair value and amortised cost.

20. TRADE PAYABLES

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade payables of micro and small enterprises	0.60	0.19
Trade payables other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	541.14	577.41
	541.74	577.60

Trade payables to related parties (refer note 39)

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2025:					
a) Undisputed trade payables					
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.60	-	-	-	0.60
Others	536.05	1.66	0.51	2.92	541.14
	536.65	1.66	0.51	2.92	541.74
b) Disputed trade payables					
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Total	536.65	1.66	0.51	2.92	541.74
As at 31 March 2024:					
a) Undisputed trade payables					
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.19	-	-	-	0.19
Others	571.35	5.85	0.20	0.01	577.41
	571.54	5.85	0.20	0.01	577.60

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Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 (Contd.)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
b) Disputed trade payables					
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Total	571.54	5.85	0.20	0.01	577.60

Notes:

- (i) There are no unbilled trade payables, hence the same is not disclosed in the ageing schedule.
- (ii) Refer note 4.3 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at fair value and amortised cost.

21. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Current	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unpaid dividend	0.12	0.14
Employee related liabilities	16.79	13.58
Security deposits	14.13	16.82
Payable for business acquisition	8.49	17.68
Others	1.60	-
	41.12	48.22

Note: Refer note 4.3 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at fair value and amortised cost.

22. PROVISIONS

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for gratuity (refer note 38)	3.37	2.75	0.75	0.37
Provision for compensated absence	4.04	2.94	1.65	0.87
	7.41	5.69	2.40	1.24

23. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Revenue received in advance	67.22	61.35
Statutory dues payable	8.43	2.58
	75.65	63.93

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24. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY (NET)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(A) Current tax liabilities		
Provision for income tax	30.78	18.69
Total (A)	30.78	18.69
(B) Income tax assets		
Advance income tax	10.74	14.32
Total (B)	10.74	14.32
Current tax liabilities (net) (A-B)	20.04	4.37

25(A). DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Deferred tax asset arising on account of:		
Property, plant and equipment: impact of differences between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged in the financial statements	0.21	0.12
Employee benefits obligations	0.68	0.05
Other assets	0.09	0.07
Right of use assets and lease liabilities	–	(0.00)
Provision on inventories	0.05	–
	1.03	0.23
Total deferred tax assets	1.03	0.23

25(B). DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Deferred tax asset arising on account of:		
Property, plant and equipment: impact of differences between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged in the financial statements	4.80	3.19
Provision for doubtful debt and advances	4.30	3.96
Employee benefits obligations	1.97	1.51
Lease liabilities	1.04	1.34
Stock reserve	7.06	4.21
	19.16	14.21
Deferred tax liability arising on account of:		
Revaluation of land and building measured through other OCI	(15.40)	(11.10)
Add: Deferred tax liabilities generated on account of acquisition	(9.81)	(11.58)
Add: Deferred tax liabilities generated on account of acquisition (refer note 46)	(18.72)	(18.72)
Right of use assets	(0.97)	(1.30)
	(44.90)	(42.71)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(25.74)	(28.49)

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25(C). CHANGES IN DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

	As at 31 March 2023	Recognised in		As at 31 March 2024	Recognised in		As at 31 March 2025
		OCI	Profit and loss		OCI	Profit and loss	
Items leading to creation of deferred tax assets/ deferred tax liabilities							
Property, plant and equipment: impact of differences between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortisation charged in the financial statements	(0.07)	-	0.19	0.12	-	0.09	0.21
Provision for doubtful debt and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits obligations	0.01	-	0.03	0.05	-	0.64	0.68
Other assets	0.06	-	0.01	0.07	-	0.07	0.14
Right of use assets and lease liabilities	0.00	-	(0.01)	(0.00)	-	0.00	-
Total deferred tax assets	0.01	-	0.22	0.23	-	0.80	1.03

Changes in deferred tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31 March 2023	Recognised in		As at 31 March 2024	Recognised in		As at 31 March 2025
		OCI	Profit and loss		OCI	Profit and loss	
Items leading to creation of deferred tax assets/ deferred tax liabilities							
Property, plant and equipment: impact of differences between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortisation charged in the financial statements	1.84	-	1.36	3.19	-	1.56	4.80
Provision for doubtful debt and advances	2.69	-	1.28	3.96	-	0.31	4.30
Employee benefits obligations	0.73	-0.09	0.87	1.51	(0.03)	0.49	1.97
Stock reserve	0.97	-	3.23	4.21	-	2.85	7.06
Lease liabilities	1.81	-	-0.47	1.34	-	(0.30)	1.04
Total deferred tax assets	8.03	(0.09)	6.27	14.21	(0.03)	4.92	19.16
Items leading to creation of deferred tax liabilities							
Revaluation of immovable properties	(4.30)	(6.80)	-	(11.10)	(4.24)	-	(15.40)
Right of use assets	(1.77)	-	0.47	(1.30)	-	0.33	(0.97)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(6.07)	(6.80)	0.47	(12.40)	(4.24)	0.33	(16.37)

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Changes in deferred tax liabilities (net) (Contd.)

	As at 31 March 2023	Recognised in		As at 31 March 2024	Recognised in		As at 31 March 2025
		OCI	Profit and loss		OCI	Profit and loss	
Add: Deferred tax liabilities generated on account of acquisition	(13.07)	–	1.48	(11.58)	–	1.77	(9.81)
	(11.10)	(6.89)	8.22	(9.77)	(4.27)	7.02	(7.02)
Add: Deferred tax liabilities generated on account of acquisition (refer note 46)				(18.72)			(18.72)
Net deferred tax assets/(liability)				(28.49)			(25.74)

Note: Refer note 34 for effective tax reconciliation.

26. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Sale of products	1,809.14	1,873.32
Other operating revenue	5.17	–
	1,814.31	1,873.32
India	1,812.10	1,872.69
Outside India	2.21	0.63
	1,814.31	1,873.32

Contract balances

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables (refer note 9)	563.84	464.83
Revenue received in advance (refer note 23)	67.22	61.35

Contract liabilities – Revenue received in advance

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Opening balance of Contract liabilities	61.35	33.98
Less: Amount of revenue recognised against opening contract liabilities	(61.35)	(33.98)
Add: Addition in balance of contract liabilities for current year (net of refunds)	67.22	61.35
Closing balance of Contract liabilities	67.22	61.35

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Right to return asset and refund liability

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Arising from discounts	16.50	36.43
Arising from rights of return	25.07	50.46
	41.58	86.89

Refund liability movement

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Arising from discounts		
Opening provision	36.43	5.20
Add: created during the year	163.66	140.36
Less: adjusted during the year	(183.59)	(109.12)
Closing Provision	16.50	36.43
Arising from rights of return		
Opening provision	50.46	38.64
Add: created during the year	351.73	275.95
Less: adjusted during the year	(377.11)	(264.13)
Closing Provision	25.07	50.46

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue from contract with customer as per the contract price	2,536.77	2,375.40
Adjustments made to contract price on account of:		
a) Discounts and rebates	(153.24)	(150.88)
b) Sales returns	(569.22)	(351.21)
Revenue from contract with customer	1,814.31	1,873.32

Performance obligation

Information about the Group performance obligations are summarised below:

Traded goods

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of the goods to the customer.

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27. OTHER INCOME

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest income		
From banks*	3.97	2.91
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	0.00	0.04
Others	0.61	0.21
	4.58	3.16

*underlying assets on which income is recognised are carried at amortised cost.

28(A). COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Inventories at the beginning of the year	167.57	212.83
Add: purchases during the year	802.39	961.74
Add: acquisition through business combination (refer note 46)	–	2.98
	969.96	1,177.55
Less: inventories at the end of the year	(175.61)	(167.57)
Cost of material consumed	794.34	1,009.98

28(B). PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Purchases	296.01	561.89
	296.01	561.89

29. CHANGE IN INVENTORIES OF WORK IN PROGRESS, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND FINISHED GOODS

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Inventory at the end of the year		
Work-in-progress	(26.76)	(24.44)
Stock-in-trade	(371.59)	(354.06)
Finished goods	(199.12)	(411.85)
	(597.46)	(790.36)
Inventory at the beginning of the year		
Work-in-progress	24.44	64.41
Stock-in-trade	354.06	313.66
Finished goods	411.85	117.90
	790.36	495.96
Add: acquisition through business combination (refer note 46)		
Finished goods	–	137.14
	192.89	(157.26)

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30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Salaries and wages	101.63	77.97
Contribution to provident fund and other funds (refer note 38)	2.47	1.85
Staff welfare expenses	3.16	2.62
	107.26	82.45

31. FINANCE COSTS

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest expense		
– On borrowings	58.72	58.00
– On lease liabilities	1.46	0.90
Other borrowing cost	5.48	3.51
	65.66	62.41

32. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	30.61	28.45
Amortisation on right-of-use assets (refer note 4)	4.51	3.05
Amortisation on other intangible assets (refer note 6)	7.79	1.14
	42.87	32.64

33. OTHER EXPENSES

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Rent expenses (refer note 42)	4.75	2.88
Power and fuel	9.46	10.71
Consumption of stores and spares	8.33	8.83
Repair and maintenance	5.94	5.24
Travelling and conveyance	38.11	28.43
Outsourced service cost	36.72	24.23
Insurance	6.48	5.15
Advertisement and business promotions	28.52	9.11
Printing and stationery	0.93	0.84
Water and electricity	0.45	–
Clearing and forwarding charges	23.80	10.42
Research and development	8.54	5.57
Communication charges	0.36	0.22

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33. OTHER EXPENSES (Contd.)

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Foreign exchange fluctuation	11.75	5.53
Loading and unloading charges	0.82	1.03
Legal and professional	9.10	8.75
Security charges	7.55	6.21
Allowance for expected credit loss	3.99	3.50
Donation	2.67	0.01
Corporate social responsibility expenses	2.73	2.68
Miscellaneous expenses	12.57	11.30
	223.57	150.67

34. TAX EXPENSE

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Current tax	33.69	34.97
Deferred tax	(7.82)	(8.44)
Tax relating to earlier years	0.53	0.90
	26.40	27.43

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024:

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Accounting profit before tax	96.29	133.70
Tax at India's statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (31 March 2024: 25.17%)	24.23	33.65
Tax impact of non-deductible expenses	2.08	1.11
Tax relating to earlier years	0.53	0.90
Impact of different tax rate in subsidiaries	(0.44)	(8.22)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	26.40	27.43
At the effective income tax rate of 20.52% (31 March 2024: 20.52%)	26.40	27.43

35. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	69.89	106.27
Weighted average number of equity shares used for computing Earning per Share (shares in lacs)	2.36	2.36
Basic and diluted earnings per share	29.56	44.94

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36. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(i) Claims against the Holding Company not acknowledged as debts

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Claims made by direct tax authorities:		
Income tax (refer note (a) to (b) below)	111.77	56.90
Total	111.77	56.90

- In respect of Assessment Year 2020-2021, 2021-2022, 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 demand was raised due to non grant of credit for TDS, TCS, Advance Tax and self assessment tax. The amount involved is ₹ 105.54 crores.
- In respect of Assessment Year 2023-2024, demand was raised in respect of disallowances of certain expenses and addition of certain incomes. The amount involved is ₹ 6.23 crores.
- The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its consolidated financial statements. The Holding Company also believes that the above issues, when finally settled, are not likely to have any significant impact on the financial position of the Holding Company. The Holding Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

37. UNHEDGED FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

The amount of foreign currency exposure that are not hedged by derivative instrument or otherwise as on 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 are as under:

	Foreign currency	Amount in foreign currency in crores		Amount in ₹ crores	
		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade payables	USD	0.92	2.83	78.73	235.71
Trade payables	CNY	0.74	-	8.72	-
Advances to suppliers	USD	0.11	0.15	9.41	12.23
Advance from customers	USD	0.01	-	0.86	-

* Exchange Rate for 31 March 2025, 1 USD = ₹85.48

* Exchange Rate for 31 March 2025, 1 CNY = ₹11.78

** Exchange Rate for 31 March 2024, 1 USD = ₹83.38

Refer note 41 for sensitivity analysis.

38. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

a. Defined contribution plan

An amount of ₹ 2.30 crore [31 March 2024: ₹ 1.73 crore] for the year has been recognised as an expense in respect of the Group's contributions towards Provident Fund and an amount of ₹ 0.17 crore [31 March 2024: ₹ 0.12 crore] for the year has been recognised as an expense in respect of Group's contributions towards Employee State Insurance which are deposited with the government authorities and have been included under employee benefit expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

A. Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Under the gratuity plan, every employee who has completed at least five years of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months subject to a maximum of ₹ 0.20 crore. The scheme is unfunded.

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Statement of profit and loss account

(i) Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss is as under:

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Current service cost	1.28	0.76
Interest cost on defined obligation	0.20	0.15
Net impact on profit (before tax)	1.48	0.91
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised during the year	0.14	0.36
Amount recognised in total comprehensive income	1.62	1.27

(ii) Change in the present value of obligation:

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Opening defined benefit obligation	3.13	2.17
Current service cost	1.28	0.76
Interest cost	0.20	0.15
Benefits paid	(0.62)	(0.31)
Actuarial losses	0.14	0.36
Closing defined benefit obligation	4.12	3.13
Provision for gratuity		
Current	0.75	0.37
Non-current	3.37	2.75

(iii) Breakup of actuarial (gain)/loss:

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in demographic assumption	–	–
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumption	(0.04)	(0.54)
Actuarial (gain)/loss from experience adjustment	0.18	0.90
Total actuarial (gain)/loss	0.14	0.36

(iv) Actuarial assumptions

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Discount rate	6.60%	7.22%
Expected rate of salary increase	10.00%	10.00%
Retirement age:		
– Directors & Mr. TK Maini	60 yrs.	70 yrs.
– Head Office employees	60 yrs.	68 yrs.
– Other employees	60 yrs.	60 yrs.
Mortality rate	IALM (2012–14) Ultimate	IALM (2012–14) Ultimate

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These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. Discount factors are determined close to each year end by reference to government bonds of relevant economic markets and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Other assumptions are based on management's historical experience.

The expected contribution to the defined benefit plan in future year i.e 31 March 2025 is ₹ 3.75 crores (31 March 2024 ₹ 3.00 crores).

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation of current year is 4.51 years (31 March 2024: 4.37 years).

(v) The impact of sensitivity analysis due to changes in the significant actuarial assumptions on the defined benefit obligations is given in below table:

	Change in assumptions	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Discount rate	+1%	3.50	2.69
	-1%	3.89	2.97
Expected rate of salary increase	+1%	3.86	2.95
	-1%	3.53	2.71

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

The above defined benefit plan exposes the Group to following risks:

Interest rate risk:

The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

Salary inflation risk:

Expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

Demographic risk:

This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

(vi) The following payments are expected future cash flows to the defined benefit plan:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Year 1	0.40	0.38
Year 2	0.41	0.31
Year 3	0.47	0.34
Year 4	0.63	0.38
Year 5	0.53	0.54
Year 6 and above	1.77	1.35
	4.20	3.30

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B. Other long-term employee benefits

An amount of ₹ 2.71 crore (31 March 2024: 3.80 crore) pertains to expense towards compensated absences and is included in "employee benefits expense".

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(A) List of key management personnel/directors

Mr. Vimal Kumar	Managing Director
Mr. Braj Kishore Prasad	Independent Director
Ms. Chetna	Independent Director
Mr. Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy	Non Executive Director
Mr. Balavenkatarama Prasad Suryadevara (with effect from 31 July 2023)	Executive Director (WTD)
Ms. Isha Luthra	Executive Director (WTD)
Mr. Sanjeev Kharbanda (with effect from 01 March 2023 upto 09 March 2024)	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Vikas Sohanlal Jain (with effect from 09 March 2024)	Chief Financial Officer
Mrs. Astha Wahi	Company Secretary
Mr. Gaurav Sharma (Director in Best Crop Science Private Limited)	Director
Mr. Pramod Narayan Karlekar (Director in Best Crop Science Private Limited and Sudarshan Farms Chemical India Private Limited)	Director
Mrs. Vandana Alawadhi (Director in Best Crop Science Private Limited and Seedlings India Private Limited)	Director
Mr. Ajit L. Inamdar (Director in Sudarshan Farms Chemical India Private Limited) (with effect from 30 March 2024)	Director
Mr. Satish Kumar (Director in Sudarshan Farms Chemical India Private Limited) (with effect from 30 March 2024)	Director
Mr. Ganesh Keshavrao Gawade (Director in Sudarshan Farms Chemical India Private Limited) (with effect from 30 March 2024)	Director

(B) List of relatives

Mr. Pankaj Luthra (spouse of Mrs. Isha Luthra)
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(C) Entities in which a Director or his/her relative is a member or Director

Seedlings Solutions India Private Limited
Pavas Chemicals Private Limited
Best Fertilizers Private Limited
Agfarm India Private Limited
Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited (with effect from 02 July 2022 upto 30 March 2024)
Yatin Wahi & Associates

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(D) Disclosure of transactions between the Group and its related parties

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
i) Other group entities over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		
Sale of products		
Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited	–	190.34
Purchases of goods		
Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited	–	9.86
Rent paid (including lease liabilities payment)		
Pavas Chemicals Private Limited	0.41	0.58
Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited	0.24	0.24
Professional fees paid		
Yatin Wahi & Associates	0.01	0.01
ii) Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives		
Repayments of borrowing in subsidiary		
Vimal Kumar	19.89	32.91
Rent paid (including lease liabilities payment)		
Vimal Kumar	0.30	1.18
Vandana Alawadhi	0.90	0.90

(E) Key managerial personnel remuneration

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Short-term employee benefits	10.64	7.92
Post-employment benefits*	–	–
Other long-term benefits*	–	–

* It does not include gratuity and compensated absence since the provision is based upon actuarial for the respective Group as a whole.

(F) Disclosure of related parties year end balances

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
i) Other group entities over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		
Trade payables		
Seedlings Solutions India Pvt Ltd	0.15	0.15
Pavas Chemicals Private Limited (rent payable)	–	0.26

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(F) Disclosure of related parties year end balances (Contd.)

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
ii) Key managerial personnel and their relatives		
Borrowings in subsidiary		
Vimal Kumar	4.80	60.25
Gaurav Sharma	5.77	5.79
Mr. Ajit L. Inamdar	2.44	2.44
Mr. Pramod Narayan Karlekar	6.58	6.58
Other advances		
Pankaj Luthra	–	0.00
Directors/KMP remuneration payable		
Vimal Kumar	0.26	0.13
Astha Wahi	–	0.01
Pankaj Luthra	–	0.05
Shuvendu Kumar Satpathy	0.01	0.01
Isha Luthra	–	0.01
Gaurav Sharma	0.02	0.02
Vandana Alawadhi	0.00	0.05
Pramod Narayan Karlekar	0.05	0.05

- (G) (i) The transactions with related parties are made in the ordinary course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.
- (ii) Unless otherwise stated, Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash and moreover, are not material to the Group.

40. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Group seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group measures underlying net debt as total liabilities, comprising interest bearing loans and borrowings, excluding any dues to subsidiaries or group companies less cash and cash equivalents. For the purpose of capital management, total capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group, as applicable.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Borrowings (note 17 and 18)	466.60	627.72
Less: cash and cash equivalents (note 13)	(32.81)	(32.94)

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Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Adjusted net debt (A)	433.80	594.78
Equity	757.61	647.01
Total equity (B)	757.61	647.01
Total equity and net debt [C = (A+B)]	1,191.41	1,241.80
Gearing ratio (A/C)	36%	48%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:- FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial liabilities, comprises of loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include investments in equity shares, loans to related party, trade and other receivables, security deposits, cash and short-term deposits that are derived directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks and advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Group. The board provides assurance to the shareholders that the Group's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is not exposed to any significant credit risk from its operating activities (except trade receivables), including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the Group. The Group continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Group provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Asset class exposed to credit risk	Provision for expected credit loss
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances, financial assets measured at amortised cost	12 month expected credit loss
Trade receivables	Trade receivables – Life time expected credit loss

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

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The ageing analysis of trade receivables (net) before adjustment of expected credit loss provision of ₹ 18.06 crores (31 March 2024: ₹ 14.07 crores) as of the reporting date is as follows:

Age bracket	0-180 Days	180-365 Days	More than 365 days	Total
As at 31 March 2025				
Trade receivables (gross)	399.72	138.06	44.12	581.90
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	(0.12)	(17.94)	(18.06)
Trade receivables (net)	399.72	137.94	26.19	563.84
Expected credit loss %	0.00%	0.09%	40.65%	3.10%
As at 31 March 2024				
Trade receivables (gross)	358.96	92.83	27.06	478.85
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(0.06)	(0.06)	(13.96)	(14.07)
Trade receivables (net)	358.91	92.77	13.09	464.78
Expected credit loss %	0.02%	0.06%	51.60%	2.94%

The general terms of the payment for receivables is between 60-180 days and there is no significant financing component.

Trade receivables:

Trade receivables are generally unsecured and non-interest bearing. There is no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group's credit risk management policy in relation to trade receivables involves periodically assessing the financial reliability of customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. The utilization of credit limit is regularly monitored and a significant element of credit risk is covered by credit insurance. The Group's credit risk is mainly confined to the risk of customers defaulting against credit sales made. Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored by credit monitoring Group. In respect of trade receivables, the Group recognises a provision for lifetime expected credit losses after evaluating the individual probabilities of default of its customers which are duly based on the inputs received from the marketing teams of the Group.

Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances:

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Group generally invest in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies. The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. In respect of above, the Group has not recognized any loss in current year and in previous year on account of credit risk. The Group does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors or specific country risk.

Other financial assets:

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes security deposits and other receivables. Credit risk related to these financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system are in place to ensure the amounts are within defined limits. Credit risk is considered low because the Group is in possession of the underlying asset (in case of security deposit) or as per trade experience. In respect of above, the Group has not recognized any loss in current year and in previous year on account of credit risk. The Group does not expect any loss.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 months before the reporting date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. Trade receivables are written off where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 180 days past due. Impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets are presented as net impairment losses. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

The Group assumes increase in credit risk since initial recognition when financial assets are more than 30 days past due.

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The movement in the allowance for expected credit loss in respect of trade receivables is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	14.07	10.57
Additions	3.99	3.50
Balance at the end of the year	18.06	14.07

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, and bank loans. The Group's approach to managing liquidity to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liability when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, borrowing liabilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, profile of financial assets and liabilities. It maintain adequate sources of financing including loans from banks at an optimised cost. The table below provides the details regarding contractual maturities of financial liabilities.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
On demand		
– Borrowings (excluding interest)	443.81	597.71
	443.81	597.71
Less than 1 year		
– Borrowings (current maturities of non-current borrowings) (excluding interest)	8.86	9.13
– Lease liabilities	3.30	2.12
– Trade payables	541.74	577.60
– Other financial liabilities	41.12	48.22
	595.02	637.07
1 to 5 year		
– Borrowings (excluding interest)	13.94	20.89
– Lease liabilities	7.97	6.75
	21.91	27.64

Details of undrawn facilities of the Group from bank (fund based as well as non fund based):

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cash credit accounts	55.12	71.19
	55.12	71.19

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency rate risk and other price risk.

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(a) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's debt obligations with variable interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the company to the interest rate risk:

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Variable rate borrowings	437.09	541.61
Fixed rate borrowing	29.51	86.12
Total borrowings	466.60	627.72

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on total equity
As at 31 March 2025			
₹ borrowings	+0.50%	2.19	1.64
	-0.50%	(2.19)	(1.64)
As at 31 March 2024			
₹ borrowings	+0.50%	2.71	2.03
	-0.50%	(2.71)	(2.03)

(b) Foreign currency rate risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in exchange rates of any currency. The Group's exposure to the risks of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's trade payables, borrowings and trade receivables in the foreign countries.

The Group does not hedge its foreign currency exposure, however the sensitivity analysis is given as below for the for the currencies, in which Group has foreign exposure:

	Changes in foreign currency rates	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on total equity
For the year ended 31 March 2025			
USD	1%	0.71	0.53
	-1%	(0.71)	-0.53
For the year ended 31 March 2024			
USD	1%	(2.23)	(1.67)
	-1%	2.23	1.67

Refer note 37 for unhedged foreign currency exposure.

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(c) Other price risk

Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk arises due to fluctuation in prices of agro chemical products. The Group has risk management framework aimed at prudently managing the risk arising from volatility in the commodity prices. The Group commodity risk is managed centrally through well established control processes. Further the selling price of finished goods fluctuates due to fluctuation in price of agro chemical products and the Group expects that the net impact of such fluctuation would not be material.

42. LEASES

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended 31 March 2025:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of reporting year	58.03	54.60
Additions (note 4)	5.22	0.29
Acquisition through business combination (note 4)	–	0.93
Disposal	–	–
Revaluation through revaluation reserve (note 4)	7.16	5.26
Amortisation expense (note 32)	(4.51)	(3.05)
Balance at the end of reporting year	65.90	58.03

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Balance as at the beginning of reporting year	8.87	10.29
Additions (net)	5.22	0.29
Accretion of interest (refer note 31)	1.46	0.90
Deletions	–	(0.30)
Payments	(4.28)	(2.31)
Balance as at the end of reporting year	11.27	8.87
Non-current	7.97	6.75
Current	3.30	2.12

Contractual maturities of lease liabilities

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
– Within one year	3.30	2.12
– 1–5 years	4.79	6.75
– More than 5 years	3.18	–
	11.27	8.87

Note: The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 9.5% (previous year 9.5%) with maturity between 2024–2028.

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The following are the amounts recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	4.51	3.05
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1.46	0.90
Expense relating to other than long-term leases (included in other expenses) #	4.75	2.88
	10.72	6.83

Lease payments not recognised as a liability.

The Group has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short-term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. The Company does not have any liability to make variable lease payments for the right-to-use the underlying asset recognised in the financials.

Total cash outflow for short term-leases and leases of low value for the year ended 31 March 2025 was ₹ 4.75 crores (31 March 2024: ₹ 2.88 crores).

The Group has leases for office premises, residential properties and storage facilities. With the exception of short-term leases and low value leases, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The Group classifies its right-of-use assets to its property, plant and equipment.

The table below describes the nature of the Group's leasing activities by type of right-of-use asset recognised on balance sheet:

	No of right-of- use assets leased	Range of remaining term (in years)	Average remaining lease term	No of leases with extension options	No of leases with termination options
Buildings*					
– 31 March 2025	7	0.5–27years	5.31	7	7
– 31 March 2024	15	0.5–29years	14.89	15	15

*excludes leasehold land and buildings against which no lease liability exist.

The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

Note:

The aggregate amortisation on ROU assets has been included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

43. FAIR VALUES

The Carrying values of financial instruments by categories is as under:

	As at 31 March 2025			As at 31 March 2024		
	Amortized cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Amortized cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL
Assets						
Non-current financial assets						
– Investments	–	–	0.96	–	–	–
– Other financial assets	3.90	–	–	46.41	–	–

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The Carrying values of financial instruments by categories is as under: (Contd.)

	As at 31 March 2025			As at 31 March 2024		
	Amortized cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Amortized cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL
Current financial assets						
- Trade receivables	563.84	-	-	464.83	-	-
- Cash and cash equivalents	32.81	-	-	32.94	-	-
- Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	66.52	-	-	13.88	-	-
- Other financial assets	1.85	-	-	2.75	-	-
Non-current financial liabilities						
- Borrowings	13.94	-	-	20.89	-	-
- Lease liabilities	7.97	-	-	6.75	-	-
Current financial liabilities						
- Borrowings	452.66	-	-	606.84	-	-
- Lease liabilities	3.30	-	-	2.12	-	-
- Trade payables	541.74	-	-	577.60	-	-
- Other financial liabilities	41.12	-	-	48.22	-	-

The following assumptions/methods were used to estimate the fair values:

- The fair values of loan, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, trade payables, borrowings, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities are considered to be same as their carrying values due to their short term nature.
- The carrying amount of other items carried at amortized cost are reasonable approximation of their fair value.
- The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.
- Fair value of quoted financial instruments is based on quoted market price at the reporting date.

Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value in the financial statements and are grouped into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three Levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical instruments in an active market;

Level 2: Directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and

Level 3: Inputs which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a net asset value or valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

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Financial liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

	Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss					
Investments	31 March 2025	–	–	0.96	0.96
Investments	31 March 2024	–	–	–	–

Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

Investment in equity instruments are measure at fair valued through profit or loss.

Name of the security	Fair Value	Valuation techniques/ methodology	Unobservable input
Investments in unquoted equity instruments	0.96	Price of recent Investment (PRI)	This is the transaction price of investment made near to your end.

44. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Group's Managing Director assesses the financial performance and position of the Group and makes strategic decision and has been identified as the chief operating decision maker. The Group's primary business segment is reflected based on principal business activities carried on by the Group. As per Indian Accounting Standard 108, Operating Segments, as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the Group operates in one reportable business segment i.e., trading and manufacturing of agro chemical products. The geographical information analyses the Group's revenue and trade receivables from such revenue in India and other countries. The Group primarily sells its products in India.

Information about major customers:

Revenue from contributes for more than 10% of Revenue for the year ended 31 March 2025 is Nil (31 March 2024: one customer i.e. Crop Health Private Limited, amounting to ₹ 234.51 crores).

Below table represents the geographical information of the revenue from operations:

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
India	1,812.10	1,872.69
Outside India	2.21	0.63
	1,814.31	1,873.32

Note:

Non-current assets are located in India.

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45. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY PARAGRAPH 2 OF THE GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Name of the entity	As at 31 March 2025							
	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	Amount (₹ crores)	As % of consolidated net assets*	Amount (₹ crores)	As % of consolidated profit or loss*	Amount (₹ crores)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income*	Amount (₹ crores)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income*
Holding Company								
Best Agrolife Limited	443.79	58.58%	44.47	63.63%	2.95	28.63%	47.42	59.13%
Indian Subsidiaries								
Seedlings India Private Limited	166.08	21.92%	6.11	8.74%	0.02	0.19%	6.12	7.63%
Best Crop Science Private Limited	234.66	30.97%	15.04	21.52%	7.44	72.20%	22.49	28.05%
M/s Kashmir Chemicals	16.52	2.18%	8.47	12.12%	4.05	39.30%	12.52	15.61%
Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited	(74.43)	(9.82%)	10.72	15.34%	0.01	0.10%	10.74	13.39%
Foreign Subsidiary								
Best Agrolife Global, Mauritius	(0.20)	(0.03%)	(0.29)	(0.41%)	–	0.00%	(0.29)	(0.36%)
Best Agrolife Global, Shanghai	0.18	0.02%	(0.19)	(0.27%)	–	0.00%	(0.19)	(0.23%)
Inter-company eliminations/ adjustments	(28.99)	(3.83%)	(14.45)	(20.68%)	(4.17)	(40.42%)	(18.62)	(23.22%)
	757.61	100.00%	69.89	100.00%	10.30	100.00%	80.20	100.00%

Name of the entity	As at 31 March 2024							
	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	Amount (₹ crores)	As % of consolidated net assets*	Amount (₹ crores)	As % of consolidated profit or loss*	Amount (₹ crores)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income*	Amount (₹ crores)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income*
Holding Company								
Best Agrolife Limited	365.96	56.56%	13.45	12.66%	0.10	0.48%	13.55	10.69%
Indian Subsidiaries								
Seedlings India Private Limited	160.00	24.73%	87.22	82.08%	(0.01)	–0.04%	87.22	68.80%
Best Crop Science Private Limited	212.18	32.79%	19.45	18.30%	20.41	99.61%	39.86	31.44%
M/s Kashmir Chemicals	(1.00)	–0.15%	(0.85)	–0.80%	–	0.00%	(0.85)	–0.67%
Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited	(85.17)	–13.16%	(25.86)	–24.33%	0.18	0.88%	(25.68)	–20.26%
Foreign Subsidiary								
Best Agrolife Global, Mauritius	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inter-company eliminations/ adjustments	(4.96)	(0.77%)	12.86	12.10%	(0.19)	(0.93%)	12.67	9.99%
	647.01	100.00%	106.27	100.00%	20.49	100.00%	126.76	100.00%

* The above amounts/percentage of net assets and net loss in respect of Best Agrolife Limited and its indian subsidiaries subsidiaries are determined based on the amounts of the respective entities included in consolidated financial statements before inter-company eliminations/consolidation adjustments.

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46.

(a) The Holding company in its board meeting dated 04 September 2024 had approved the payment of USD 10,000 Best Agrolife Global, Mauritius, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Holding Company for subscription of 10,000 shares @ of USD 1 each.

(b) During the year, the Holding Company had acquired the 100% business of Sudarshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited (incorporated in India) which is engaged in trading of agro chemical products on 30 March 2024 pursuant to approval of board in the board meeting held on 28 March 2024 to expand the agro chemical business. The purchase consideration amounted to ₹ 9.5 crore was to be settled in cash. The Holding company has recognised intangibles amounting to ₹ 44.68 crore. The valuation models used in the fair valuation of assets and liabilities acquired in the business combination included Discounting Cash Flow method, Multi Period Excess Earning method etc using assumptions such as future cash flows, contributory asset charges, discount rate applied, etc., which are subject to high estimation uncertainty.

(c) Business combination

The above transaction qualified as a business combination as per Ind AS 103 – “Business Combinations” and had been accounted by applying the acquisition method wherein identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are fair valued against the fair value of the consideration transferred.

(d) Measurement of fair values

Particulars	M/s Kashmir Chemicals	Sudarshan Farms Chemical India Private Limited	Total
Fair value of consideration transferred			
Purchase consideration	5.31	9.50	14.81
Total (A)	5.31	9.50	14.81
Assets acquired			
Property, plant and equipment	3.10	3.73	6.83
Right of use assets	0.79	0.14	0.93
Inventories	0.74	139.38	140.12
Non-compete (Intangible)	0.20	–	0.20
Trademarks (Intangible)	–	45.60	45.60
Distribution Network (Intangible)	–	21.17	21.17
Trade receivables	1.31	81.22	82.52
Other assets	1.70	23.29	24.98
Total assets acquired (B)	7.83	314.53	322.36
Liabilities assumed			
Creditors and other liabilities	0.81	332.91	333.72
Deferred tax liability	1.92	16.80	18.72
Total liabilities assumed (C)	2.73	349.71	352.44
Net assets acquired [D = (B-C)]	5.11	(35.18)	(30.08)
Goodwill recognised [E= (A-D)]	0.20	44.68	44.89

Goodwill has been recognised on the aforementioned transaction on account of expected synergies from combining operations. No amount of goodwill recognised in this transaction is deductible for tax purposes.

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47. The previous period/year numbers have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current period/year presentation. The impact of such reclassification/regrouping is not material to the consolidated financial statements.

48. OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

- (a) The Group do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.
- (b) The Group do not have any transactions with struck off companies.
- (c) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (d) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
 - (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (e) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
 - (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
 - (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (f) The Group has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961
- (g) The Group is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

49. (i) Pursuant to approval of shareholders in the board meeting held on 8 November 2023, the Holding Company has incorporated wholly owned subsidiary in Mauritius by the name Best Agrolife Global on 19 January 2024.

- (ii) The Holding Company had made further investment in M/s Kashmir Chemicals, a partnership firm, having its premises at Industrial Growth Centre, Phase-I, Samba, Jammu and Kashmir, in order to further expand its manufacturing capacity. The investment has been completed during the quarter ended 30 September 2024.

50. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a new requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2021 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts, shall only use such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

However, the audit trail feature in the accounting software used for maintenance of accounting records was not enabled by the Holding Company and its 2 subsidiaries (Seedling India Private Limited and Sudharshan Farm Chemicals India Private Limited) to log any direct changes at database level. Further, audit trail has been enabled with respect to the the accounting software used by its another 2 subsidiaries (Kashmir Chemical and Best Crop Science Private Limited).

Furthermore, the audit trail has been preserved by the Holding Company and its aforementioned subsidiaries as per the statutory requirements for record retention from the date the audit trail was enabled for the accounting software.

51. During the quarter ended 30 September 2023, the Income Tax Department ("the Department") has conducted a search and seizure operation at the head office of the Holding Company, along with other premises of the Holding Company, its Wholly Owned Subsidiaries Company and residence of certain KMPs from 26 September 2023 to 30 September 2023 under Section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961. List of assets seized by the authorities included of loose documents, harddrives, laptops etc. The Group has provided necessary support, co-operation and documents as requested by the Department during the search and seizure operation.

During the quarter ended 31 March 2025, the Holding Company and 1 subsidiary has received an order u/s 143(3) of the Income Tax Act with respect to assessment year 2023-24, where no addition has been made to the income submitted by the Company on account of the aforementioned search conducted.

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However, 1 subsidiary company has received demand order amounting to ₹ 6 crores for assessment year 2023-24, in respect of disallowances of certain expenses and addition of certain incomes. The management of the Company has evaluated the demand orders and after considering all the available records and information known to it, the subsidiary company has filed an appeal before Hon'ble Commissioner of Income Tax (CIT), Appeals against the aforesaid demand orders. Further, the subsidiary company has received a notice for reassessment of income under section 148 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for assessment years 2021-22 and 2022-23.

Furthermore, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies have not received any order/notice/communication on the findings of such investigation by the Income tax department till date for any other assessment years other than as mentioned above.

While the uncertainty exists regarding the outcome of the search and seizure carried out by the Department and

aforesaid assessment proceedings, the management has obtained views of an external expert in relation to its tax position on the aforesaid matters and after considering all available information and facts as of date, the management has not identified the need for any adjustments in the financial statements.

52. The Board of Directors of the Holding Company have recommended a dividend of ₹ 3 (30%) per equity share of ₹ 10 each for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 subject to the approval of shareholders. The Board of Directors of the Holding Company had recommended a dividend of ₹ 3 (30%) per equity share of ₹ 10 each for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 which was subsequently approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on 30 September 2024 and paid thereof.

53. The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company on 24 May 2025.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rahul Kool
Partner
Membership No. 425393

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Best Agrolife Limited

Vimal Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 01260082

Vikas Sohanlal Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025

Isha Luthra
Director
DIN: 07283137

Astha Wahi
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24 May 2025



Best Agrolife Limited

Registered Office and Corporate Office

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