

BASANT AGRO TECH (INDIA) LTD.

95-96 C Mittal Court, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021

-E-MAIL : basantagro@hotmail.com

Web side : www.basantagro.com

CIN No:- L24120MH1990PLC058560

Date:- 05.09.2026

To
Manager,
Department of Corporate Services,
The Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd.
Mumbai .

Sub: 36th Annual Report for the year 2025-26 under Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations')

Dear Sir/Madam,

In terms of Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. We are enclosing herewith Annual Report for the year 2025-26 of the Company. Which is also being sent through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Registrar and Transfer Agent/ Depositories. The same is also available on the website of the Company at www.basantagro.com

This is for your information and record.

Thanking you
Yours faithfully,
For BASANT AGRO TECH (INDIA) LTD.

For Basant Agro Tech. (India) Ltd

Mr.
Company Secretary
COMPANY SECRETARY



Basant Agro Tech (India) Ltd.



**36th
Annual Report
2025-2026**

We feed the land which feeds the people

Basant Agro Tech (India) Ltd.



Late Shri. Chimanlal Bhartiya Founder & Our Inspiration

"You live on in team Basant Agro,
we are only torch bearers of your mission, your vision."

Registered Office & Npk Fertilizer Unit I

Plot No. 13/2, Kaulkhed, Near S. T. Workshop,
Akola - 444 001 (Maharashtra).

NPK Fertilizer Unit II

Gat No. 76, Bhilwadi Station, Nr. Chitale Dairy,
Tal. Palus, Sangli (Maharashtra).

NPK Fertilizer Unit III

Sy No. 66-A/4, Hanumanhalli Village,
Danapur Panchayat,
Tal. Hospet, Dist. Bellary (Karnataka).

SSP Fertilizer Unit I

Survey No. 62, Kanheri Aranda Road,
Kanheri-Sarap, Taluka-Barshi Takli,
Akola - 444 001 (Maharashtra).

SSP Fertilizer Unit II

Mhow Nasirabad Rd., Nayagaon,
Neemuch - 458 468 (Madhya Pradesh).

SSP Fertilizer Unit III

Khedi Kadoli Road, Gut No. 314,
Tq. Erandol, Dist. Jalgaon (Maharashtra).

Seed and R & D Unit

Plot No. 13/2, Kaulkhed, Near S. T. Workshop,
Akola - 444 001 (Maharashtra).

REGISTRARS & SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS MUFG Intime India Pvt Ltd.

C- 101, 247 Park, L.B.S.Marg
Vikhroli (W), Mumbai - 400 083.
+91 22 49186000 +91 22
49186060 +91 7506054546
evoting@linkintime.co.in
ashok.sherugar@linkintime.co.in

DIRECTOR

Chairman & Managing Director : **Mr. Shashikant Bhartia**
Managing Director : **Mr. Deepak Bhartia**
Executive Director : **Mr. Ashwin Bhartia**
Director : **Mr. Rajendra Tayade**
Director : **Mr. Rameshwar Kabra**
Director : **Mr. Upendra Somani**
Director : **Mr. Pramod Vaishnav**
Director : **Mr. Mahesh Khandelwal**
Director : **Mr. Murlidhar Ganeshpure**
Director : **Mrs. Sonal Shrawagi**

COMPANY SECRETARY

CS Prasad Todankar

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CA Narendra Pathak

AUDITORS

M/s K.C Kankariya & Co.

Chartered Accountants, 208, Rewa Chambers,
31, New Marine Lines, Mumbai- 400 020.

M/s P. C. BHANDARI & CO.

Chartered Accountants, Kanchan,
Bhandari Bhawan, Ramdas Peth, Akola.

LEGAL ADVISOR

Adv. R. B. Agrawal,
Akot, Dist. Akola

BANKERS

State Bank Of India,
Old City SME Branch, Akola - 444 001.

CORPORATE OFFICE

95/96-C, Mittal Court, Nariman Point,
Mumbai - 400 021.



**Mr. Shashikant Bhartia,
Chairman & Managing Director**

Chairman's Speech

Dear Shareholders, Members of the Board, and Esteemed Stakeholders,

It gives me great pleasure to present to you the performance of the Company for the financial year 2025–26.

Our Company remains firmly committed to its mission of standing with the farming community—the backbone of our nation. The progress of farmers continues to be at the heart of our business, and we remain focused on providing quality fertilisers and seeds while steadily building a diversified and sustainable business portfolio.

Performance During FY 2025–26

The financial year under review was marked by a challenging operating environment. Geopolitical uncertainties, volatility in international raw material prices—particularly sulphur—and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates created pressure across the industry. Despite these challenges, the Company remained focused on operational efficiency, cost optimisation, prudent inventory management and strengthening its market presence.

I am pleased to share that, against this challenging backdrop, the Company achieved a significant improvement in its overall performance.

The Company recorded a turnover of ₹587.34 crore, compared with ₹469.69 crore in the previous financial year. This represents a strong growth in our overall business and reflects the resilience of our operations, the confidence of our customers and the continued efforts of our employees and business partners.

The Fertiliser Division delivered its highest-ever turnover of ₹331.45 crore, compared with ₹269.24 crore in the previous year. This performance reflects sustained demand for our products and our continued focus on our core fertiliser business. The division remains a key pillar of the Company's operations, and we will continue to strengthen our market reach and customer relationships.

The Seed Division remained resilient, recording a turnover of ₹142.50 crore, compared with ₹146.90 crore in the previous year. In a competitive and evolving market, maintaining this level of performance demonstrates the strength of our seed portfolio and the continued trust placed in our products. We remain committed to strengthening our research-based seed offerings and expanding their acceptance among farmers.

I am particularly encouraged by the performance of our LABSA business, which continued its strong growth trajectory. Turnover from this division increased to ₹88.72 crore, compared with ₹38.97 crore in the previous year—more than a two-fold increase. This performance demonstrates the potential of our diversified businesses and reinforces our strategy of creating additional and sustainable sources of revenue.

Our other business activities, including Warehousing, Cold Storage and Pipes, also recorded a significant improvement. The aggregate turnover from these businesses increased from ₹14.58 crore to ₹24.68 crore. This progress reflects the Company's continued efforts to diversify its operations and build a broader and more resilient revenue base.

Fertiliser Business and Government Support

The fertiliser industry continued to operate in an environment of considerable uncertainty during the year. International prices of fertiliser inputs remained volatile, influenced by geopolitical developments, supply conditions and changes in input costs.

Government policy support, particularly through the Nutrient Based Subsidy, continued to play an important role in maintaining stability in the fertiliser sector. The NBS for phosphatic fertilisers was increased to ₹7,263 per MT for April–September 2025, compared with ₹5,121 per MT earlier, and was subsequently increased further to ₹7,408 per MT for October 2025–March 2026.

These measures provided meaningful support to fertiliser operations and helped partially offset the impact of higher raw material and production costs.

While profitability remained modest, the Company's ability to remain profitable in such a challenging environment is a reflection of the disciplined approach adopted by the management towards costs, inventory and operations.

Our Diversification Strategy

As we move forward, diversification will remain an important part of our strategy.

Our performance in LABSA, Warehousing, Cold Storage and Pipes demonstrates that the Company has the capability to build businesses beyond its traditional areas of operation. At the same time, we remain conscious that diversification must be pursued with discipline, appropriate capital allocation and a clear focus on sustainable returns.

Our objective is not diversification for its own sake, but to create a balanced business portfolio that can provide greater resilience across market cycles and contribute meaningfully to the Company's long-term growth.

Outlook for FY 2026–27

Looking ahead, we remain cautiously optimistic about the prospects for the financial year 2026–27.

The monsoon will continue to be one of the most important factors influencing agricultural activity, fertiliser consumption and demand across our key markets. While initial indicators suggest a broadly normal monsoon, some variability and a possible shortfall after July 2026 remain areas that require close monitoring.

Government support for the fertiliser industry also remains encouraging. The NBS for phosphatic fertilisers has been further increased to ₹8,149 per MT, compared with ₹7,408 per MT during the second half of FY 2025–26. Continued policy support, including indications regarding freight subsidy support for phosphatic fertilisers, is expected to provide greater stability to the sector.

However, we remain mindful of the risks. Geopolitical tensions and the continuing conflict in the Middle East could affect the availability and prices of critical raw materials, particularly sulphur. Foreign exchange volatility and any sustained increase in input costs may also continue to put pressure on margins.

In this environment, our approach will remain focused and disciplined. We will continue to pursue operational efficiency, cost optimisation, effective inventory management and prudent capital deployment. At the same time, we will continue to strengthen our market presence and leverage opportunities across our diversified business segments.

Commitment to Farmers and Stakeholders

Our relationship with the farming community remains central to our purpose. We believe that a strong agricultural economy requires not only availability of inputs but also quality, reliability and the trust of farmers.

We will therefore continue to work towards strengthening our product portfolio, expanding our reach and deepening our engagement with farmers and channel partners.

At the same time, we recognise that our responsibilities extend to all our stakeholders—shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, business partners and the communities in which we operate. Sustainable growth can only be achieved when value is created responsibly and consistently for all stakeholders.

Acknowledgement

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to our shareholders for their continued confidence and support.

I also extend my gratitude to our customers, farmers, dealers, distributors, suppliers, financial institutions and business partners whose continued trust has contributed to our progress.

I would like to place on record my appreciation for the dedication and commitment of our employees. Their efforts, particularly during a year marked by considerable external challenges, have been instrumental in enabling the Company to achieve a significant improvement in its performance.

As we enter FY 2026–27, we do so with confidence, but also with a clear understanding of the challenges ahead. We will remain committed to our core values, strengthen our existing businesses, pursue diversification with discipline and continue to focus on sustainable and profitable growth.

With the continued support of our stakeholders, the dedication of our people and the trust of the farming community, I am confident that the Company will continue to move forward and create greater value in the years ahead.

Introduction of Basant Agro Tech (India) Limited

Basant Agro Tech (India) Limited, a part of the 130-year-old Bhartia Group of Akola, has always stood alongside the farming community - the foundation of our nation's progress. Since our public issue in 1990, we have worked with a single vision: to support farmers with reliable, affordable, and innovative solutions that help them improve productivity and livelihoods.

Our trademark brand, "Krishi Sanjivani," has become a trusted name in rural India — a symbol of quality that farmers associate with growth and prosperity. This bond of trust is our greatest achievement.

Over the years, we have expanded our portfolio from fertilisers and seeds to also include chemicals, warehousing, and renewable energy - ensuring that we contribute to every stage of the agricultural value chain. Guided by the belief that farmer success is our success, we continue to innovate and invest in solutions that make agriculture more sustainable, efficient, and rewarding.

Fertilizer division



- The company has its three Single Super Phosphate manufacturing plants located at Akola and Jalgaon, Maharashtra and Neemuch, Madhya Pradesh.
- The Company has its three Mixture manufacturing plants at Akola and Sangli, Maharashtra and Hospet, Karnataka



Mr. Ashwin Bhartia, Executive Director with Works Manager at SSP Plant



Mr. Vishal Bhartia, Vice President with the NPK Plant Team

Seed division



FIELD CROP

- Bajra
- Black Gram
- Gram
- Green Gram
- Hybrid Sorghum
- Maize
- Paddy
- Pigeonpea
- Wheat



VEGETABLES



OIL SEEDS

- Cotton
- Groundnut
- Mustard
- Soybean
- Sunflower



RESEARCH FACILITIES

The Company has its seed and state of the art Research & Development facility at Akola and Nagpur, Maharashtra.



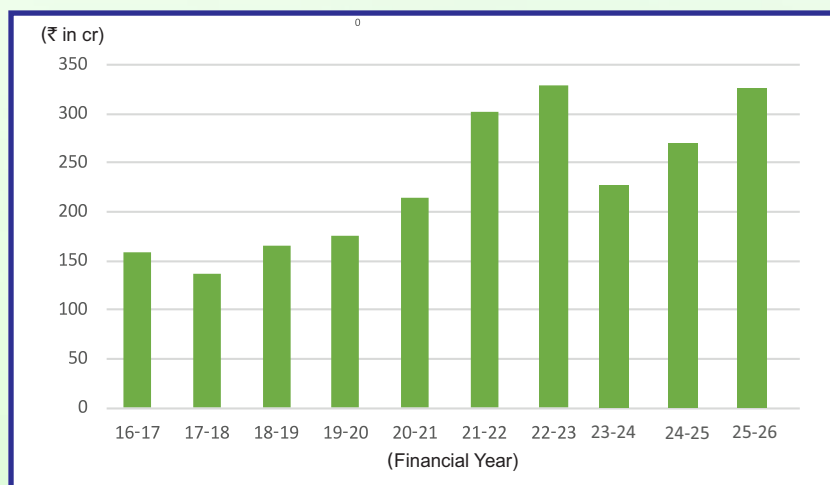
Our seeds Plant and research center



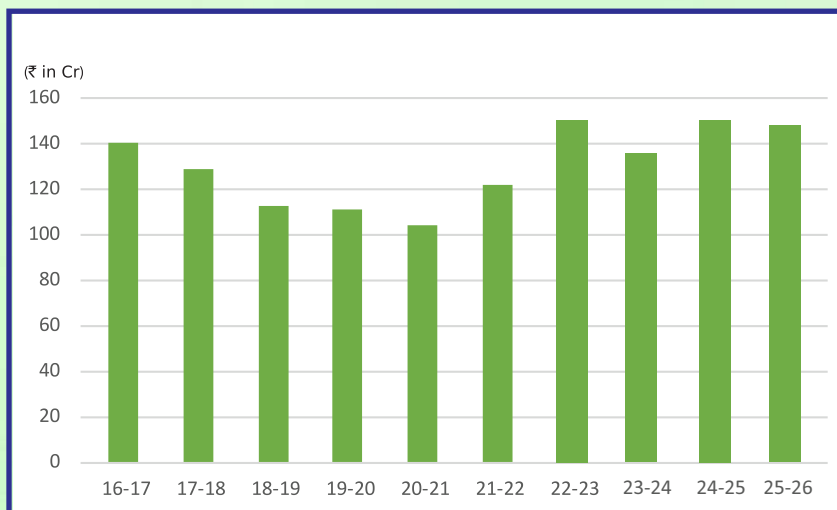
Mr. Deepak Bhartia, Managing Director, and Mr. Akshay Bhartia President at Exhibitions. Center. showcasing the company's seed portfolio and Varieties

The Performance of the fertiliser division and seed division of the company over the last decade

Fertiliser Division



Seed Division



Warehouse & Cold Storage



Warehouses and cold storage units of the Company are located at Shivni, Dalambi, Bramhandari, Kumbhari in the state of Maharashtra



Mr. Ankush Bhartia at the Warehouse & Cold Storage

- We remain dedicated to leveraging innovative technologies across our Warehouse and Cold Storage Units to ensure the highest standards of efficiency and service for our customers.

Commitment to Renewable & Sustainable Energy



As part of our commitment towards a more sustainable and environmentally responsible future, the Company is progressively increasing its reliance on renewable sources of energy.

- The Company operates two wind turbines, one in Maharashtra and one in Gujarat, generating clean and renewable power for captive consumption. In addition, the Company is also operating solar panels in Maharashtra for meeting part of its energy requirements. By harnessing power generated from our wind and solar energy sources, the Company is able to reduce its dependence on conventional sources of electricity while optimising its overall power costs.

These initiatives reflect our continued focus on sustainable energy solutions, operational efficiency and reducing our environmental footprint. Through the increased adoption of renewable energy, the Company remains committed to contributing towards a cleaner, greener and more sustainable future.

LABSA division



The plant is strategically located at Neemuch, Madhya Pradesh, and serves as both a backward and forward integration initiative, strengthening our overall value chain. This integrated approach not only ensures security of raw material supply but also enhances cost efficiency and product reliability.

Our LABSA production has been consistently well-received in the market, with customers recognizing and valuing the superior quality and consistency of our product. This reinforces our strong position in the industry and enables us to build long-term relationships with leading customers.

Pipe Manufacturing Plant



The Company Pipe manufacturing plant is located at Akola, Maharashtra



Mr. Akshay Bhartia, President at Pipe display in Agrovision Nagpur

- As part of its continued growth in the agriculture sector, the company has successfully launched a pipe manufacturing plant in Akola, strengthening its integrated solutions for irrigation and rural infrastructure

Corporate social responsibility



Corporate social responsibility



CSR

The Company has always believed in growing together with the community. Long before the formal introduction of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in the Companies Act, 2013, we actively undertook initiatives for the upliftment of the underprivileged. Over the years, our CSR activities have focused on education, healthcare, rural development, and livelihood enhancement — helping improve the quality of life and creating opportunities for people around us. These sustained efforts reflect our commitment to not only business growth but also to building a stronger, more inclusive society.

Composition of CSR COMMITTEE

Mrs Sonal Shrawagi- (Chairman) / Independent Director

Mr. Upendra Somani- Independent Director

Mr. Pramod Vaishnav- Independent Director

Mr. Mahesh Khandelwal- Independent Director

Mr. Murlidhar Ganeshpure- Independent Director

Bankers

It is a rare privilege to be among the oldest customers of the State Bank of India, with a relationship that spans over 110 years. This enduring association is built on mutual trust, reliability, and shared growth — a true testament to the strength of long-term partnerships.



Mr. Nand Kishor Singh, General Manager, State Bank of India, along with his team members, Mr. Rakesh Kumar Yadav and Mr. Shashi Ranjan, visited our Akola office. They were warmly welcomed by Mr. Deepak Bhartia, Managing Director, Mr. Ashwin Bhartia, Executive Director, and Mr. Ankush Bhartia, Vice President. During the visit, the Company's products and offerings were presented and discussed with the visiting team.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty- Sixth Annual General Meeting of members of BASANT AGRO TECH (INDIA) LIMITED, will be held at Krishi Sanjivani Office, Opp. Nagar Parishad, Akola - 444 001, Maharashtra on Wednesday, 30th September, 2026, at 4:00 P.M. to transact the following business.

Ordinary business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31st 2026, including the Audited Balance Sheet as at March, 31, 2026 and the statement of profit and loss for the financial year ended, on that date and the Reports of Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To declare dividend on equity shares of the Company.
3. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Rameshwar Kabra (DIN.: 07944586) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

Special business:

4. To consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modification(s) following resolution as special resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 141, 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), on the recommendation of the Audit Committee M/s. K.C Kankariya & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (Firm Registration No. 104718W) and M/s P.C Bhandari & Co., Chartered Accountants, Akola (Firm Registration No. 114079W) be and are hereby re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a second term of five consecutive years, from the conclusion of this 36th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 41st Annual General Meeting of the Company, at such remuneration as may be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company, in consultation with the Statutory Auditors, in addition to reimbursement of applicable taxes and out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including any Committee thereof) be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

5. To consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modification(s) following resolution as special resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules, 14 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) approval of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the payment of remuneration of Rs. 75,000/- plus taxes, as applicable and reimbursement of actual travel and out-of-pocket expenses, if any, to Mr. Jayant Galande, Cost Accountant for the cost audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year 2026-27.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT, the Board of Directors of the Company be may be and is hereby authorized to do all acts and take all such step as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

Place : Mumbai

Dated : 30th July, 2026

Registered Office : Plot No. 13 / 2, Kaulkhed,
Nr. S.T. Workshop, Akola - 444001, Maharashtra.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Basant Agro Tech (I) Ltd.

Prasad Todankar
Company Secretary

NOTES:

1. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to the provisions of section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, which sets out details relating to Special Business at the meeting is annexed hereto.
2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the annual general meeting (The Meeting) is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member of the company, the instrument appointing the proxy as per the format included in the annual report should be deposited at the registered office of the company not less than forty- eight hours before the commencement of the meeting.
3. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Company at batilagm2026@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.

4. The Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2025-26 is being sent only through the electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that the Annual Report 2025-26 will also be available on the Company website www.basantagro.com , website of the Stock Exchange i.e BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and on the websites NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-voting facility <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>).
5. Members holding shares in physical mode and who have not updated their email addresses with the Company are requested to update their email addresses by writing to the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent, Link Intime India Private Limited at C, 101, 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai- 400083. Members are requested to submit request letter mentioning the Folio No. and Name of Shareholder along with scanned copy of the Share Certificate (front and back) and self-attested copy of PAN card for updation of email address. Members holding shares in dematerialised mode are requested to register / update their email addresses with their Depository Participants.
6. Shareholders who are still holding physical share certificate are advised to dematerialize their shareholding to avail benefit of dematerialization.
7. The Notice of AGM, Annual Report and Attendance Slip are being sent in electronic mode to Members whose email address is registered with the Company or with Depository participant(s). Members who have received the Notice of AGM, Annual Report and attendance Slip in electronic mode are requested to print the Attendance Slip and submit a duly filled Attendance Slip at a Registered Counter at the AGM.
8. In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013; Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force); Regulation 44 of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS- 2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, the Company is pleased to provide Members with a facility to exercise their right to vote on the resolution proposed to be considered at the Annual General Meeting by electronic means.
9. The Facility of casting the votes by the members using an electronic voting system from one place other than venue of the AGM ("remote e-voting") will be provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL).
10. The members who have not casted their vote by remote e-voting can exercise their voting right at the AGM. The company will make arrangements of ballot papers in this regards at the AGM venue.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on 27th September, 2026, at 11:00 A.M. and ends on 29th September, 2026 at 5:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. 23rd September, 2026, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being 23rd September, 2026.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting 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 demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	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 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. 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. 1. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. NSDL Mobile App is available on    
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. 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 user your existing my easi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting 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. 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.
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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 demat 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 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 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, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

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

1. 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
For example 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
For example 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

For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

2. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

- a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.
- b) 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.
- c) How to retrieve your ‘initial password’?

- (i) 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'.
- (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered**.
3. 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.
4. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
5. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
6. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically 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 is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
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 raghavkhatod@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
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 toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to Mr. Sagar S. Gudhate at evoting@nsdl.co.in

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 batilagm2025@gmail.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 batilagm2025@gmail.com. If you are an Individual shareholder 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.co.in 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 AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

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 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.

General Instructions

- I. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Members and remote e-voting user manual for Members available at the downloads section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800-222- 990.
- II. If you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting then you can use your existing user ID and password/PIN for casting your vote.
- III. You can also update your mobile number and e-mail id in the user profile details of the folio which may be used for sending future communication(s).
- IV. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of 23rd September, 2026.
- V. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and become member of the Company after dispatch of the notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. 23rd September, 2026, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using "Forgot User Details/Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or contact NSDL at the following toll free no.: 1800-222-990.
- VI. A member may participate in the AGM even after exercising his right to vote through remote e-voting but shall not be allowed to vote again at the AGM.
- VII. Mr. Raghav Khatod, Chartered Accountant (Membership No. 137327) and Partner of M/s. Mehta Khatod Somani and Associates., Chartered Accountants has been appointed for as the Scrutinizer for providing facility to the members of the Company to scrutinize the voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- VIII. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and e-voting and make, not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favor or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing, who shall countersign the same.
- IX. The result declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website: www.basantagro.com and on NSDL's website: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> immediately. The Company shall simultaneously forward the results to BSE Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.
- X. The Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection by the members at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

- XI. Relevant documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and in the Explanatory Statement are open for inspection by the Members at the Company's Registered Office at Plot No. 13/2, Kaulkhed, Nr. S.T. Workshop, Akola- 444001, Maharashtra on all working days (except Sundays and Public Holidays) between 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. up to the date of this Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and also at the AGM.
- XII. Members are requested to note that pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Section 205A of the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956), the amount of Dividend unclaimed or unpaid for a period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account, shall be transferred to the Investor Education & Protection Fund set up by Government of India and no claim shall lie against the Fund or the Company after the transfer of Unpaid or Unclaimed dividend amount to the Government. The amount lying in the Unpaid Dividend Account for the financial year 2017-18 has been transferred to the Investor Education & Protection Fund on November, 2024. The Unpaid Dividend Amount for the financial year 2018-19 is due for transfer to the Investor Education & Protection Fund in the month of November, 2025. Members who have not encashed their Dividend for the financial year 2018-19 and onwards are therefore, requested to make their claims to the Company immediately

Explanatory statement under section 102(1) of the companies Act, 2013:

Item No. 4

Re-appointment of Statutory Auditors

M/s. K.C Kankariya & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (Firm Registration No. 104718W) and M/s P.C Bhandari & Co., Chartered Accountants, Akola (Firm Registration No. 114079W) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the 31ST Annual General Meeting (AGM) to hold office for a first term of five consecutive years. Their current tenure expires at the conclusion of this upcoming AGM.

As per Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, an audit firm can be appointed for up to two consecutive terms of five years each. Based on their excellent performance, professional integrity, and the recommendation of the Audit Committee, it is proposed to re-appoint M/s. K.C Kankariya & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (Firm Registration No. 104718W) and M/s P.C Bhandari & Co., Chartered Accountants, Akola (Firm Registration No. 114079W) for their second and final term of five consecutive years.

The Company has received written consent and a certificate from the auditors confirming that they are eligible and not disqualified under Section 141 of the Act.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 4 for approval by the members. None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, or their relatives are concerned or interested in this resolution.

Item No. 5

The Board, on the recommendation of the audit committee, has approved the re-appointment and remuneration of Mr. Jayant Galande as the cost auditors of the Company to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2027. In accordance with the revisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the cost auditors has to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company. The remuneration payable to the cost auditor for the financial year 2026-27 shall be Rs. 75,000/- plus taxes, as applicable and reimbursement of actual travel and out-of-pocket expenses, if any. Accordingly, consent of the members has been sought for passing the resolution as set out at Item No.5 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the cost auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2027.

The Board recommends the said resolutions set out in Item No. 5 of the accompanying notice for approval of the members. None of the directors / key managerial personnel is concerned or interested in the said resolutions.

Place : Mumbai

Dated : 30th July, 2026

Registered Office : Plot No. 13 / 2, Kaulkhed,
Nr. S.T. Workshop, Akola - 444001. Maharashtra.

By Order of the Board of Directors
Basant Agro Tech (I) Ltd.
Prasad Todankar
Company Secretary

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Dear members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 36th Annual Report of the Company together with the audited statements of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Rs. In lakhs)

	2025-26	2024-25
Sales	56798.75	46274.04
Other Income	43.37	76.28
Total Income	56842.12	46350.32
Profit before interest & depreciation, exceptional items and Tax	3150.22	2848.50
Less: Financial Expenses	1354.35	1378.47
Less:- Depreciation	770.06	763.82
Profit before tax	1025.81	706.20
Tax expense (net)	324.77	289.61
Profit after tax	701.04	416.59
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.31)	(0.33)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	700.73	416.28
Earning Per Share (face value of Rs. 1/- each)	0.77	0.46

2. Performance of the Company

The financial year 2025–26 was a challenging year for the Company, marked by geopolitical uncertainties, volatility in raw material prices—particularly sulphur—and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Despite these external challenges, the Company remained focused on strengthening operational efficiency, optimizing costs, improving inventory management, and expanding its market presence.

Against this backdrop, the Company achieved a significant milestone by recording a turnover of ₹587.34 crore, as compared with ₹469.69 crore in the previous financial year.

The Fertiliser Division recorded its highest-ever turnover of ₹331.45 crore, compared with ₹269.24 crore in the previous year, reflecting sustained demand and continued focus on the Company's core business.

The Seed Division remained resilient and maintained its turnover at ₹142.50 crore, as compared with ₹146.90 crore in the previous year.

The Company's LABSA division continued its strong growth trajectory and contributed ₹88.72 crore to the overall turnover, compared with ₹38.97 crore in the previous year, representing more than a two-fold increase in turnover.

The Company's other business divisions, including Warehousing, Cold Storage and Pipes, also recorded a significant improvement in their contribution to the overall turnover. The aggregate turnover from these divisions increased from ₹14.58 crore to ₹24.68 crore, demonstrating the Company's continued efforts to diversify its business operations and strengthen its revenue base.

Fertiliser Business and Government Support

During the year under review, international fertiliser prices remained volatile, primarily due to geopolitical developments and fluctuations in input costs. In response to these developments, the Government of India increased the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) for phosphatic fertilisers to ₹7,263 per MT for the period from April 2025 to September 2025, as against ₹5,121 per MT previously. Subsequently, the NBS rate was further increased to ₹7,408 per MT for the period from October 2025 to March 2026.

The increase in NBS provided support to the Company's fertiliser operations and helped partially offset the impact of higher production costs arising from increased raw material prices. Despite the challenging operating environment, the Company was able to maintain profitability, albeit at a modest level.

Outlook for FY 2026–27

The outlook for the financial year 2026–27 remains cautiously optimistic. Preliminary indicators point towards a broadly normal monsoon during the initial part of the season, although some variability and a possible shortfall are expected after July 2026. The monsoon remains a key factor influencing agricultural activity, fertiliser consumption and overall demand in the Company's key markets.

The Government of India has further increased the NBS rate for phosphatic fertilisers to ₹8,149 per MT, compared with ₹7,408 per MT applicable during the second half of FY 2025–26. The continued policy support for the fertiliser sector, including indications regarding freight subsidy support for phosphatic fertilisers, is expected to provide further stability to the industry.

At the same time, the continuing geopolitical tensions and the ongoing conflict in the Middle East remain areas of concern, particularly in view of their potential impact on the availability and prices of key raw materials, including sulphur. Any sustained increase in input costs and foreign exchange volatility could continue to exert pressure on margins.

Notwithstanding these challenges, the Company remains confident of its ability to navigate the evolving business environment through prudent planning, operational efficiency, cost optimisation, effective inventory management and a continued focus on strengthening its market presence.

The Company will continue to leverage opportunities across its diversified business segments while maintaining a disciplined approach towards costs and capital deployment. With continued support from the Government, improving operational efficiencies and strategic initiatives undertaken by the management, the Company remains committed to achieving sustainable growth and improving upon its financial performance in the coming year.

3. DIVIDEND :

The Board of Directors are pleased to recommend the dividend of Rs. 0.05 per share (5%) for the year 2025-26 on equity share capital, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting (Previous Year 5%) which shall absorb Rs. 45.31 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 45.31 lakhs).

4. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE INCURRED :

The Company had incurred Rs. 675.50 lakhs as the capital expenditure during the year under review (Previous Year Rs.375.16 lakhs).

5. DIRECTORS/ KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP) DETAILS:

Pursuant to the provisions of sub section (6) of section 152 the Companies Act, 2013 Shri. Rameshwar Kabra is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. The brief resume of Shri. Rameshwar Kabra has been provided in the corporate Governance Report forming part of this report. There have not been any changes in the Directors and KMP during the year.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 203 of the Act, and the Rules made thereunder, following are the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company

Shri. Shashikant C. Bhartia- Chairman & Managing Director

Shri. Deepak C. Bhartia- Managing Director

Shri. Ashwin N. Bhartia- Executive Director

Shri. Narendra Pathak- Chief Financial Officer

Shri. Prasad Todankar- Company Secretary

Independent Directors' Declaration

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Schedules and Rules issued thereunder as well as Regulation 16(1)(b) of Listing Regulations (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) for the time being in force).

6. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS:

There are no significant and material orders passed by regulators/ courts that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

7. SHARE CAPITAL:

There have not been any changes in the share capital of the Company during the year.

DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES

The shares of your Company are being traded in electronic form and the Company has established connectivity with both the depositories i.e. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). In view of the numerous advantages offered by the Depository system, Members are requested to avail the facility of dematerialization of shares with either of the Depositories as aforesaid and update their bank A/c and Email ID with the respective depository Participant.

8. INVESTORS EDUCATION & PROTECTION FUND

Dividend which was declared by the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019 at the Annual General Meeting held on 30th September, 2019 and remained unclaimed will be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund of the Central Government on November, 2025 pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. Thereafter no claim shall lie on dividend for the year ended March 31, 2019 from the shareholders.

9. COST AUDITORS

Pursuant to section 148 of the Act, read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, the cost audit records maintained by the Company in respect of its fertilizers business are required to be audited. Mr. Jayant Galande the Cost Accountants carried out the cost audit of fertilizers business during the year. The Board of Directors has also been appointed Mr. Jayant Galande, Cost Accountant as Cost Auditors for the financial year 2026-27 and he has confirmed that his appointment is within the prescribed limits. As required by the provisions of the Act, a resolution seeking Members approval for the remuneration payable to Mr. Jayant Galande, Cost Auditors is included in the Notice convening the AGM.

10. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS:

The company has in place adequate internal financial control system commensurate with the size and scale of its operations. During the year, such controls were tested and the Company has, in all material respects, maintained adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting as of March 31, 2026 and are operating effectively. Statutory and internal Auditors evaluate the efficiency and adequacy of internal control system, accounting procedures and policies adopted by the Company for efficient conduct of its business, adherence to Company's policies, safeguarding of Company's assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors and timely preparation of reliable financial information etc and internal financial control system is being upgraded as per their recommendation.

11. COMPANY'S POLICY ON SELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND DETERMINING DIRECTORS' INDEPENDENCE AND REMUNERATION :

The Company has a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) and the Composition of Committee and the Scope of the Committee are set out in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report.

The Company's Policy for selection and appointment of Directors and their remuneration is based on its NRC policy which, inter alia, deals with the manner of selection of the Board of Directors and such other matters as provided under section 178(3) of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.

The shareholders may refer the Company's website for the detailed Nomination & Remuneration Policy of the Company on the appointment and remuneration of Directors including criteria for determining qualifications, independence of Director and other matters provided under sub-section (3) of section 178.

12. AUDITORS' REPORT:

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any fraud as specified under the second proviso of Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) for the time being in force). The Auditors' Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

13. SECRETARIAL AUDIT :

M/s. Nitesh Chaudhary & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary carried out Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2025 - 26 and their report is annexed herewith as Annexure – C to this report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

14. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN :

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Act and Rule 12(1) of the Companies Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT-9, is annexed herewith as Annexure D

15. PUBLIC DEPOSIT :

During the year the Company has not accepted any deposit within the meaning of Section 73 and 74 of Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification (s) or re-enactment(s) for the time being in force).

16. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) :

The CSR expenditure incurred by the company during the financial year 2025-26 was Rs.21.80 lakhs (Previous Year 30.83 lakhs) which was higher than the statutory requirement of 2% of the average profit for the last three years. In accordance to provision of Section 135 of the Company Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility

Policy) Rules, 2014 the details of the CSR expenditure is annexed to this report as Annexure- A.

The CSR policy of the company mainly focuses on the welfare & sustainable growth and development of the weaker section of the Society which is in line with the company's age-old policy of providing necessary financial support for the upliftment of the poor people as well as welfare of the physically handicapped and deaf and blind citizens. The CSR policy of the Company has emphasis on undertaking the various activities in rural area like Rural development, promoting education, providing healthcare and building the community centres, the details of which are available on the Company's website.

17. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT :

Pursuant to section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect Directors' Responsibility Statement it is hereby confirmed that:

- i. in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, the applicable accounting standards had been followed and there is no material departures from the same;
- ii. the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year, i.e 31st March, 2026 and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- iii. the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities,
- iv. the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- v. the directors have implemented internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- vi. the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

18. MEETING OF BOARD:

Ten meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year under review. For further details, please refer report on Corporate Governance published in this Annual Report.

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The Company has formulated a Policy on Related Party Transaction (RPT) which is available on Company's website. All contracts / transactions as specified in Section 188 of the Act entered by the Company with related parties during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis with necessary prior approval of members & audit committee. The Note No. 33 to Financial Statements sets out related party disclosures.

Since all related party transactions entered into by the Company were in the ordinary course of business and were on arms' length basis, Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company.

20. DISCLOSURE REGARDING PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT:

The Company is committed to maintain a productive environment for all its employees at various levels in the organisation, free of sexual harassment and discrimination on the basis of gender. The Company has framed a policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment in line the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 ("POSH Act"). The details of which are available on the Company's website.

21. VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

As per the requirement of Section 177 (9) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Regulation 22 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has established a Vigil Mechanism called the 'Whistle Blower Policy' for Directors and Employees to report concern of unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or ethics policy and the details of the Whistle Blower Policy has been uploaded on the Company's website.

22. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Pursuant to clause 34 of the listing agreement with the BSE Ltd a separate section titled "Report on Corporate Governance" is being published as a part of this Annual Report along with the certificate of the auditors confirming the compliance of conditions of the corporate governance. Various disclosure as required under section 134 and 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are annexed to this report or covered in the Corporate Governance Report, such as related party transaction, extract of Annual return, constitution of various Board level committees, CSR policy and initiative taken during the year, remuneration of the managerial personnel, secretarial audit report etc.

23. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT :

The Management Discussion and Analysis forms an integral part of this report has been separately furnished in Annual Report. The Management Discussion and Analysis gives details of organization, overall industrial economic overview, current and future outlook, strength and weakness, cautionary statement.

24. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY :

The Company has got the risk management policy which is in line with applicable laws and which aims at identifying, assessing and mitigating the various risks which are inherent in the business of the Company. The risk management policy helps in enhancing the business values of the Company with code of conduct, adequate quality checks and internal controls. The risk management policy has been developed and implemented by operative teams at various levels of management.

25. PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE, GUARANTEES GIVEN AND SECURITIES PROVIDED :

During the year company has made an investment in accordance with the provision of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. During the year Company has not given loans and provides guarantees in pursuant to provision of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.

26. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 :

There were no employees whose remuneration was in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5 (2) of Companies (Appointment and remuneration of Managerial personnel) Rules 2014.

The ratio of remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration and other details in accordance with sub-section 12 of the Section 197 of the Act, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, form part of this report as Annexure - E.

27. PARTICULARS OF ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO :

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo as stipulated under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Account) Rules, 2014, is set out herewith as Annexure - B.

28. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS :

Your Directors would like to express their appreciation for the support and co-operation received from financial institutions, company's bankers, government authorities and shareholders during the year under review. The Company wishes to place on record their sincere appreciation to all employees for their commitment and continued contribution to the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board
Shashikant C.Bhartia
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN :00151358

Place : Mumbai
Date : 30th July, 2026

Annexure 'A'**Annual report on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities**

1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs : CSR Policy of the company is available on the website www.basantagro.com of the Company.

2. Composition of the CSR Committee :

Mrs. Sonal Shrawagi	- (Chairman) / Independent Director
Mr. Upendra Somani	- Independent Director
Mr. Pramod Vaishnav	- Independent Director
Mr. Mahesh Khandelwal	- Independent Director
Mr. Murlidhar Ganeshpure	- Independent Director

3. Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years : ₹ 1062.13 lakhs

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (2% of the amount as in item 3 above) : The Company is required to spend ₹ 21.24 lakhs towards CSR activities.

5. Details of CSR spend for the financial year :
a. Total amount spent for the financial year : ₹ 21.80 lakhs
b. Amount unspent, if any : Nil

c. Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below :

CSR Activities undertaken by Company	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
- Eradication hunger and poverty & malnutrition (Providing free tea and lunch at Hospitals at Akola)	14.69
- Promoting preventing health care & sanitation	1.38
- Animal Welfare	5.73
Total CSR expenditures	21.80

For and on behalf of the Board

Place : Mumbai
Date : 30th July 2026

Shashikant C. Bhartia
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN :00151358

ANNEXURE 'B'

Particulars required under Rule 8 of Companies (Account) Rules, 2014.

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

During the financial year 2025–26, the Company continued to place strong emphasis on energy conservation and efficient utilization of energy resources across all its manufacturing units. Consistent efforts were made to reduce specific energy consumption through improved process controls, technological interventions, operational efficiencies and greater awareness among employees.

Specific as well as total energy consumption continues to be monitored on a daily basis at the individual factory/block level and at the consolidated manufacturing level. This systematic monitoring enables the Company to identify areas of improvement, strengthen operational controls and implement appropriate measures for optimizing energy consumption.

Energy conservation initiatives were reviewed and further strengthened across the manufacturing locations during the year. The key measures undertaken and continued during the year are as follows:

1. SSP Automation:

Automation of SSP operations has been continued across all manufacturing units, resulting in improved process control, operational efficiency and optimized energy consumption.

2. Use of Biomass Coal:

The use of biomass coal as an alternative fuel has been continued in the GSSP plants across the units. This initiative has helped reduce dependence on conventional energy sources and supports the Company's efforts towards more sustainable manufacturing practices.

3. Process Optimization:

Continuous improvements in the production process have been undertaken by optimizing production rates through modifications in vibrating screens and improvements in chain mill crushing. These measures have helped reduce the recycle load in the granulation process, thereby contributing to savings in both fuel and electrical power consumption.

4. Installation and Optimization of VFDs:

Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) have continued to be utilized across various equipment in SSP and GSSP plants. Their use enables better control of equipment operation and contributes to efficient utilization of electrical energy.

5. Energy-Efficient Lighting:

The replacement of conventional HPSV lighting systems with energy-efficient LED lighting has been continued across factory premises. This initiative has contributed to reducing electricity consumption while improving lighting efficiency and reliability.

6. Employee Awareness and Participation:

The Company continued to promote awareness among employees regarding energy conservation and responsible use of energy. Employees across manufacturing units are encouraged to adopt energy-efficient operating practices and contribute towards reducing avoidable energy consumption.

7. Utilization of Renewable Energy:

Power generated from the Company's own windmills continues to be utilized for captive consumption. This initiative supports the Company's commitment to increasing the use of renewable energy and reducing its dependence on conventional sources of power.

8. Energy Audits:

Periodic energy audits are conducted at manufacturing units to assess energy utilization, identify potential areas for improvement and ensure optimum consumption of fuel and electricity. The recommendations arising from such audits are evaluated and implemented wherever feasible.

9. Continuous Improvement Initiatives:

In addition to the above measures, various unit-specific energy-saving initiatives have been undertaken during the year based on operational requirements and identified opportunities. The Company continues to evaluate and implement new technologies and process improvements aimed at enhancing energy efficiency.

Through these continued initiatives, the Company remains committed to improving energy efficiency, optimizing the consumption of fuel and electricity, increasing the use of renewable energy and minimizing the environmental impact of its manufacturing operations. The Company will continue to explore further opportunities for energy conservation and sustainable resource utilization across all its manufacturing locations.

FORM 'A'

FORM FOR DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS WITH RESPECT TO CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

A. POWER & FUEL CONSUMPTION	2025-26	2024-25
1. Electricity		
a) Purchased from electricity Board (No. of units)	7392589	7527243
Total amount (Rs in lacs)	708.21	696.27
Rate/ Unit (Rs)	9.58	9.25
b) Own generation		967657
2. Fuel- Briquettes (Kgs)	7125128	5383784
Total amount (Rs. in lacs) (for fertilizers units)	416.82	298.80
Average rate per Kg. (Rs.)	5.85	5.55
B. CONSUMPTION PER UNIT OF PRODUCTION (MT)		
NPK granulated mixture fertilizers		
Electricity (No. of units)	20.92	20.52
Briquettes (in Kgs)	27.10	29.02
SSP fertilizers		
Electricity (No. of units)	19.88	18.63
G.S.S.P. fertilizers		
Electricity (No. of units)	14.90	13.84
Briquettes (in Kgs)	27.10	25.20

FORM 'B'

A. ABSORPTION OF TECHNOLOGY : — Not Applicable —

B. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R & D) :

i. Specific Areas of R&D Focus

The Company continues to undertake focused Research and Development activities with the objective of improving product quality, enhancing operational efficiency and developing products aligned with evolving market requirements. The major areas of R&D attention during the year include:

- **Fertilizer Division:**
 - Continuous evaluation and optimization of manufacturing processes to improve operational efficiency, reduce production costs and maintain consistent product quality.
 - Adoption and evaluation of suitable curing aids in the manufacture of Single Super Phosphate (SSP) to improve reaction efficiency and overall process performance.
- **Seed Division:**
 - Research and development of improved and high-yielding seed varieties through systematic plant breeding programmes.
 - Utilization of biotechnology, scientific techniques and advanced breeding methodologies to improve the efficiency, accuracy and effectiveness of varietal development.

ii. Benefits Derived from R&D Efforts

The Company's R&D activities continue to contribute towards improvement in manufacturing processes, product development and strengthening of its competitive position. The key benefits derived during the year include:

- **Fertilizer Division:**
 - Improvement in the quality and consistency of finished products.
 - Optimization of manufacturing processes resulting in better operational efficiency and cost management.
 - Development and refinement of products in line with changing customer and market requirements.
- **Seed Division:**
 - Development of hybrid seed varieties with improved yield potential and agronomic characteristics.
 - Evaluation of seed varieties for their suitability across different geographical locations, soil conditions and agro-climatic environments.

- Introduction and commercialization of improved seed varieties to cater to the changing requirements of farmers and support the Company's growth.

iii. Future Plans of Action

The Company proposes to continue strengthening its in-house R&D capabilities with a focus on innovation, product improvement and sustainable business growth. The future areas of action will include:

- Continuous enhancement of product quality, manufacturing efficiency and cost optimization.
- Development and adoption of improved technologies and technical capabilities for providing enhanced value to customers.
- Continued innovation for broadening and strengthening the Company's product portfolio.
- Further research and development of high-yielding hybrid seed varieties with improved adaptability to varied soil, climatic and agro-climatic conditions.

iv. Expenditure on R&D

- **Revenue Expenditure on R&D** during the year: ₹58.04 Lakhs
- *(Previous Year: ₹41.32 Lakhs)*

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO :

(Rs in lacs)

	2025-26	2024-25
Total foreign exchange outgo : (Raw materials)	3571.58	3180.32
Total foreign exchange earned	NIL	NIL

MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

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

To,
Board of Directors,
Basant Agro Tech (India) Limited.
Plot No 13/2, Kaulkhed Akola near S.T.
Workshop, Akola MH -444001

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **BASANT AGRO TECH (INDIA) LIMITED** (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me/us 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 and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31st March 2026**, 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 maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2026 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of:
 - Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)
 - Overseas Direct Investment (ODI)
 - External Commercial Borrowings (ECB)
5. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - The SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - The SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

Based on our examination and as informed by the Compliance Officer, we report the following:

- **The Company has maintained a Structured Digital Database in terms of the PIT Regulations.**
- **However, during the review, it was observed that all historical entries in the SDD system were recorded on a single date i.e., 16th April, 2025, instead of being recorded on a real-time basis.**

As explained to us, this deviation occurred due to the following reasons:

- **The Company's SDD software became inaccessible due to a technical error.**
- **The Company was required to re-install the SDD software.**
- **The backup data was lost, resulting in data recollection challenges.**
- **Consequently, the Company had to reconstruct and re-enter all past data, which was done on 16th April, 2025.**

Due to the above, the Company was unable to maintain the SDD on a contemporaneous (real-time) basis, as required under Regulation 3(5).

However, for the period under review, the Company is not fully compliant with the requirement of maintaining SDD on a real-time basis.

- The SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
(During the Financial Year under review, the Company has not issued any capital and has not raised any fund through public. Hence the Provisions of the said regulation are not applicable to the Company.);
- The SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
(During the financial year under review, the Company has not issued any shares/options to directors/employees under the (ESOP) said guidelines / regulations. Hence the provisions of the said regulation are not applicable to the company.);
- The SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
(The company has not issued any debt securities during the period under review the provisions of the said regulation are not applicable to the company);
- The SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993;
(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit period);
- The SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;
(The equity shares of the company are neither delisted nor proposed to be delisted. Hence the provision of said regulation not applicable to the company);
- The SEBI (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
(During the period under review the company have not bought back any securities. Hence the said regulation is not applicable to the company);
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- Having regards to the compliance system prevailing in the Company, information representation provided by management and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof on test-check basis, the following laws are also applicable on company;
 - i. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976;
 - ii. Maharashtra state Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act 1975;
 - iii. Factories Act, 1948
 - iv. Payment of Wages Act, 1936
 - v. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
 - vi. The Electricity Act, 2003
 - vii. Environment Protection Act, 1986
 - viii. Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948

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

- Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI);
- The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s), if applicable;
- The 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:

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

- ii. Proper notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board meetings in compliance with the provisions of Section 173(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and where the same were given at shorter notice than 7 (seven) days, proper consent thereof were obtained 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.
- iii. Decisions at the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were carried through on the basis of majority. There were no dissenting views by any member of the Board of Directors during the period under review.
- iv. Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.
- v. 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.

We 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.

We further report that

The Board of Directors has recommended a dividend of 5% on the Equity Shares of the Company for the financial year ended 2025-26 subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting

during the audit period there were no specific events/actions in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. having a major bearing on the Company's affairs

**Nitesh Chaudhary & Associates
Practicing Company Secretary**

Sd/-

**Nitesh Chaudhary (Proprietor)
ICSI - Mem. No. F-10010 COP No. 16275
Peer Review Certificate No. 2008/2022
FRN - Unique Code S2020MH721600**

Date: 01/09/2026

Place: Mumbai

UDIN: F010010H001332276

Annexure to the Secretarial Audit Report

To,
The Members,
M/s. BASANT AGRO TECH (INDIA) LIMITED
Plot no 13/2, kaulkhed Akola,

Near S.T. Workshop, Akola -444001.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

Management's Responsibility

1. It is the Responsibility of Management of the Company to maintain Secretarial records, device proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively.

Auditor's Responsibility

2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on the test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company
4. Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happenings of events etc.
5. The compliance of provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

Disclaimer

6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Nitesh Chaudhary & Associates
Practicing Company Secretary

Sd/-

Nitesh Chaudhary (Proprietor)
ICSI - Mem. No. F-10010 COP No. 16275
Peer Review Certificate No. 2008/2022
FRN - Unique Code S2020MH721600

UDIN: F010010H001332276

Date: 01/09/2026

CERTIFICATE OF 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,
M/s Basant Agro Tech (India) Limited
Plot no 13/2, Kaulkhed Akola near S.T.
Workshop, Akola MH 444001

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **M/s Basant Agro Tech (India) Limited**, having **CIN L24120MH1990PLC058560** and having registered office at **Plot No 13/2, Kaulkhed Akola Near S.T. Workshop, Akola - 444001** (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 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), BSE 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 31st March, 2026 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 Directors	DIN	Date of Appointment
1	Shashikant Chimanlal Bhartia	00151358	16/10/1990
2	Deepak Chimanlal Bhartia	00151521	28/01/2008
3	Ashwinkumar Navalkishore Bhartia	00152974	28/01/2008
4	Rajendra Sukhdeo Tayade	01621325	29/06/2007
5	Rameshwar Ratanlalji Kabra	07944586	20/09/2017
6	Upendra Somani	00152735	12/02/2024
7	Pramod Vaishnav	10469468	12/02/2024
8	Mahesh Khandelwal	10469986	12/02/2024
9	Murlidhar Ganeshpure	10471870	12/02/2024
10	Sonal Shrawagi	10483506	12/02/2024

I further hereby inform that, ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of Director on the Board is the responsibility of the Company. Our responsibility is to issue this certificate based on verification of documents and information available in the public domain. 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.

For Nitesh Chaudhary & Associates
Practicing Company Secretary
Nitesh Chaudhary, Proprietor
FCS No. 10010
CP No.: 16275

Date: 01/09/2026
Place: Mumbai
UDIN NO.: F010010H001332276

Annexure 'D'

FORM NO. MGT- 9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on financial year ended 31.03.2026

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies act, 2013 read with [The Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

A. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

CIN	L24120MH1990PLC058560
Registration Date	16.10.1990
Name of the Company	Basant Agro-tech (I) Ltd.
Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Public Limited Co.
Address of the Registered office and contact details	Plot No. 13/2, Nr. S.T. Workshop, Kaulkhed, Akola- 444 001
Whether listed company	Yes
Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	MUFG Intime India Private Limited C- 101, 247 Park, L.B.S.Marg Vikhroli (W), Mumbai - 400 083 +91 22 49186000 +91 22 49186060 +91 7506054546 insta@in.mpms.mufg.com

B. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY :

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service% to total turnover of the company	% to total turnover of the company
a.	Single Super Phosphate Fertilizers	201/2012/20129	45.41%
b.	NPK Mixed Fertilizers	201/2012/20122	11.02%
c.	Seeds	201/0111/01118	24.26%
d.	Labsa	363/36302/24243	15.10%

C. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES :

Sr. No.	Name and address of the company	CIN/GLN	Holding/Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held
	NA			

D. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN

Sr No	Category of Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 2025				Shareholding at the end of the year - 2026				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
(A)	Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group									
[1]	Indian									
(a)	Individuals / Hindu Undivided Family	48097928	0	48097928	'53.0721	48110495	0	48110495	'53.0860	'0.0139
(b)	Central Government / State Government(s)	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(c)	Financial Institutions / Banks	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(d)	Any Other (Specify)									
	Sub Total (A)(1)	48097928	0	48097928	'53.0721	48110495	0	48110495	'53.0860	'0.0139
[2]	Foreign									
(a)	Individuals (Non-Resident Individuals / Foreign Individuals)	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(b)	Government	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(c)	Institutions	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(d)	Foreign Portfolio Investor	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(e)	Any Other (Specify)									
	Sub Total (A)(2)	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
	Total Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group(A)=(A)(1)+(A)(2)	48097928	0	48097928	'53.0721	48110495	0	48110495	'53.0860	'0.0139
(B)	Public Shareholding									
[1]	Institutions									
(a)	Mutual Funds / UTI	0	14000	14000	'0.0154	0	14000	14000	'0.0154	'0.0000
(b)	Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(c)	Alternate Investment Funds	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(d)	Banks	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000

(g)	Insurance Companies	0	3000	3000	'0.0033	0	3000	3000	'0.0033	'0.0000
(h)	Provident Funds/ Pension Funds	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(G)	Asset Reconstruction Companies	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(h)	Sovereign Wealth Funds	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(j)	Other Financial Institutions	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(h)	Any Other (Specify)									
	Sub Total (B)(1)	0	17000	17000	'0.0188	0	17000	17000	'0.0188	'0.0000
[2]	Central Government/ State Government(s)/ President of India									
	Sub Total (B)(2)	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
[2]	Institutions (Foreign)									
(a)	Foreign Direct Investment	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(c)	Sovereign Wealth Funds	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(d)	Foreign Portfolio Investors Category I	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(e)	Foreign Portfolio Investors Category II	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(e)	Any Other (Specify)									
	Sub Total (B)(2)	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
[3]	Non-Institutions									
(a)	Associate companies / Subsidiaries	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(b)	Directors and their relatives (excluding Independent Directors and nominee Directors)	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(C)	Key Managerial Personnel	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(D)	Relatives of promoters (other than 'immediate relatives' of promoters disclosed under 'Promoter and Promoter Group' category)	103950	0	103950	'0.1147	120000	0	120000	'0.1324	'0.0177
(E)	Trusts where any person belonging to 'Promoter and Promoter Group' category is 'trustee', 'beneficiary', or 'author of the trust'	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(f)	Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)	436158	0	436158	'0.4813	436158	0	436158	'0.4813	'0.0000
(g)	Resident Individuals holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakhs	11460188	0	11460188	'12.6454	10731806	0	10731806	'11.8417	'-0.8037
(h)	Resident Individuals holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakhs	25373353	657990	26031343	'28.7234	25729962	644990	26374952	'29.1026	'0.3792
(i)	Non Resident Indians (NRIs)	1070932	60000	1130932	'1.2479	1010659	60000	1070659	'1.1814	'-0.0665
(j)	Foreign Nationals	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(k)	Foreign Companies	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
(l)	Bodies Corporate	1737789	1010	1738799	'1.9186	1751393	1010	1752403	'1.9336	'0.0150
(c)	Any Other (Specify)									
	Body Corp-Ltd Liability Partnership	12703	0	12703	'0.0140	12773	0	12773	'0.0141	'0.0001
	Hindu Undivided Family	1595499	0	1595499	'1.7605	1877638	0	1877638	'2.0718	'0.3113
	Clearing Member	3000	0	3000	'0.0033	123616	0	123616	'0.1364	'0.1331
	Sub Total (B)(3)	41793572	719000	42512572	'46.9091	41794005	706000	42500005	'46.8953	'-0.0138
	Total Public Shareholding(B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)+(B)(3)	41793572	736000	42529572	'46.9279	41794005	723000	42517005	'46.9140	'-0.0139
	Total (A)+(B)	89891500	736000	90627500	'100.0000	89904500	723000	90627500	'100.0000	'0.0000
(C)	Non Promoter - Non Public									
	(C1) Shares Underlying DRs									
[1]	Custodian/DR Holder	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
	(C2) Shares Held By Employee Trust									
[2]	Employee Benefit Trust (under SEBI (Share based Employee Benefit) Regulations, 2014)	0	0	0	'0.0000	0	0	0	'0.0000	'0.0000
	Total (A)+(B)+(C)	89891500	736000	90627500	'100.0000	89904500	723000	90627500	'100.0000	

II) Shareholding of promoters

Sr No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 2025			Shareholding at the End of the year - 2026			% change in shareholding during the year
		No of Shares Held	% of the Total of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No of Shares Held	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	SHASHIKANT C BHARTIA	8322630	'9.1833	'0.0000	8322630	'9.1833	'0.0000	'0.0000
2	DEEPAK C. BHARTIA	8303830	'9.1626	'0.0000	8303830	'9.1626	'0.0000	'0.0000
3	SNEHLATA S BHARTIA	7306634	'8.0623	'0.0000	7306634	'8.0623	'0.0000	'0.0000
4	AKSHAY DEEPAKKUMAR BHARTIA	3840000	'4.2371	'0.0000	3850000	'4.2482	'0.0000	'0.0111
5	VISHAL SHASHIKANT BHARTIA	3661149	'4.0398	'0.0000	3661149	'4.0398	'0.0000	'0.0000
6	NEETADEVI DEEPAKKUMAR BHARTIA	3647027	'4.0242	'0.0000	3647027	'4.0242	'0.0000	'0.0000
7	NAVALKISHORE CHIMANLAL BHARTIA	3397000	'3.7483	'0.0000	3397000	'3.7483	'0.0000	'0.0000
8	ASHWINKUMAR NAVALKISHORE BHARTIA	3200000	'3.5309	'0.0000	3201567	'3.5327	'0.0000	'0.0018
9	TARADEVI C. BHARTIA	2540000	'2.8027	'0.0000	2540000	'2.8027	'0.0000	'0.0000
10	ANKUSH D BHARTIA	1582245	'1.7459	'0.0000	1582245	'1.7459	'0.0000	'0.0000
11	VIJAYADEVI NAVALKISHORE BHARTIA	1457000	'1.6077	'0.0000	1457000	'1.6077	'0.0000	'0.0000
12	RITU ASHWIN BHARTIA	835000	'0.9214	'0.0000	836000	'0.9225	'0.0000	'0.0011
13	NAVALKISHORE CHIMANLAL BHARTIA (H.U.F.)	5313	'0.0059	'0.0000	5313	'0.0059	'0.0000	'0.0000
14	SHASHIKANT CHIMANLAL BHARTIA HUF .	100	'0.0001	'0.0000	100	'0.0001	'0.0000	'0.0000
	Total	48097928	'53.0721	'0.0000	48110495	'53.0860	'0.0000	'0.0139

III) Change in promoters shareholding

Sr No.	Name & Type of Transaction	Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 2025		Transactions during the year		Cumulative Shareholding at the end of the year - 2026	
		NO.OF SHARES HELD	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY	DATE OF TRANSACTION	NO. OF SHARES	NO OF SHARES HELD	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY
1	SHASHIKANT C BHARTIA	8322630	9.1833			8322630	9.1833
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					8322630	9.1833
2	DEEPAK C. BHARTIA	8303830	9.1626			8303830	9.1626
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					8303830	9.1626
3	SNEHLATA S BHARTIA	7306634	8.0623			7306634	8.0623
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					7306634	8.0623
4	AKSHAY DEEPAKKUMAR BHARTIA	3840000	4.2371			3840000	4.2371
	Transfer			31 Mar 2026	10000	3850000	4.2482
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					3850000	4.2482
5	VISHAL SHASHIKANT BHARTIA	3661149	4.0398			3661149	4.0398
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					3661149	4.0398
6	NEETADEVI DEEPAKKUMAR BHARTIA	3647027	4.0242			3647027	4.0242
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					3647027	4.0242

Sr No.	Name & Type of Transaction	Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 2025		Transactions during the year		Cumulative Shareholding at the end of the year - 2026	
		NO.OF SHARES HELD	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY	DATE OF TRANSACTION	NO. OF SHARES	NO OF SHARES HELD	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY
7	NAVALKISHORE CHIMANLAL BHARTIA	3397000	3.7483			3397000	3.7483
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					3397000	3.7483
8	ASHWINKUMAR NAVALKISHORE BHARTIA	3200000	3.5309			3200000	3.5309
	Transfer			06 Mar 2026	1000	3201000	3.5320
	Transfer			31 Mar 2026	567	3201567	3.5327
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					3201567	3.5327
9	TARADEVI C. BHARTIA	2540000	2.8027			2540000	2.8027
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					2540000	2.8027
10	ANKUSH D BHARTIA	1582245	1.7459			1582245	1.7459
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					1582245	1.7459
11	VIJAYADEVI NAVALKISHORE BHARTIA	1457000	1.6077			1457000	1.6077
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					1457000	1.6077
12	RITU ASHWIN BHARTIA	835000	0.9214			835000	0.9214
	Transfer			31 Mar 2026	1000	836000	0.9225
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					836000	0.9225
13	NAVALKISHOR CHIMANLAL BHARTIA HUF	5313	0.0059			5313	0.0059
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					5313	0.0059
14	SHASHIKANT CHIMANLAL BHARTIA HUF .	100	0.0001			100	0.0001
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					100	0.0001

IV) Shareholding pattern of top ten shareholders

Sr No.	Name & Type of Transaction	Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 2025		Transactions during the year		Cumulative Shareholding at the end of the year - 2026	
		NO.OF SHARES HELD	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY	DATE OF TRANSACTION	NO. OF SHARES	NO OF SHARES HELD	% OF TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY
1	MUKTILAL GANULAL PALDIWAL	2284124	2.5203			2284124	2.5203
	Transfer			05 Sep 2025	7054	2291178	2.5281
	Transfer			12 Sep 2025	2000	2293178	2.5303
	Transfer			05 Dec 2025	4000	2297178	2.5347
	Transfer			31 Dec 2025	3000	2300178	2.5381
	Transfer			09 Jan 2026	2000	2302178	2.5403
	Transfer			16 Jan 2026	4400	2306578	2.5451
	Transfer			23 Jan 2026	1034	2307612	2.5463
	Transfer			30 Jan 2026	4941	2312553	2.5517
	Transfer			06 Feb 2026	4000	2316553	2.5561
	Transfer			13 Feb 2026	7357	2323910	2.5642
	Transfer			06 Mar 2026	1020	2324930	2.5654
	Transfer			13 Mar 2026	7000	2331930	2.5731
	Transfer			20 Mar 2026	2751	2334681	2.5761
	Transfer			27 Mar 2026	7996	2342677	2.5850
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					2342677	2.5850
2	GIRDHARI P ROHIRA	2315481	2.5549			2315481	2.5549
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					2315481	2.5549
3	SHABBIR NAZMUDDIN PARATHA	1104137	1.2183			1104137	1.2183
	Transfer			22 Aug 2025	19828	1123965	1.2402

	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					1123965	1.2402
4	GOLDEN STAR CAPITAL TECH LTD	807137	0.8906			807137	0.8906
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					807137	0.8906
5	VIDHI SIDDHARTH SHETH	696210	0.7682			696210	0.7682
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					696210	0.7682
6	PRAVEENKUMAR JASRAJ KOTHARI	495000	0.5462			495000	0.5462
	Transfer			16 May 2025	25000	520000	0.5738
	Transfer			13 Jun 2025	50000	570000	0.6289
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					570000	0.6289
7	KAMAL MAVJI VISARIA	500000	0.5517			500000	0.5517
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					500000	0.5517
8	DINESH MUKTILAL PALDIWAL	461198	0.5089			461198	0.5089
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					461198	0.5089
9	SWAVIN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LIMITED	460000	0.5076			460000	0.5076
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					460000	0.5076
10	INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND AUTHORITY MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS	436158	0.4813			436158	0.4813
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					436158	0.4813
11	MEENAKSHI SANJAY KOTHARI	1025000	1.1310			1025000	1.1310
	Transfer			04 Apr 2025	(157925)	867075	0.9567
	Transfer			11 Apr 2025	(385033)	482042	0.5319
	Transfer			18 Apr 2025	(37916)	444126	0.4901
	Transfer			25 Apr 2025	(37669)	406457	0.4485
	Transfer			02 May 2025	(11457)	395000	0.4359
	Transfer			16 May 2025	(46616)	348384	0.3844
	Transfer			23 May 2025	(132305)	216079	0.2384
	Transfer			30 May 2025	(119786)	96293	0.1063
	Transfer			06 Jun 2025	(96293)	0	0.0000
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					0	0.0000
	Transfer			25 Oct 2024	10000	413000	0.4557
	Transfer			08 Nov 2024	15000	428000	0.4723
	Transfer			15 Nov 2024	67000	495000	0.5462
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					495000	0.5462
12	DINESH MUKTILAL PALDIWAL	453198	0.5001			453198	0.5001
	Transfer			17 Jan 2025	5000	458198	0.5056
	Transfer			31 Jan 2025	3000	461198	0.5089
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					461198	0.5089
13	SWAVIN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LIMITED	300000	0.3310			300000	0.3310
	Transfer			16 Aug 2024	13914	313914	0.3464
	Transfer			23 Aug 2024	11086	325000	0.3586
	Transfer			20 Sep 2024	70000	395000	0.4359
	Transfer			11 Oct 2024	30000	425000	0.4690
	Transfer			20 Dec 2024	10000	435000	0.4800
	Transfer			21 Feb 2025	25000	460000	0.5076
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					460000	0.5076
14	INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND AUTHORITY MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS	436158	0.4813			436158	0.4813
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					436158	0.4813

E. INDEBTEDNESS :

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding / accrued but not due for payment

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	10508.59	2544.08	0	13052.67
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition	5622.75	33.52	0	5656.27
• Reduction				
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	16131.34	2755.60	0	18708.94
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not				

F. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL :

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WT/ Manager					Total Amount
		S. C Bhartia- CMD	D. C Bhartia- MD	A. N. Bhartia- ED	R. Kabra - Director	R. Tayade - Director	(₹ in lakhs)
1	Gross salary						
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	48.00	48.00	36.00	2.40	4.66	149.06
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Stock Option	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Sweat Equity	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00
4	Commission	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	- as % of profit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	- others, specify...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Others, please specify	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (A)	48.00	58.00	36.00	2.40	4.66	149.06
	Ceiling as per the Act	180.00	180.00	180.00			

G. Remuneration to other directors:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WT/ Manager					Total Amount
		Mr. U. Somani	Mr. M. Khandelwal	Mr. P. Vaishnav	Mr. M. Ganeshpure	Mrs. S. Shrawagi	(₹ in lakhs)
1.	Independent Directors						
	• Fee for attending board / committee meetings	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00
	• Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0
	• Others, please specify	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (1)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors						
	• Fee for attending board / committee meetings	0	0	0	0	0	0
	• Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0
	• Others, please specify	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (B)=(1+2)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00

H. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD (₹ in lakhs)

Sr No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		CFO	CS	Total
1	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	19.67	8.84	28.51
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0	0	0
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	0	0	0
2	Stock Option	0	0	0
3	Sweat Equity	0	0	0
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...	0	0	0
	Others, please specify	0	0	0
	Total	19.67	8.84	28.51

I. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Details of Penalty / Punishment / Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]
Penalty, Punishment, Compounding	NIL		

Annexure 'E'
Disclosure on the remuneration of the managerial personnel:

- (i) the ratio of the remuneration of each KMP to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year:

Name of director/ KMP	Remuneration	Increase / decrease in remuneration	Ratio of remuneration of each director to median remuneration of employee
S. C. Bhartia- CMD	48.00	10.00	11.22
D. C. Bhartia- MD	58.00	10.00	15.15
A. N. Bhartia- ED	36.00	9.00	9.90
N. R. Pathak- CFO	19.67	1.83	6.44
P. G. Todankar- CS	8.84	0.00	2.80

- (ii) the percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year;

SCB: 33.33 DCB: 26.09 ANB: 33.33 CFO: 10.26 CS: Nil

The Board of Directors, considering the Company's performance and profitability for the F.Y. 2024-25 the salary of KMP has increase by approximately 10% to 30%.

- (iii) the percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year : Median: 8.00%
- (iv) the number of permanent employees on the rolls of company; 368
- (v) the explanation on the relationship between average increase/decreases in remuneration and company performance: The Company's profit after tax changed from ₹ 416.59 to ₹ 701.04 (68.28% increase) and remuneration of KMPs increase / decrees by (14.63%)
- (vi) comparison of the remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel against the performance of the company: The Remuneration of the KMPs as % to PAT for 2025-26 is 24.32%
- (vii) variations in the market capitalisation of the company, price earnings ratio as at the closing date of the current financial year and previous financial year and percentage increase or decrease in the market quotations of the shares of the company in comparison to the rate at which the company came out with the last public offer in case of listed companies, and in case of unlisted companies, the variations in the net worth of the company as at the close of the current financial year and previous financial year:

Date	Market Price in Rs	EPS in Rs	P/E Ratio	Market Capitalisation in Lakhs	% change
March 31, 2026	9.29	0.77	12.06	8419.29	-
March 31, 2025	12.30	0.48	25.63	11147.18	(24.47%)

- (viii) average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration;
- Average increase in the remuneration of all employees excluding KMPs: 11.22%
 - Average increase in the remuneration of KMPs: -10% to 30% - Justification: KMP salary increases was in line with the increase of salary in the industry. The Board of Directors, considering the Company's performance and profitability for the F.Y. 2025-26 has decided to increase their salaries by approximately 10% to 30%.
- (ix) the key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the directors- NA
- (x) the ratio of the remuneration of the highest paid director to that of the employees who are not directors but receive remuneration in excess of the highest paid director during the year; NIL
- (xi) affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company-Yes

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT**Organization Profile**

The Company has continued to strengthen its position as a prominent player in the agriculture sector, with a growing presence across key segments of the agricultural inputs and allied industries. Over the years, the Company has built a diversified product portfolio comprising Single Super Phosphate (SSP) fertilizers, hybrid seeds, and NPK mixture granulated fertilizers, catering to the changing requirements of farmers and supporting improved agricultural productivity.

Building on its core agricultural expertise, the Company has expanded its business interests into warehousing, cold storage, and LABSA manufacturing, creating additional avenues for growth and strengthening its presence across complementary industries. The Company has also enhanced its capabilities in the irrigation segment through its pipe manufacturing facility, offering products such as drip irrigation systems, sprinklers, and HDPE portable water pipes, thereby contributing to the adoption of efficient and modern water-management practices in agriculture.

The Company's flagship brand, "Krishi Sanjivani," continues to enjoy strong recognition and trust among the farming community, supported by a focus on product quality, reliability, and customer needs. With manufacturing and operational facilities strategically located across Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Madhya Pradesh, the Company is well positioned to serve diverse agricultural markets while maintaining operational and logistical efficiencies.

During FY 2025–26, the Company remained focused on strengthening its core businesses, broadening its product and market reach, improving operational capabilities, and creating sustainable long-term value for its stakeholders. As part of its commitment to responsible growth, the Company also continues to participate in the renewable energy sector through wind power generation, supporting its broader objective of integrating sustainability into its business operations.

With a diversified business model, established market presence, trusted brand equity, and a growing portfolio across agriculture and allied sectors, the Company remains well placed to capitalize on emerging opportunities and contribute meaningfully to the evolving needs of the agricultural ecosystem.

Indian Economy – Overview and Outlook for FY 2025–26

The Indian economy demonstrated strong resilience and sustained momentum during FY 2025–26, despite a challenging global environment marked by geopolitical tensions, trade disruptions, commodity-price volatility and evolving global supply-chain dynamics. India continued to remain among the fastest-growing major economies, supported by robust domestic demand, improving investment activity, resilient services, strengthening manufacturing and favourable macroeconomic fundamentals.

According to the latest estimates under the revised national accounts framework, with 2022–23 as the base year, India's real GDP is estimated to have grown by 7.6% in FY 2025–26, compared with 7.1% in FY 2024–25. Real GVA growth is estimated at 7.7%, reflecting broad-based expansion across key sectors of the economy. Manufacturing emerged as an important contributor to growth, while the services sector continued to provide stability and remain a major driver of economic activity. Both private final consumption expenditure and gross fixed capital formation recorded growth of more than 7%, highlighting the strength of domestic consumption and investment demand.

Domestic Growth Drivers

India's growth during FY 2025–26 was supported by a combination of resilient domestic consumption, higher investment activity, public infrastructure expenditure and improving manufacturing performance. Government-led capital expenditure continued to play an important role in strengthening infrastructure and productive capacity. The Union Budget for FY 2025–26 provided for capital expenditure of approximately ₹11.21 lakh crore, equivalent to around 3.1% of GDP, while maintaining the government's commitment towards fiscal consolidation. The fiscal deficit was budgeted at 4.4% of GDP.

Private investment also showed signs of strengthening, supported by healthier corporate balance sheets, improved capacity utilisation and greater business confidence. The combination of public investment and emerging private-sector investment is expected to remain an important foundation for India's medium-term growth trajectory.

Agriculture and Rural Economy

Agriculture and the rural economy continued to play a significant role in supporting broad-based economic activity. Favourable agricultural conditions, improving rural demand and expectations of stable food production provided support to rural consumption during the year. The Economic Survey 2025–26 has highlighted the importance of raising agricultural productivity, strengthening farm incomes, improving supply chains and enhancing resilience against climate-related risks.

For the agricultural inputs industry, continued emphasis on productivity enhancement, irrigation efficiency, balanced fertilisation, quality seeds, mechanisation and efficient water management provides significant long-term opportunities. Government initiatives aimed at improving agricultural infrastructure, strengthening rural connectivity and supporting farmers are also expected to contribute to the gradual transformation of India's agricultural ecosystem.

Inflation and Monetary Environment

Inflationary pressures moderated considerably during FY 2025–26, supported by favourable food-supply conditions and easing price pressures. The Economic Survey noted that inflation remained well anchored, with the Reserve Bank of India revising its FY 2025–26 headline inflation projection to around 2.0% in December 2025, reflecting favourable food-price developments.

The moderation in inflation provided greater flexibility for monetary policy and supported household purchasing power and domestic consumption. Nevertheless, food-price volatility, weather-related disruptions and movements in global commodity prices remain important factors that could influence the inflation outlook.

Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Formalisation

Manufacturing continued to strengthen its contribution to India's economic growth during FY 2025–26. The revised national accounts estimates indicate that manufacturing recorded strong growth and remained a key driver of the country's overall economic performance. The continued expansion of infrastructure, logistics, industrial capacity and digital systems is supporting India's transition towards a more competitive and integrated production ecosystem.

The increasing formalisation of economic activity, supported by GST, digital payments, improved tax compliance and greater integration of formal financial systems, continues to strengthen the underlying structure of the Indian economy. These developments are improving transparency, widening the formal economic base and supporting more efficient allocation of capital and resources.

Technology, Artificial Intelligence and Digital Transformation

Technology and digital transformation continued to emerge as important structural drivers of India's economic development. The rapid adoption of Artificial Intelligence (AI), automation, digital public infrastructure and data-driven technologies is creating opportunities for productivity enhancement across manufacturing, agriculture, financial services, logistics and other sectors.

The Economic Survey 2025–26 has specifically identified the evolution of India's AI ecosystem as an important area for future growth. India's expanding digital infrastructure, large domestic market, growing technology capabilities and entrepreneurial ecosystem provide a strong foundation for the adoption of emerging technologies.

Global Environment and Geopolitical Developments

The global economic environment remained uncertain during FY 2025–26. Geopolitical conflicts, trade restrictions, supply-chain disruptions and volatility in energy and commodity markets continued to pose risks to global growth and inflation.

At the same time, these developments have reinforced the strategic importance of supply-chain diversification, domestic manufacturing capabilities and resilient logistics networks. India's large domestic market, expanding manufacturing base, growing services exports and improving infrastructure position the country to benefit from the ongoing restructuring of global supply chains.

India's continued efforts towards deeper trade integration, stronger economic partnerships and improved logistics connectivity are expected to enhance its role in global trade and investment flows.

Sustainability and Green Growth

Sustainability and the transition towards cleaner sources of energy remained important elements of India's long-term development strategy. The expansion of renewable energy, energy efficiency, green mobility, green hydrogen and other clean technologies is creating new opportunities across industries.

India's focus on renewable energy capacity, energy security and lower-carbon economic growth is expected to encourage continued investment in clean-energy infrastructure. The transition towards a more sustainable economy also creates opportunities for businesses to adopt energy-efficient processes, renewable power and environmentally responsible operating practices.

Outlook

Looking ahead, India's economic outlook remains fundamentally positive, supported by several structural strengths:

- Strong domestic consumption and a large internal market;
- Continued public investment in infrastructure and productive assets;
- Improving private-sector investment and manufacturing capabilities;
- Rising formalisation and digitalisation of economic activity;
- Strengthening rural demand and agricultural productivity;

- Expansion of technology, AI and digital infrastructure;
- Increasing integration with global supply chains; and
- Continued focus on renewable energy and sustainable development.

The economic outlook, however, remains subject to external and domestic risks. These include geopolitical tensions, global trade fragmentation, fluctuations in crude oil and other commodity prices, adverse weather conditions, currency movements and potential disruptions to international supply chains. The Economic Survey has also highlighted the importance of structural reforms, productivity enhancement, competitiveness and continued investment to sustain India's medium-term growth potential.

Overall, FY 2025–26 demonstrated the underlying strength and resilience of the Indian economy. With real GDP growth estimated at **7.6%**, improving investment conditions, moderated inflation and continued structural transformation, India remains well positioned to sustain its growth trajectory. The combination of domestic demand, infrastructure development, manufacturing expansion, agricultural transformation, technological advancement and the green-energy transition is expected to provide a broad and diversified foundation for India's economic growth in the years ahead.

Indian Agriculture – Outlook and Developments for FY 2025–26

Indian agriculture continued to remain a cornerstone of the country's economic and social framework during FY 2025–26, supporting rural livelihoods, food security and broad-based economic development. The sector demonstrated considerable resilience during the year, supported by favourable agricultural conditions, continued policy support, improving farm productivity and increasing adoption of technology and modern agricultural practices.

FY 2025–26 witnessed a significant improvement in agricultural production. According to the latest Third Advance Estimates released by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, India's total foodgrain production is estimated at a record 376.56 million tonnes, an increase of approximately 18.8 million tonnes, or 5.3%, over the previous year's production of 357.73 million tonnes. The increase reflects improved crop performance, favourable growing conditions, better availability of agricultural inputs and continued institutional support to farmers.

The year also witnessed strong performance across several major crops. Rice production is estimated at around 154.02 million tonnes, wheat production at 120.66 million tonnes, and maize production at 55.09 million tonnes, with each reaching significant production milestones. Oilseed production is also estimated at a record level, supported by higher production of groundnut and rapeseed-mustard.

Strengthening Rural and Agricultural Foundations

The agricultural sector continued to benefit from government initiatives aimed at improving farm productivity, strengthening farmer incomes and enhancing agricultural infrastructure. Policy emphasis remained focused on improving access to quality seeds and fertilisers, expanding irrigation, strengthening agricultural supply chains, promoting mechanisation and encouraging technology-enabled farming.

The Economic Survey 2025–26 highlights the increasing importance of higher-value agricultural activities, including horticulture, livestock and fisheries, alongside traditional crop production. At the same time, improving productivity remains critical given challenges such as fragmented landholdings, uneven irrigation coverage, limited mechanisation and variations in soil health across regions.

Government support through farmer welfare programmes, crop insurance, minimum support prices, agricultural infrastructure initiatives and digital agricultural platforms continued to provide an important foundation for rural economic activity. The Government also increased MSPs for mandated Kharif crops for Marketing Season 2025–26, supporting farmer remuneration and providing greater income visibility.

Irrigation, Technology and Sustainable Agriculture

Water efficiency and climate resilience continued to gain importance in Indian agriculture. Increasing adoption of micro-irrigation systems, including drip irrigation and sprinklers, is supporting more efficient utilisation of water resources and helping farmers improve productivity.

Technology is also playing an increasingly important role in agriculture through digital advisory platforms, remote sensing, precision farming, drones, fertigation and improved access to market and weather information. These developments are gradually transforming conventional farming practices and creating opportunities for more efficient and sustainable input utilisation.

The Economic Survey has also emphasised the need for balanced and judicious use of fertilisers, particularly in view of soil degradation and deficiencies in organic carbon, macronutrients and micronutrients such as sulphur. Greater emphasis on nutrient-use efficiency and integrated nutrient management is therefore expected to remain an important feature of Indian agriculture.

Outlook for Indian Agriculture

The outlook for Indian agriculture remains positive, supported by:

- Record foodgrain production and improving crop productivity;
- Continued government support for farmers and agricultural infrastructure;
- Increasing adoption of irrigation, mechanisation and digital technologies;
- Growing emphasis on soil health and balanced nutrient management;
- Expansion of higher-value segments such as horticulture, livestock and fisheries;
- Strengthening rural consumption and agricultural supply chains; and
- Greater focus on climate-resilient and resource-efficient farming.

At the same time, agriculture remains exposed to risks arising from climate variability, uneven rainfall, water availability, input costs, commodity-price movements and changing global trade conditions. Continued investment in irrigation, technology, storage, logistics, soil health and resilient farming systems will therefore remain essential for sustaining long-term agricultural growth.

Overall, FY 2025–26 reinforced the resilience and growth potential of Indian agriculture. The combination of record production, policy support, technological advancement and increasing focus on resource efficiency provides a favourable foundation for the sector's continued contribution to India's economic development.

Indian Fertilizer Industry – Outlook and Trends for FY 2025–26

The Indian fertilizer industry continued to play a critical role in supporting agricultural productivity and food security during FY 2025–26. Rising agricultural output, strong sowing activity and the continued focus on balanced nutrient application supported steady demand for major fertiliser categories.

During FY 2025–26, the total assessed requirement of major fertilisers stood at approximately 677.18 lakh metric tonnes (LMT), compared with 649.43 LMT in FY 2024–25, representing an increase of around 4%. Fertilizer availability remained adequate throughout the year, supported by domestic production, imports, advance planning and improved supply-chain management.

The Government continued to closely monitor the availability of Urea, DAP, MOP and NPKS to ensure uninterrupted supply during peak agricultural seasons. At the end of the Rabi 2025–26 season, availability exceeded assessed requirements across the major fertilizer categories, including Urea, DAP, MOP, NPK and SSP. SSP availability stood at 50.10 LMT against a requirement of 31.19 LMT, demonstrating a comfortable supply position.

Growing Importance of Balanced Fertilisation

The Indian fertilizer sector is increasingly moving towards more balanced and efficient nutrient management. Excessive or imbalanced application of individual nutrients can adversely affect soil health, nutrient-use efficiency and long-term agricultural productivity. Consequently, greater attention is being placed on the appropriate combination of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, sulphur and micronutrients based on crop and soil requirements.

This trend is particularly relevant for Single Super Phosphate (SSP), which provides phosphorus and sulphur along with calcium and other secondary nutrients. SSP therefore remains an important fertiliser for crops and regions where phosphorus and sulphur deficiencies are prevalent.

The Economic Survey 2025–26 has highlighted the importance of restoring nutrient balance through greater use of phosphorus, potassium and organic matter, while improving soil health and nutrient-use efficiency. This creates a favourable long-term environment for balanced fertilisers and products capable of addressing specific soil and crop nutrient requirements.

SSP and Domestic Fertilizer Manufacturing

SSP continued to maintain an important position within India's phosphatic fertilizer ecosystem during FY 2025–26. Domestic production and availability remained substantial, while government measures to strengthen domestic fertilizer production and maintain adequate stocks helped reduce the risk of supply disruptions.

Domestic SSP production during the opening quarter of FY 2026–27 reached **13.50 LMT between April and June 2026**, demonstrating the continued scale of the domestic SSP manufacturing base.

The Government also continued to strengthen fertilizer supply security through long-term import arrangements for DAP and other phosphatic fertilizers. These measures are aimed at managing India's dependence on imported fertilizer and raw materials while ensuring timely availability to farmers.

Key Industry Trends

The fertilizer industry is expected to remain influenced by the following structural trends:

- Continued growth in agricultural production and cultivated acreage;
- Increasing focus on balanced fertilisation and soil health;
- Rising awareness of sulphur and micronutrient deficiencies;
- Greater adoption of crop- and soil-specific nutrient application;
- Increasing use of fertigation and precision agriculture;
- Continued government support through fertilizer subsidy mechanisms;
- Strengthening of domestic fertilizer manufacturing capabilities;
- Greater emphasis on supply-chain resilience and fertilizer availability; and
- Growing integration of organic and alternative nutrient sources with conventional fertilisers.

Outlook

The outlook for the Indian fertilizer industry remains constructive. India's expanding agricultural output, growing food requirements and continuing focus on improving farm productivity are expected to provide a stable foundation for fertilizer demand.

At the same time, the industry will continue to navigate challenges associated with international fertilizer prices, raw-material availability, import dependence for certain nutrients, subsidy policies, energy costs and global geopolitical developments.

For SSP manufacturers, the increasing emphasis on **balanced fertilisation, sulphur nutrition, soil health and efficient nutrient application** presents meaningful long-term opportunities. As farmers increasingly adopt crop-specific and soil-specific nutrient management practices, products that provide multiple essential nutrients in an efficient and economical manner are expected to remain relevant.

Overall, FY 2025–26 demonstrated the importance of a reliable and diversified fertilizer ecosystem in supporting India's record agricultural performance. With strong agricultural fundamentals, continued policy support and increasing awareness of balanced nutrient management, the Indian fertilizer industry is well positioned to support the next phase of growth in Indian agriculture.

Current and Future Outlook – FY 2025–26

The financial year 2025–26 was a challenging year for the Company, marked by geopolitical uncertainties, volatility in raw material prices—particularly sulphur—and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Despite these external challenges, the Company remained focused on strengthening operational efficiency, optimizing costs, improving inventory management, and expanding its market presence.

Against this backdrop, the Company achieved a significant milestone by recording a turnover of ₹587.34 crore, as compared with ₹469.69 crore in the previous financial year.

The Fertiliser Division recorded its highest-ever turnover of ₹331.44 crore, compared with ₹269.24 crore in the previous year, reflecting sustained demand and continued focus on the Company's core business.

The Seed Division remained resilient and maintained its turnover at ₹142.50 crore, as compared with ₹146.90 crore in the previous year.

The Company's LABSA division continued its strong growth trajectory and contributed ₹88.72 crore to the overall turnover, compared with ₹38.97 crore in the previous year, representing more than a two-fold increase in turnover.

The Company's other business divisions, including Warehousing, Cold Storage and Pipes, also recorded a significant improvement in their contribution to the overall turnover. The aggregate turnover from these divisions increased from ₹14.58 crore to ₹24.68 crore, demonstrating the Company's continued efforts to diversify its business operations and strengthen its revenue base.

Fertiliser Business and Government Support

During the year under review, international fertiliser prices remained volatile, primarily due to geopolitical developments and fluctuations in input costs. In response to these developments, the Government of India increased the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) for phosphatic fertilisers to ₹7,263 per MT for the period from April 2025 to September 2025, as against ₹5,121 per MT previously. Subsequently, the NBS rate was further increased to ₹7,408 per MT for the period from October 2025 to March 2026.

The increase in NBS provided support to the Company's fertiliser operations and helped partially offset the impact of higher production costs arising from increased raw material prices. Despite the challenging operating environment, the Company was able to maintain profitability, albeit at a modest level.

Outlook for FY 2026–27

The outlook for the financial year 2026–27 remains cautiously optimistic. Preliminary indicators point towards a broadly normal monsoon during the initial part of the season, although some variability and a possible shortfall are expected after July 2026. The monsoon remains a key factor influencing agricultural activity, fertiliser consumption and overall demand in the Company's key markets.

The Government of India has further increased the NBS rate for phosphatic fertilisers to ₹8,149 per MT, compared with ₹7,408 per MT applicable during the second half of FY 2025–26. The continued policy support for the fertiliser sector, including indications regarding freight subsidy support for phosphatic fertilisers, is expected to provide further stability to the industry.

At the same time, the continuing geopolitical tensions and the ongoing conflict in the Middle East remain areas of concern, particularly in view of their potential impact on the availability and prices of key raw materials, including sulphur. Any sustained increase in input costs and foreign exchange volatility could continue to exert pressure on margins.

Notwithstanding these challenges, the Company remains confident of its ability to navigate the evolving business environment through prudent planning, operational efficiency, cost optimisation, effective inventory management and a continued focus on strengthening its market presence.

The Company will continue to leverage opportunities across its diversified business segments while maintaining a disciplined approach towards costs and capital deployment. With continued support from the Government, improving operational efficiencies and strategic initiatives undertaken by the management, the Company remains committed to achieving sustainable growth and improving upon its financial performance in the coming year.

Strategic Direction

The Company remains focused on strengthening its core agricultural businesses while accelerating growth across its diversified portfolio of allied businesses. The favourable performance of Indian agriculture during FY 2025–26, record foodgrain production, continued fertilizer demand and increasing emphasis on balanced nutrient management provide a supportive operating environment for the Company's core businesses.

Going forward, the Company's strategic priorities will include:

- **Strengthening the SSP and seed business** by expanding market penetration, enhancing dealer and distribution networks and increasing the Company's presence across key agricultural markets.
- **Capitalising on the growing emphasis on balanced fertilisation and soil health**, with greater awareness among farmers regarding phosphorus, sulphur and other essential nutrients.
- **Scaling the LABSA, Pipes and Warehousing businesses** to further diversify the Company's revenue base and create additional avenues for sustainable growth.
- **Expanding irrigation-related product offerings**, including drip irrigation systems, sprinklers and HDPE pipes, in line with the increasing focus on efficient water management and modern agricultural practices.
- **Improving operational efficiency and cost competitiveness** through better capacity utilisation, procurement optimisation, supply-chain management and process improvements.
- **Leveraging technology and data-driven decision-making** across manufacturing, distribution and business operations to enhance productivity and customer reach.
- **Maintaining a disciplined approach to working capital and capital allocation**, while pursuing growth opportunities that generate sustainable returns.
- **Integrating sustainability into business operations**, including greater focus on resource efficiency and renewable energy.

The Company believes that its diversified business model, established market presence, strategic manufacturing locations and trusted “**Krishi Sanjivani**” brand provide a strong platform to capture emerging opportunities across agriculture and allied sectors.

Opportunities and Threats – FY 2025–26

Opportunities

The Indian agriculture sector demonstrated strong resilience during FY 2025–26. The country's total foodgrain production is estimated at a record **376.56 million tonnes**, approximately 5.3% higher than the previous year. Strong agricultural output,

continued government support and improving farm productivity created a favourable environment for the agricultural inputs industry. (pib.gov.in)

Fertilizer demand also remained robust during the year. The assessed requirement of major fertilizers increased to approximately **677.18 LMT in FY 2025–26**, compared with 649.43 LMT in FY 2024–25. Fertilizer availability remained adequate across major categories, supporting timely application during the Kharif and Rabi seasons. (pib.gov.in)

Against this backdrop, the Company sees several opportunities for sustainable growth:

1. Growth in Agricultural Input Demand

The improvement in agricultural production, rising farm productivity and continued focus on food security are expected to support long-term demand for fertilizers, seeds and other agricultural inputs. The Company's presence across multiple agricultural-input categories provides an opportunity to participate in this structural growth.

2. Increasing Demand for SSP and Balanced Fertilisation

The growing emphasis on **soil health, balanced nutrient application and sulphur management** provides a favourable environment for SSP. The Economic Survey 2025–26 has highlighted concerns around nutrient imbalance and the need for more efficient use of fertilisers. This creates an opportunity for SSP to play a greater role in crop- and soil-specific nutrient management. (indiabudget.gov.in)

3. Expansion of Irrigation and Water-Efficient Agriculture

Increasing focus on water conservation and efficient irrigation is expected to support demand for **drip irrigation, sprinklers and HDPE pipes**. The Company's presence in this segment provides an opportunity to benefit from the gradual shift towards precision and resource-efficient agriculture.

4. Diversification into Allied Businesses

The Company's businesses in **LABSA, Pipes, Warehousing and Cold Storage** provide additional growth opportunities beyond the traditional fertilizer business. These businesses can help diversify revenue streams, improve asset utilisation and reduce dependence on a single agricultural cycle.

5. Strategic Manufacturing Locations

The Company's manufacturing facilities across **Maharashtra, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh** provide proximity to important agricultural markets and consumption centres. This geographic footprint can support efficient distribution, shorter delivery timelines and better customer service.

6. Technology and Modern Agriculture

The increasing adoption of digital agriculture, precision farming, mechanisation, fertigation and technology-enabled farm advisory services is creating opportunities for agricultural-input companies to improve farmer engagement and product penetration.

7. Government Support and Domestic Manufacturing

The Government continues to focus on fertilizer availability, domestic manufacturing capabilities, agricultural infrastructure and reducing vulnerabilities arising from excessive dependence on global supply chains. These initiatives provide a supportive long-term environment for domestic fertilizer manufacturers. (pib.gov.in)

Key Threats and Industry Challenges

Despite favourable structural opportunities, the Company's businesses remain exposed to several risks and uncertainties:

1. Policy and Regulatory Changes

The fertilizer industry is significantly influenced by government policies relating to **subsidies, nutrient-based subsidy rates, pricing mechanisms, freight support and import policies**. Changes in regulatory frameworks or subsidy structures may affect product pricing, demand and profitability.

2. Raw Material Price Volatility

The cost and availability of key raw materials, including **rock phosphate, sulphur, sulphuric acid and other inputs**, are influenced by international commodity markets, freight costs, currency movements and geopolitical developments. Significant increases in input costs can exert pressure on operating margins and working capital.

3. Monsoon and Climate Risks

Despite the strong agricultural performance during FY 2025–26, Indian agriculture continues to remain exposed to variations in rainfall, extreme weather events, droughts, floods, heatwaves and other climate-related disruptions. Any adverse weather conditions can affect crop sowing, agricultural productivity and demand for farm inputs.

4. Global Geopolitical and Supply-Chain Risks

Geopolitical tensions, trade restrictions, shipping disruptions and changes in international commodity markets may affect the availability and cost of imported raw materials and fertilizers. These factors can create uncertainty in procurement planning and inventory management.

5. Seasonal Nature of Fertilizer Demand

Fertilizer consumption remains concentrated around the **Kharif and Rabi cropping seasons**. This creates fluctuations in sales volumes, capacity utilisation, inventory requirements and working-capital needs during different periods of the year.

6. Competition and Pricing Pressure

The agricultural-input market remains competitive, with several established domestic and international players operating across fertilizers, seeds and irrigation products. Competitive pricing, dealer incentives, product availability and brand recognition can influence market share and margins.

7. Farmer Awareness and Product Adoption

Although awareness of balanced fertilization is increasing, adoption of specific nutrient products such as SSP varies across regions. Continued farmer education, demonstrations, dealer engagement and awareness-building initiatives are therefore important for expanding market penetration.

8. Working Capital and Subsidy Receivables

The fertilizer business requires efficient management of inventories, receivables and seasonal working-capital requirements. Any delay in subsidy-related receivables or changes in the timing of government payments may temporarily increase liquidity requirements.

9. Climate Change and Sustainability

Increasing climate variability and growing regulatory and stakeholder expectations relating to environmental sustainability may require businesses to invest in cleaner technologies, energy efficiency, resource conservation and environmentally responsible manufacturing processes.

Company's Approach to Risk and Opportunity

The Company seeks to address these challenges through **business diversification, geographic presence, prudent inventory management, cost optimisation, operational efficiency and disciplined working-capital management**. Its presence across fertilizers, seeds, irrigation products, LABSA, warehousing and renewable energy provides diversification and enables the Company to participate in multiple growth opportunities within and beyond the agricultural value chain.

With India's agricultural sector demonstrating strong production growth during FY 2025–26 and fertilizer demand remaining resilient, the Company believes that its diversified portfolio and established market presence provide a strong foundation for sustainable growth. At the same time, continued focus on operational efficiency, financial discipline, product quality and customer relationships will remain central to navigating industry uncertainties and creating long-term stakeholder value.

Human Resources / Safety Management System

Human Resources are one of the most important ingredients for growth. The Company considers its highly motivated and well-maintained employees its most valuable assets of the Company. Company strongly believes in continuously taking steps towards the talent management, leadership development, and employee engagement.

Your Company therefore strives to align human resource policy and initiatives to meet business plans. Training of employees to maintain high level of motivation is an ongoing process. Industrial relations at all the units remained cordial during the year. Health & safety Management system in the Company aims at to reduce, eliminate or control workplace hazards and associated risks of accidents or injuries to the workers. We provide sufficient information, instructions, training and supervision to enable all workers to identify, minimize and manage hazards and contribute positively to safety at works

Cautionary Statement

This Management Discussion and Analysis Report contains statement about Company's future plans, projections, estimates, expectations may be forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable laws and regulation. Actual result could however differ materially from those expressed or implied in this statement due to factors beyond control of the Company like, monsoon condition, economic condition, government policies and regulations etc.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Introduction

The Company views **robust corporate governance practices** as essential for achieving **sustainable growth** and delivering **long-term value** to its shareholders. It firmly believes that corporate governance is not merely a regulatory requirement but a strategic necessity in today's competitive environment.

Corporate governance at the Company is founded on a framework of **principles, systems, and processes** that guide the conduct of the Board of Directors, management, and all employees. These practices aim to enhance **shareholder value** while balancing the interests of all stakeholders, including customers, employees, investors, and the community.

The Company's **Corporate Governance Policy** is based on the core principles of:

- **Transparency**
- **Fair and full disclosure**
- **Accountability**
- **Ethical business conduct**

These principles are embedded in all aspects of the Company's operations and decision-making processes, ensuring that business is conducted with integrity and in a manner that upholds trust and investor confidence.

The Company believes that **good governance** facilitates better decision-making, improves operational efficiency, strengthens investor trust, and lays the foundation for sustainable corporate success.

A detailed report on the Company's compliance with the **Corporate Governance requirements** as prescribed by SEBI under **Chapter IV read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations**, is provided below.

Board of Directors

Composition and Governance

The **Board of Directors** of the Company comprises a balanced mix of **Executive, Non-Executive, and Independent Directors**, with a **majority of Independent Directors** to ensure sound governance and effective management oversight. The Company's corporate governance framework is designed to ensure that the Board remains **informed, independent, and actively engaged** in the strategic affairs of the Company.

The Board is committed to enhancing stakeholder value and continually strives to improve corporate governance standards through transparent and accountable practices.

Expertise and Experience

The Board brings together a diverse group of professionals with **deep expertise across various domains**, including finance, operations, law, and corporate strategy. This diversity enables the Board to deliberate effectively and discharge its responsibilities in a comprehensive manner.

The **composition and strength of the Board** are reviewed periodically to ensure alignment with **statutory and regulatory requirements**.

Board Structure as of March 31, 2026

As of **March 31, 2026**, the **Board consists of 10 Directors**, comprising:

- **5 Executive Directors**
- **5 Independent Directors**, including **1 Woman Director**

The composition of the Board is fully compliant with the provisions of the **Companies Act, 2013** and **Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015**.

Role and Responsibilities

The Board functions as a **trustee for the shareholders**, providing strategic direction and oversight. Its key responsibilities include:

- Finalizing **corporate strategies**
- Making decisions on **critical business matters**
- **Monitoring and reviewing** the Company's performance

Day-to-day management is delegated to the **Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)**, led by the **Managing Directors**, who operate under the **supervision and guidance of the Board of Directors**.

Name	Category	Designation	No. of outside directorship in public ltd. cos	No. of meetings attended	
				Board	AGM
Mr. Shashikant Bhartia	Executive Director	Chairman & Managing Director	Nil	10	1
Mr. Deepak Bhartia	Executive Director	Managing Director	Nil	10	1
Mr. Rameshwar Kabra	Executive Director	Director	Nil	10	1
Mr. Rajendra Tayade	Executive Director	Director	Nil	10	1
Mr. Ashwin Bhartia	Executive Director	Executive Director	Nil	10	1
Mr. Upendra Somani	Independent Director	Director	Nil	10	1
Mr. Pramod Vaishnav	Independent Director	Director	Nil	10	1
Mr. Mahesh Khandelwal	Independent Director	Director	Nil	10	1
Mr. Murlidhar Ganeshpure	Independent Director	Director	Nil	10	1
Mrs. Sonal Shrawagi	Independent Woman Director	Director	Nil	10	1

Independent Directors:-

The independent directors have submitted declarations that they meet the criteria of Independence laid down under the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations and have confirmed that they do not hold directorship more than the prescribed limit in the Listing Regulations.

The Independent Directors are paid sitting fees for the meeting attended by them. There are no pecuniary relationships or transactions of the Independent (non executive) Directors vis-a-vis the Company. Mr. Upendra Somani has been designated as the lead Independent Director who shall perform the duties as may be delegated to the lead Independent Director by the Board.

Independent Directors' Meeting

As stipulated by the Code of Independent Directors under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held during the year 2025-26 to review the performance of the Chairman, Non independent Directors and the Board as whole. The Company emphasizes on keeping the Independent Directors updated about the significant developments taking place in and around the Company to enable them to give their valuable contribution in the decision making process at the meeting of the Board. The Board has been furnished detailed information as a part of the agenda papers on the matters related to the Board meetings and they have complete access to any information about the Company.

Familiarization programme of Independent Directors:

The Company familiarizes its Independent Directors with the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the company, business model of the Company, etc. The familiarization programme for Independent Directors is disclosed on the Company's website at www.basantagro.com.

Directors retiring by rotation:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Section 152 of the Companies Act 2013 not less than 2/3rd of the total number of Directors shall be persons whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement of Directors by rotation. 1/3rd of such Directors for the time being as are liable to retire by rotation shall retire from office and if eligible, may seek re-appointment at a General Meeting. Mr. Rameshwar Kabra would retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. The brief profile of Mr. Rameshwar Kabra is as follows:

Mr. Rameshwar Kabra

Mr. Rameshwar Kabra, B.Com., CA-Inter, has extensive experience in the marketing of seeds. His expertise and industry knowledge, along with his presence on the Board, would be highly beneficial to the Company, particularly in strengthening and expanding its Seed Division.

Board Committees:

The Committees constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company function in accordance with the framework and terms of reference assigned to them by the Board, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules issued thereunder and Listing Regulations. The Committees have optimum representation of the members of the Board with requisite expertise who hold meetings at such intervals as is deemed necessary to effectively perform the tasks assigned to them.

a) **Audit Committee:**

The composition of the Audit Committee is in alignment with provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules issued thereunder and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations. The members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and have experience in financial management.

The Audit Committee had been constituted to perform the functions in accordance with the term of reference specified by the Board and mainly to monitor the financial reporting process of the Company and to review the internal control system and internal auditors' reports. The scope and terms of reference and working of the Audit Committee are constantly reviewed and appropriate changes are made from time to time for greater effectiveness of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulation.

Role of the Audit Committee, inter alia, includes the following:

- Overseeing of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible
- Reviewing with the management, the quarterly, half-yearly, nine months and the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval
- Recommending the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of statutory auditors including cost auditors of the Company
- Approving payment to statutory auditors, including cost auditors, for any other services rendered by them.
- Reviewing with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, 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;
 - Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgement by the management;
 - Significant adjustments made in financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
 - Qualifications in draft audit report.
- Monitoring and reviewing with the management, the statement of uses/ application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.
- Reviewing and monitoring the auditors independence and performance, and effectiveness of adequacy audit process.
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems
- Reviewing, with the management, the performance of statutory auditors and internal auditors, adequacy of internal control systems
- Formulating the scope, functioning, periodicity and methodology for conducting the internal audit
- Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit
- Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow-up thereon
- Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board

- Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern
- To look into the reasons for substantial defaults, if any, in the payment to depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors
- To review the functioning of the Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower mechanism
- Approval of appointment of the CFO (i.e. any person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate
- Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

Composition of audit committee	Number of meetings held and attended
Mr. Upendra Somani - (Chairman) / Independent Director	4
Mr. Pramod Vaishnav - Independent Director	4
Mr. Mahesh Khandelwal - Independent Director	4
Mr. Murlidhar Ganeshpure - Independent Director	4

The CFO, the internal and statutory auditors as well as cost auditors are permanent invitees of the audit committee.

b) Stakeholders' relationship committee:

The composition of the stakeholders Relationship Committee is in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules issued thereunder and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations.

The committee looks into the redressal of grievances of shareholders and investors like transfer or credit of shares, non receipt of dividend etc. and improve the efficiency of investor's services and also to review the performance of registrar and share transfer agent.

The Company obtains half-yearly certificate from Company Secretary in Practice confirming the issue of certificates for transfer, sub-division, consolidation etc. and submits a copy thereof to the Stock Exchange in terms of Regulation 40(9) of the Listing Regulations. Further, the Compliance Certificate under Regulation 7(3) of the Listing Regulations, confirming that all activities in relation to both physical and electronic share transfer facility are maintained by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent is also submitted to the Stock Exchange on a half yearly basis.

Composition of Stakeholders relationship committee	Number of meetings held and attended
Mr. Pramod Vaishnav - (Chairman) / Independent Director	4
Mr. Upendra Somani - Independent Director	4
Mr. Mahesh Khandelwal - Independent Director	4
Mr. Murlidhar Ganeshpure - Independent Director	4

Mr. Prasad Todankar, Company Secretary, is designated as the Compliance Officer. The Company has designated e-mail id "basantagro_investorgrievance@hotmail.com" exclusively for the purpose of registering complaints by shareholders/ investors. This e-mail id is displayed on the Company's website.

c) Nomination and remuneration committee:

The composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in compliance with the provisions of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Rules issued thereunder and Regulation 19 read with PART D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations.

The scope, function and composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are in accordance and conformity with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations.

Nomination and remuneration committee is responsible for designing the Company's policy on Selection of Directors and determining Directors' independence and their remuneration. The Nomination and remuneration Committee is fully empowered to determine/ approve and revise, subject to necessary approvals, the remuneration of managerial personnel including Managing Director after taking into account the financial position of the Company, trends in the industry, qualification, experience, past performance and past remuneration, etc. The details of remuneration policy are available on the website of the Company www.basantagro.com. The non- Executive Directors are paid sitting fees for every meeting attended by them.

The term of reference of the committee is to evaluate the performance and accordingly to recommend to the Board the remuneration payable to Managing Directors, Executive Directors and key managerial personnel.

The scope of the Committee:

- Advising the Board in identifying and selecting the proper candidates for appointment of Directors and senior management personnel and criteria for evaluation of the Board of Directors;
- Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of Directors and recommendation to the Board the remuneration policy for the Directors, KMPs and other employees of the Company
- Annually evaluate the performance and effectiveness and removal if necessary of the members on the Committee as well as Board with the suitable recommendation.
- Periodically review, the independence of the members of the Board of Directors;
- Review the overall performance of Directors, top management personnel and rewarding performance at various levels of management in the organization in order to attract, retain and motivate them and make appropriate proposals to the Board for approval by, recommending compensation for Directors, senior management and other personnel of the Company;
- Periodically review and make recommendations about improvement in the charter of the Nominations Committee.

Composition of Nomination and remuneration committee	Number of meetings held and attended
Mr. Pramod Vaishnav - (Chairman) / Independent Director	4
Mr. Upendra Somani - Independent Director	4
Mr. Mahesh Khandelwal - Independent Director	4
Mr. Murlidhar Ganeshpure - Independent Director	4

Managing and Executive Directors and KMPs

The Company pays remuneration to its Chairman & Managing Director as well as Managing Director and executive Directors CS and CFO by way of salary as per the terms agreed and executed between them and the Company. The remuneration is approved by the Board of Directors and is within the overall limits approved by shareholders of the Company. The details of remuneration paid to directors and KMPs during the Financial Year 2025-26 are provided in Remuneration to Directors table.

Non-Executive Directors

The Company pays remuneration to its Non-Executive Directors of the Company by way of sitting fees for attending the Meeting of the Board within regulatory limits, as recommended by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board. The details of sitting fees paid to Non-Executive Directors during the Financial Year 2025-26 are provided in Remuneration to Directors table.

d) Corporate social responsibility committee (CSR Committee):

The composition of the CSR Committee is in line with provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules issued thereunder. The Committee's prime responsibility is to assist the Board in discharging its social responsibilities by way of formulating and monitoring implementation of the framework of corporate social responsibility policy. The terms of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee which are as follows, are in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder:

- To formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy indicating activities to be undertaken by the Company in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.
- To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities.
- To monitor the implementation of the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time.

The company has also adopted a CSR Policy in compliance with the aforesaid provisions and the same is placed on the Company's website www.basantagro.com.

Composition of Corporate Social Responsibility committee	Number of meetings held and attended
Mrs. Sonal Shrawagi - (Chairman) / Independent Director	4
Mr. Upendra Somani - Independent Director	4
Mr. Pramod Vaishnav - Independent Director	4
Mr. Mahesh Khandelwal - Independent Director	4
Mr. Murlidhar Ganeshpure - Independent Director	4

Remuneration to directors:

Name of Directors	Salary (₹ In lakhs)	Sitting Fees (₹ In lakhs)	Total (₹ In lakhs)
Mr. S.C. Bhartia	48.00	-	48.00
Mr. D.C. Bhartia	58.00	-	58.00
Mr. A.N. Bhartia	36.00	-	36.00
Mr. Rameshwar Kabra	2.40	-	2.40
Mr. R.S. Tayade	4.66	-	4.66
Mr. Upendra Somani	-	0.20	0.20
Mr. Pramod Vaishnav	-	0.20	0.20
Mr. Mahesh Khandelwal	-	0.20	0.20
Mr. Murlidhar Ganeshpure	-	0.20	0.20
Mrs. Sonal Shrawagi	-	0.20	0.20

Annual General Meetings:

AGM	Date	Time	No. of Special Resolution
2024-25	19.09.2025	4.00 pm	2
2023-24	25.09.2024	4.00 pm	1
2022-23	30.09.2023	4.00 pm	1

Other Disclosures:

- There are no materially significant transactions with related parties i.e. promoters, directors or the management, subsidiaries or relatives etc that would have potential conflict with the interests of the company at large. The policy on Related Party Transactions has been placed can be accessed on the Company's website (www.basantagro.com). The details about related party transactions has been reported at the Schedule 33 of the annual report.
- The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements of the listing agreements.
- The Whistle Blower Policy (WBP) has been adopted by the company and has established the necessary mechanism for employees to report illegal, unethical behaviour and violation of code of conduct. No personnel have been denied access to the audit committee. This policy is available on the website of the Company
- The Company believes in the woman empowerment and woman equality and on the same line the Company's policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at work place has been formulated. This facilitates in creating and maintaining the safe, healthy and conducive work environment. This policy is available on the website of the Company
- All accounting Standard mandatories required have been followed without exception in preparation of the financial statements.
- During the year no money was raised through public issue, right issue etc.
- Management Discussion and Analysis forms part of the Annual Report to the shareholders and it includes discussion on matters as required by Regulation 34 (3) of the Listing Regulation.

Means of Communication

(a) Quarterly results:

News papers normally publish : Free Press Journal & Navshakti

Company website : www.basantagro.com

(b) Shareholders grievances/complaints :

Grievance redressel division's E-mail ID for investors : basantagro_investorgrievance@hotmail.com

Non Compliance

There is no non-compliance of any of the requirements of Corporate Governance Report as required under the Listing Regulations.

7. General shareholder's information:

The following information would be useful to our shareholders:

a. Annual General Meeting

- Date and time : 30th September, 2026, at 04:00 p .m.
- Venue : Krishi Sanjivani Office, Opp. Nagar Parishad, Akola - 444 001, Maharashtra

b. Financial calendar (Tentative schedule)

Financial reporting for :

- the quarter ended June 30, 2026 : Second fortnight of August 2026
- the quarter ended September 30, 2026 : Second fortnight of October 2026
- the quarter ended December 31, 2026 : Second fortnight of January 2027
- the year ending March 31, 2027 : Second fortnight of May 2027

Annual General Meeting for the year ending March 31, 2027 : September 2027

- c. **Dividend payment date** : Dividend as recommended by the Board of Directors, if declared at the Annual General Meeting will be payable on or after 5th October, 2026.
- d. **Listing on stock exchange** : The BSE Ltd, Phiroz Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 023.
- e. **Stock code** : The Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. : 524687
- f. **Demat** : ISIN No. : INE 473 E 01021
- g. **Stock exchange data**

Month	Price at Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd	
	High (₹)	Low (₹)
April 2025	14.24	12.11
May 2025	14.97	12.11
June 2025	17.30	12.95
July 2025	17.88	14.11
August 2025	15.75	13.63
September 2025	15.25	13.71
October 2025	14.59	12.27
November 2025	14.60	12.24
December 2025	12.70	12.36
January 2026	12.51	9.71
February 2026	11.90	9.27
March 2026	12.17	9.20

i. Registrar & share transfer agent :

MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Formerly known as Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.) C 101, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Surya Nagar, Gandhi Nagar, Vikhroli West, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400083

j. De-materialization of shares

Mode of holding	Percentage
NSDL	63.36
CDSL	35.84
Physical	0.80
Total	100.00

k. Distribution of shareholding

Category	No of shareholders	Percentage	No. of Shares	Percentage
1 TO 500	36450	81.76	3439315	3.80
501 TO 1000	3866	8.67	3346623	3.69
1001 TO 2000	1850	4.15	2890425	3.19
2001 TO 3000	748	1.68	1949762	2.15
3001 TO 4000	315	0.71	1144803	1.26
4001 TO 5000	432	0.97	2085085	2.30
5001 TO 10000	469	1.05	3567822	3.94
10000 Above	450	1.01	72203665	79.67
Total	44580	100.00	90627500	100.00

l. Shareholding Pattern Category

Category	No. of shares held	Percent
Body Corporate- Ltd Liability Partnership	12703	0.0140
Clearing Members	3000	0.0033
IEPF	436158	0.4813
Hindu Undivided Family	1595499	1.7605
Insurance Companies	3000	0.0033
Mutual Funds	14000	0.0154
Non Resident (Non Repatriable)	1132227	1.2439
Non Resident Indians	873328	0.9636
Other Bodies Corporate	1738799	1.9186
Promoters	48110495	53.0720
Public	36708283	40.5186
Total:	90627500	100.00

m. Transfer of unpaid /unclaimed amounts to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF):

Pursuant to the provisions of the Investor Education and Protection Fund (Uploading of information regarding unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with companies) rules 2012 the Company has uploaded the details of unpaid/unclaimed amounts lying with the Company on the website of Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

Declaration of Compliance with the Code of conduct:

I hereby confirm that:

As provided under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, the Board of Directors and the senior management personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year ended 31st March, 2026.

Dated : 30th July, 2026

Shashikant Bhartia
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 00151358

CEO / CFO certification

To,
The Board of Directors
Basant Agro Tech (India) Ltd

1. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement of Basant Agro Tech (India) Ltd for the year ended 31st March 2026 and to the best of our knowledge and belief :
 - i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
2. There are to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.
3. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls and for evaluating the effectiveness of the same over the financial reporting of the Company and have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
4. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee that:
 - i. significant changes in internal control during the year;
 - ii. significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system.

Narendra Pathak
Chief Financial Officer

Shashikant Bhartia
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 00151358

Date: 30th July, 2026

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS), REGULATIONS, 2015 BASANT AGRO TECH (INDIA) LIMITED

We have examined compliance by Basant Agro Tech (India) Limited (the Company) with the requirements under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations) relating to corporate governance requirements for the year ended on 31 March 2026.

In our opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me and the representation by the Directors and the management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance under the Listing Regulations. The examination is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company or the Corporate Governance Report of the Company.

We state that no investor's grievance is pending unresolved by the Company for a period exceeding one month against the Company as per the records maintained by the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For **K.C Kankariya & CO.**

Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 104718W

K. C. KANKARIYA

Partner

M.No.: 043951

Dated : 30th July, 2026

Place : Mumbai

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**TO THE MEMBERS OF BASANT AGRO TECH (INDIA) LIMITED****Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of BASANT AGRO TECH (INDIA) LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "standalone financial statements").

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 prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). 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 independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

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.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
Information Technology IT systems and controls The Company's key financial accounting and reporting processes are highly dependent on the automated controls in information systems, such that there exists a risk that gaps in the IT control environment could result in the financial accounting and reporting records being materially misstated. From a financial reporting perspective the Company uses and we have tested the financial accounting and reporting system and other tools for overall financial reporting. We have focused on user access management, change management, segregation of duties, system reconciliation controls and system application controls over key financial accounting and reporting systems.	Our audit procedures included the following: ➤ We tested a sample of key controls operating over the information technology in relation to financial accounting and reporting systems, including system access and system change management, program development and computer operations. ➤ We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls over user access management which includes granting access right, new user creation, removal of user rights and preventative controls designed to enforce segregation of duties. ➤ For a selected group of key controls over financial and reporting system, we independently performed procedures to determine that these control remained unchanged during the year or were changed following the standard change management process.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
	➤ Evaluated the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the significant accounts-related IT automated controls which are relevant to the accuracy of system calculation, and the consistency of data transmission. ➤ Other areas that were independently assessed included password policies, security configurations, system interface controls, controls over changes to applications and databases and that business users, developers and production support did not have access to change applications, the operating system or databases in the production environment. ➤ Obtained report related to information technology audit carried out by the subject matter expert engaged by the management and assessed the impact if any on our audit procedures.
The Company operates in more than one State within India, exposing it to a variety of different Central and State laws, regulations and interpretations thereof. The provisions and contingent liabilities relate to ongoing litigations and claims with various authorities. Litigations and claims may arise from direct and indirect tax proceedings, legal proceedings, including regulatory and other government/department proceedings, as well as investigations by authorities and commercial claims. The determination of a provision or contingent liability requires significant judgement by the Company because of the inherent complexity in estimating future costs. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the possible expenditure. The provisions and contingent liabilities are subject to changes in the outcomes of litigations and claims over time as new facts emerge as each legal case progresses and positions taken by the Company. There is an inherent complexity and magnitude of potential exposures is significant across the Company. Significant judgment is necessary to estimate the likelihood, timing and amount of the cash outflows, interpretations of the legal aspects, legislations and judgements previously made by the authorities. Accordingly, this is identified as a key audit matter	Our audit procedures included: ➤ Obtaining an understanding of actual and potential outstanding litigations and claims against the Company from the Company's in-house Legal Counsel and other senior personnel of the Company and assessing their responses; ➤ Assessing status of the litigations and claims based on correspondence between the Company and the various tax/legal authorities and legal opinions obtained by the Company; ➤ Testing completeness of litigations and claims recorded by verifying the Company's legal expenses and the minutes of the board meetings; ➤ Assessing and challenging the Company's estimate of the possible outcome of litigations and claims. This is based on applicable tax laws and legal precedence by involving our tax specialists in taxation related matters and internal legal counsel; ➤ Evaluating judgements made by the Company by comparing the estimates of prior year to the actual outcome; ➤ Assessing and testing the adequacy and completeness of the Company's disclosures in respect of litigations and claims.
Revenue Recognition Ind AS 115 requires to consider management to account revenue as per terms of contracts with customers and on fulfillment of performance obligations Due to the Company's sales under various contractual terms and across the country, delivery to customers in different regions might take different time periods and may result in undelivered goods at the period end. There is also a risk of revenue being overstated due to fraud resulting from pressure on the Company to achieve performance targets at the reporting period end. Accordingly, fraud and cut-off risks in revenue recognition are considered as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included: ➤ Understood the processes and controls around established in recognition of revenue. ➤ Focusing on the Company's revenue recognition for compliance with Ind AS. ➤ Evaluated and tested design and operating effectiveness of controls addressing risk. ➤ Performed test check of sales transactions to verify contractual terms of invoices, acknowledged delivery receipts and tested the transit time to deliver the goods.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS 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 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, management 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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 SAs 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, 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 financial controls 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 system 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 management's 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.

- 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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.

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.

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

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' 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
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report 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 purposes of our audit.
 - b) 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 Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.
 - 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.

- ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv.
 - (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in note 38 to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in note 38 to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (c) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (iv) (a) and (iv) (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable
- vi. Provision to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

For **K.C Kankariya & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 104718W
K. C. KANKARIYA
M.No.: 043951
Dated : 29th May, 2026
Place : Mumbai
UDIN.: 26043951XFCGXX1566

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Basant Agro Tech (India) Limited of even date)

- i. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:
- The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of fixed assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds / registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. In respect of immovable properties of land and building that have been taken on lease and disclosed as fixed assets in the standalone financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company.
 - According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, none of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both are revalued during the year.
 - On the basis of available information, the Company does not hold any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under.
- ii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the inventories have been physically verified at reasonable intervals by the management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed. In our opinion and according to the information

and explanations given to us, the procedures followed by the management for physical verification of inventory are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of the business.

- As disclosed in note (DP borrowing chart) to the financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. Five crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks are not in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company and the details are as follows:

Particulars	Period	Amount as per Financial (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount as per Statement filed with Bankers (Rs. in Lakhs)	Difference	Remarks
Eligible Trade Receivable & Inventory	30.06.2025	26534.27	26534.27	0	
	30-09.2025	23803.34	23803.34	0	
	30.12.2025	27850.20	27850.20	0	
	31.03.2026	32521.00	30911.81	1609.18	Company has not claimed Drawing power on stock in transit and certain current assets. DP is calculated as per the norms of the bank.

- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of books of account, during the year the Company has not made investments in, granted and loans or advances, provided any guarantee or security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly paragraph 3(iii) of the order is not applicable.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- v. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits as per the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. As observed and information provided to us, such accounts and records have been made and maintained by the Company. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues have been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the information, as on balance sheet date, there are no dues in respect of aforesaid statutes which are not deposited on account of any disputes.
- viii. On the basis of our examination of the books and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no transaction which is not recorded in the books of account and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix.
 - a) On the basis of our examination of the books and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, there are no defaults in repayment of dues to financial institutions, banks, Government or debenture holders.
 - b) During the year the Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 - c) Term Loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
 - d) Funds raised on short term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes.
 - e) The Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures hence question of raising of any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures does not arise.
 - f) The Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures hence question of raising of loans on the pledge of securities held in subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies, does not arise.
- x.
 - a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer during the year. The Company has taken term loan from banks during the year and utilized them as per purpose of the loan.
 - b) In our opinion and on the basis of information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any Preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally Convertible) during the year.
- xi. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- xiv. a) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, it has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
b) The reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were considered by us.
- xv. According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Therefore paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45- IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash loss in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is 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.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there is no unspent amount which is required to be transferred to any Fund Specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or to a Special account in compliance with the provisions of Sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the said Act.
- xx. The Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Therefore paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For **K.C Kankariya & CO.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No.: 104718W

K. C. KANKARIYA

Partner

M.No.: 043951

Dated : 29th May, 2026

Place : Mumbai

UDIN.: 26043951XFCGXX1566

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of BASANT AGRO TECH (INDIA) LIMITED of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under Clause

(i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of BASANT AGRO TECH (INDIA) LIMITED (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 its business, including adherence to respective 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting 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 control over financial reporting includes 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.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **K.C Kankariya & CO.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No.: 104718W

K. C. KANKARIYA

Partner

M.No.: 043951

Dated : 29th May, 2026

Place : Mumbai

UDIN.: 26043951XFCGXX1566

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

	NOTES	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipments	2	10,410.55	10,516.04
(b) Other Intangible Assets	2.1	82.41	64.46
(c) Capital Work-in-Progress	2.2		
d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3	392.58	232.59
(e) Other Non-current Assets	4	161.08	224.35
(f) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5	-	-
Total Non-current assets		11,046.61	11,037.44
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	6	21,748.89	15,527.24
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7	10,772.11	9,735.17
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	53.20	46.97
(iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above	9	2.17	2.08
(iv) Short-term loans and advances	10	1,548.12	1,172.34
(c) Other Current Assets	11	3,357.84	2,797.49
Total Current assets		37,482.34	29,281.30
TOTAL - ASSETS		48,528.95	40,318.74
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	12	906.28	906.28
(b) Other Equity	13	17,529.81	16,883.84
Total Equity		18,436.09	17,790.12
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	3,213.12	3,415.57
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	15	163.63	45.28
(c) Other Non current liabilities	16	388.68	363.52
Total Non-current liabilities		3,765.43	3,824.37
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	15,216.92	9,352.80
(ii) Trade Payables	18	6,871.69	5,069.19
a) Outstanding due to Micro and small enterprises			
b) Outstanding due of creditors other than Micro and small enterprises			
(b) Other current liabilities	19	3,900.07	3,946.60
(c) Provisions	20	338.75	335.67
Total-Current liabilities		26,327.43	18,704.25
Total Liabilities		30,092.86	22,528.62
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		48,528.95	40,318.74

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

1

2 to 41

For and on behalf of the Board

For K.C Kankariya & CO.
Chartered Accountants

N. R. PATHAK
Chief Financial Officer

S. C. BHARTIA
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN.: 00151358

Firm Reg. No.: 104718W
K. C. KANKARIYA
M.No.: 043951

P. G. TODANKAR
Company Secretary

D. C. BHARTIA
Managing Director
DIN.: 00151521

UDIN.: 26043951XFCGXX1566

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 29th May, 2026

Upendra Somani
Director
DIN.: 00152735

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

	NOTES	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Revenue from operation	21	56798.75	46274.04
Other Income	22	43.37	76.28
Total Income		56842.12	46350.32
Expenditure			
Cost of raw material consumed	23	46405.54	33989.28
Change in Inventories of finished goods work in progress	24	-3495.37	924.87
Employee Benefits expenses	25	1898.56	1669.47
Finance costs	26	1354.35	1378.47
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	27	770.06	763.82
Other Expenses	28	8883.16	6918.21
Total Expenses		55816.31	45644.12
Profit Before Tax		1025.81	706.20
Provision for Taxation			
Current Tax		135.00	75.00
Deferred Tax		118.35	96.60
Tax Adjustments for earlier years		71.42	118.01
Profit After Tax		701.04	416.59
Other comprehensive income		0.44	
a) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			0.47
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		0.13	0.15
b) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss			
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit and loss			
Total comprehensive income for the period		700.73	416.28
Earning per Equity Shares Basic and Diluted (Face value of Rs. 1/- each)		0.77	0.46

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

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For and on behalf of the Board

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Managing Director
DIN.: 00151521

UDIN.: 26043951XFCGXX1566

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 29th May, 2026

Upendra Somani
Director
DIN.: 0015735

CASH FLOW STATEMENT AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
A) Cash flow from operating activities :		
Net profit before tax	1025.8	706.20
Adjusted for :		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	770.06	763.82
(Profit)/ Loss of sale of fixed assets (net)	16.60	(1.39)
Interest expenses (net)	1354.35	1378.47
Operating profit before working capital changes	3166.83	2847.11
Adjusted for :		
Trade and other receivable	(1036.94)	(3278.79)
Inventories	(6221.65)	3230.37
Current assets and loans & advances	(1005.07)	622.41
Trade payable and Current liabilities	1790.84	1037.36
	(6472.83)	1611.34
Cash generated from operations	(3306.00)	4458.45
Income tax paid	(132.13)	(68.99)
Net cash from operating activities	(3438.14)	4389.46
B) Cash flow from investing activities :		
Purchase of fixed assets	(693.43)	(375.16)
Sale of fixed assets	29.87	107.72
Investment in shares	(159.98)	(109.8)
Sale of investment	5.89	1.23
Net cash used in investing activity	(817.65)	(376.01)
C) Cash flow from financing activities :		
Proceeds from issue of share capital	0.00	-
Proceeds from borrowing	5661.67	(2599.92)
Dividend paid	(45.31)	(45.31)
Interest paid	(1354.35)	(1378.47)
Net cash generated from financing activities	4262.01	(4023.71)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	6.22	(10.27)
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	46.97	57.23
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	53.20	46.97

Note:

1. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind -AS 7 specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013

2. Figures in brackets denote cash outflow.

3. Previous year figures have been regrouped and re-arranged wherever necessary to confirm the current year classification.

Significant accounting policies

1

The accompanying notes are forming part of the financial statements

2 to 41

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board

For K.C Kankariya & CO.
Chartered Accountants

N. R. PATHAK
Chief Financial Officer

S. C. BHARTIA
Chairman & Managing Director
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D. C. BHARTIA
Managing Director
DIN.: 00151521

UDIN.: 26043951XFCGXX1566

 Place : Mumbai
Dated : 29th May, 2026

Upendra Somani
Director
DIN.: 0015735

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026
A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 1 April 2025	Changes during the year	As at 31 March 2026
Authorised 25,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Face value Rs.1/- each	2500.00	-	2500.00
Total Amount	2500.00	-	2500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up 90627500 Equity Shares of Face value Rs. 1/- each	906.28	-	906.28
Total Amount	906.28		906.28

Reserves & Surplus							
Particulars	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserves	Retained Earnings	Other items of other comprehensive income		Total Other Equity
					FVTOCI	FVTPL	
Closing balance as at 31 Mar 2024	32.54	1462.87	0	15017.49	(0.27)	0	16508.94
Comprehensive income for the year 2024-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends declared for Financial Year 2023-24	-	-	-	(45.31)	-	-	(45.31)
Impact due to Ind AS	-	-	-	-	(0.07)	-	(0.07)
Transfer to retained earnings - Profit 2023-24	-	-	-	416.59	-	-	416.59
Provision for Taxation of earlier years							-
Any other change (Trf to General Reserve)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 Mar 2025	32.54	1462.87	0	15388.77	(0.34)	0	16883.84
Comprehensive income for the year 2025-26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends declared for Financial Year 2024-25	-	-	-	(45.31)	-	-	(45.31)
Impact due to Ind AS	-	-	-	-	(9.76)	-	(9.76)
Transfer to retained earnings - Profit 2024-25	-	-	-	701.04	-	-	701.04
Provision for Taxatio of earlier years							-
"Any other change (Trf to General Reserve)"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 Mar 2026	32.54	1462.87	0	16044.50	(10.10)	0	17529.81

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

1

2 to 41

For and on behalf of the Board

For K.C Kankariya & CO.
Chartered Accountants

N. R. PATHAK
Chief Financial Officer

S. C. BHARTIA
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DIN.: 00151358

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K. C. KANKARIYA
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P. G. TODANKAR
Company Secretary

D. C. BHARTIA
Managing Director
DIN.: 00151521

UDIN.: 26043951XFCGXX1566

 Place : Mumbai
Dated : 29th May, 2026

Upendra Somani
Director

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026**1. Corporate Information**

The Company is a leading player in the agriculture sector and is recognized as one of Maharashtra's foremost manufacturers of a diverse range of agricultural inputs. Our comprehensive product portfolio includes **SSP fertilizers**, **hybrid seeds**, and **NPK mixture granulated fertilizers**, all tailored to meet the evolving needs of the farming community.

In addition to our core focus on agriculture, we have strategically diversified into complementary sectors such as **warehousing**, **cold storage**, and **LABSA manufacturing**. We have further expanded our capabilities with a **state-of-the-art pipe manufacturing plant**, producing **drip irrigation systems**, **sprinklers**, and **HDPE portable water pipes**, supporting modern irrigation practices.

Our flagship brand, "**Krishi Sanjivani**," is widely trusted among farmers for its quality and performance. With production facilities spread across **Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Madhya Pradesh**, we ensure regional accessibility and operational efficiency.

Demonstrating our commitment to sustainability, the Company is also engaged in **renewable energy generation** through **wind turbines**, contributing to environmentally responsible growth.

• Summary of significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. The policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a) Basis of preparation**i. Compliance with Ind AS**

Basis of preparation of financial statements Effective April 1, 2017 the company has adopted all the Ind AS standards and adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101, "First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standard", with April 1, 2016 as the transition date. The transition was carried out from the Indian Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014(IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest INR Lakh, except when otherwise indicated.

ii. Current versus non-current classification

Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non-Current All Assets and Liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of product & activities of the Company and their realisation in cash and cash equivalent, the Company has determined its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities

b) Operating Segment

The company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturers of various farm inputs in India comprising SSP Fertilizer, various hybrid seeds and NPK mixture granulated fertilizers. Most recently the Company has diversified into Warehousing, Cold Storage and LABSA manufacturing. Further all the commercial operations of the company are based in India. Performance is measured based on the management accounts as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the company's Chairman and Managing director. Accordingly, the Company classifies Seed, Fertilizer and Others as three major operating segments.

c) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet 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.

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

d) Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised, when all the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, the Company no longer has effective control over the goods sold, the amount of revenue and costs associated with the transaction can be measured reliably and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived from the sales of Goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. The sales include the excise duty and exclude Value added tax/ sales tax/ Goods and service tax.

Rendering of services

Revenue received from Warehouse, i.e. Rental Income is recognised on accrual basis as and when the outcome of a transaction can be reliably estimated.

Interest income

Interest income for debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividends

Dividend is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Subsidy

Subsidy is recognized on the quantity of fertilisers sold during the year to the distributors, wholesalers, etc. Final Subsidy is, however, realised upon final sales to the farmers from the POS (Point of Sale). Thus, the amount of subsidy income and receivable includes subsidy on unsold stock lying in point of sales (POS) calculated at the rates notified during the year under Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy. At the time of ultimate sale to the farmer, the amount of subsidy may be revised to the extent of notified rate applicable on the date of sales.

Government Subsidy

Subsidy is recognized as per Ind AS 20 'Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance' on the basis of the rates notified from time to time by the Government of India in accordance with the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy on the quantity of fertilisers sold during the year by the Company for the period for which notification has been issued. Subsidy income has been recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with all necessary conditions attached to Subsidy including those under the Direct Benefit Transfer system which was introduced by the Government of India which includes satisfaction of conditions specified and compliance with reasonable margin guidelines, assessment of applicable rates for fertilizers sold, evaluation of recoverability of receivables

e) Segment reporting:

The Managing Directors monitor the operating results of the business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products. Segment revenue includes sales and other income directly identifiable with/ allocable to the Segment.

Expenses that are directly identifiable with / allocable to segments are considered for determining the segment result. Expenses which relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments are included under unallocable expenditure. Income which relates to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in unallocable income.

Segment result represent the profit before interest and tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administrative costs. Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

The company has disclosed Business Segments as its primary segments. Reporting segments have been identified as Fertilizers, Micro Nutrients & Chemicals and Oil, taking into accounts the nature of product, the different risk and returns, the organizational structure and the internal reporting system.

The company caters mainly to the need of domestic market. The direct export turnover is Nil during the year. As such there are no reportable geographical segments.

f) Income Taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current income tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of the previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized 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. Deferred tax is also recognized in respect of carried forward tax loss and tax credits.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore in case of history of recent losses, the company recognizes a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realized. Deferred tax asset –unrecognized or recognized, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognized/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

g) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Finance Lease

Finance Lease is a lease that transfer substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and a reduction in the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs. A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term. Operating Lease

Assets acquired on leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by lessor are classified as operating leases. Lease rentals paid for operating leases are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss with reference to lease term and other consideration.

h) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resource embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement. 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 Assets are not recognised in financial statements but are disclosed, since the for mer treatment may result in the recognition of income that may or may not be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate

i) Property, plant and equipment

- a. On transition to IND AS, the company has adopted optional exception under IND AS 101 to measured Property, plant and Equipment at carrying value, consequently the carrying value has been assumed to be deemed cost of property, plant and Equipment on the date of transition, subsequently property.
- b. Property, plant and equipment acquired after the transition date are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchased price, borrowing cost if capitalized criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts, rebates & cenvat availed, are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.
- c. Capital work –in-progress comprises of the cost of fixed assets that are not yet ready for their intended use at the reporting date.
- d. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the costs to the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognised in net profit in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gain or losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.
- e. Gains or losses arising from de-recognized of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the assets is derecognized.
- f. Machinery spares/ standby equipments which are used only in connection with property, plant and equipment and are of material value to the overall value of the asset are capitalized.

j) Depreciation

- i. Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on the straight – line method over the useful lives of assets as prescribed in schedule ii of the Companies Act, 2013, except in respect of following categories of assets in whose case the life of certain assets has been assessed based on technical advice taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history of replacement, maintenance support etc.
- ii. Depreciation for assets purchased / sold during a period are proportionately charged.
- iii. Intangible Assets are amortized on straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic life.

k) Inventories

Inventories are valued as under: -

- i. Raw material, Work in process and Packing Materials: -

At Cost on First in First out (FIFO) basis or net realizable value whichever is lower. Raw material and work in process are not written down below cost if the finished product in which they will incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

- ii. Finished Goods: -

At cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. The cost is computed on weighted average method and includes cost of materials, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in acquiring the inventory and bringing them to their present location and condition.

- iii. Stores & Spares: -

At Cost on FIFO Basis.

l) Reclassification to investment property

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property, the property is reclassified as investment property at its carrying amount on the date of reclassification.

m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits, (which are not pledged) with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

n) Employee Benefits**Provident Fund / ESIC**

Retirement benefits in the form of Provident Fund / ESIC are a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the profit and loss of the year when the contributions to the respective fund are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective funds.

Gratuity /Leave encashment

The obligation of assets recognised in the balance sheet in respect to defined benefit / leave encashment value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Re-measurement gain and losses arising from experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retain earning in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

o) Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company into functional currency at the exchange rate on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

p) Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

q) Statement of Cash Flow

Cash Flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the year is adjusted for the effects of transition of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accrual of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expense is associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

r) Financial Assets

A Financial Instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. At initial recognition, all financial assets are measured at fair value. Such financial assets are subsequently classified under following three categories according to the purpose for which they are held. The classification is reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

- i. Financial Assets at Amortised Cost At the date of initial recognition, are held to collect contractual cash flows of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding on specified dates. These financial assets are intended to be held until maturity. Therefore, they are subsequently measured at amortised cost by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. The EIR amortisation is included as interest income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.
- ii. Financial Assets at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income At the date of initial recognition, are held to collect contractual cash flows of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding on specified dates, as well as held for selling. Therefore, they are subsequently measured at each reporting date at fair value, with all fair value movements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, impairment gain or loss and foreign exchange gain or loss are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is reclassified from the OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss.
- iii. Financial Assets at Fair value through Profit or Loss At the date of initial recognition, financial assets are held for trading, or which are measured neither at Amortised Cost nor at Fair Value through OCI. Therefore, they

are subsequently measured at each reporting date at fair value, with all fair value movements recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

s) Trade Receivables.

A Receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect to the amount due from customers on account of goods sold or services rendered in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. For some trade receivables the Company may obtain security in the form of guarantee, security deposit or letter of credit which can be called upon if the counterparty is in default under the terms of the agreement. Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfalls over the expected life of financial assets.

losses are recognised in a separate provision for impairment and the impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses. Subsequent changes in assessment of impairment are recognised in provision for impairment and the change in impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses

t) Investment in Equity Shares.

Investments in Equity Securities are initially measured at cost. Any subsequent fair value gain or loss is recognized through Profit or Loss if such investments in Equity Securities are held for trading purposes. The fair value gains or losses of all other Equity Securities are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

Derecognition.

Financial Asset is primarily derecognised when:

- i. The right to receive cash flows from asset has expired, or.
- ii. The Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement and either:
 - a) The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - b) The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at

the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

u) Investments in Associates

Investments in equity shares of Associates are recorded at cost and reviewed for impairment at each reporting date

v) Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent Measurement.

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

- i. Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading. The Company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial measurement recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are at each reporting date with all the changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost.

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method ("EIR") except for those designated in an effective hedging relationship. The carrying value of borrowings that are designated as hedged items in fair value hedges that would otherwise be carried at amortised cost are adjusted to record changes in fair values attributable to the risks that are hedged in effective hedging relationship. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii. Loans and Borrowings.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

iv. Trade and Other Payables.

A payable is classified as 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of Financial Liability

A Financial Liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

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.

w) Exemptions and exceptions availed

In preparing these Ind AS Financial Statements, the Group has availed certain exemptions and exceptions in accordance with Ind AS 101, as explained below. The resulting difference between the carrying values of the assets and liabilities in the Consolidated Financial Statements as at the transition date under Ind AS and IGAAP have been recognised directly in equity (retained earnings or another appropriate category of equity). This Note explains the adjustments made by the Group in restating its IGAAP Consolidated Financial Statements, including the Balance Sheet as at April 01, 2016 and the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2017.

a) Ind AS optional exemptions

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous IGAAP to Ind AS.

b) Ind AS mandatory exceptions

The Group has applied the following exceptions from full retrospective application of Ind AS mandatorily required under Ind AS 101:

x) Estimates

Estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the transition date will be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with IGAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in Accounting Policies) unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Ind AS estimates as at April 01, 2016 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with IGAAP. The Group made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under IGAAP:

1. Investment in equity instruments carried at FVOCI;
2. Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model.

y) Financial Risk Management objectives and Policies
Financial risk factors

The Company's operational activities expose to various financial risks i.e. market risk, credit risk and risk of liquidity. The Company realizes that risks are inherent and integral aspect of any business. The primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The primary market risk to the Company is foreign exchange risk & interest rate risk. The Company calculates and compares the alternative sources of funding by including cost of currency cover also. Whenever, the currency cover costs are such as to neutralize the advantage in foreign currency, loans are hedged so as to not to lose advantage. The Company uses derivative financial instruments to reduce foreign exchange risk exposures.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents , trade receivables	Ageing Analysis , credit risk analysis	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letter of credit
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecast	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market Risk -Foreign Exchange	Future Commercial transactions, Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	Cash flow forecasting Sensitivity Analysis	Forward foreign exchange contracts Foreign Currency options
Market Risk -Interest Rate	Long term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Interest rate swaps
Market Risk -Security prices	Investments in equity securities	Sensitivity analysis	Portfolio diversification

Note No. 2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Gross Block at Cost				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 01-Apr-25	Addition	Deduction	As at 31-Mar-26	As at 01 Apr-24	for the Year	Deduction/ Adjustment	As at 31-Mar-26	As at 31-Mar-26	As at 31-Mar-25
A. Tangible Assets										
Freehold Land	566.69	18.62	0.82	584.49	-	-	-	-	584.49	566.69
Leasehold Land	28.00	-	6.60	21.40	-	-	-	-	21.40	28.00
Building	9,713.43	85.10	-	9,798.53	3,673.24	290.85	-	3,964.09	5,834.44	6,040.19
Plant & Machinery	7,553.35	264.58	-	7,817.93	4,049.94	375.47	-	4,425.41	3,392.52	3,503.41
Furniture & Fixture	107.16	5.01	-	112.17	89.34	5.17	-	94.51	17.67	17.82
Vehicle	1,051.51	302.19	70.85	1,282.85	691.58	98.57	67.35	722.81	560.04	359.93
Total	19,020.14	675.50	78.27	19,617.37	8,504.10	770.06	67.35	9,206.81	10,410.55	10,516.04
Previous Year	19,211.66	370.34	561.86	19,020.14	8,194.59	763.82	454.31	8,504.10	10,516.04	11,017.07

Note No. 2.1 Intangible Assets

C. Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Note No. 2.2 Ageing Schedule for Capital-work-in progress (CWIP) and intangible assets under development

CWIP - 31.03.2026	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years More	than 3 years	
Projects in progress	82.41	-	-	-	82.41
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

There is no Intangible assets under development.

There is no project of capital-work-in progress or Intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

CWIP - 31.03.2025	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years More	than 3 years	
Projects in progress	64.46	-	-	-	64.46
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

There is no Intangible assets under development.

There is no project of capital-work-in progress or Intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

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Note No.3 : Non Current Investments

S.N.	Particulars	Face Value Per Share	No. of Shares Value	Value (₹ in lacs)	
				As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
I	Investments in Equity Instruments				
	Quoted - Valued at Valued at Cost				
	Adani Port	2	25	0.19	0.19
	Bharat Rasayan Ltd.	5	40	1.29	1.29
	Rama Phosphates	5	80	0.07	0.07
	GSFC	2	25	0.03	0.03
	Coromandel International	1	25	0.21	0.21
	Khaitan Chemicals	1	15	0.01	0.01
	Excel Industries	5	25	0.28	0.28
	Nagarjuna Fertilizers	1	950	0.09	0.09
	Nagarjuna & Fertilizers	1	110	0.01	0.01
	Rallis India	1	450	1.48	1.48
	Jain Irrigation	2	25	0.03	0.03
	RCF	10	10	0.02	0.02
	Sumitomo Chemicals	10	50	0.04	0.04
	National Fertilizer	10	50	0.03	0.03
	Oswal Chemicals & Fertilizer	10	50	0.01	0.01
	Paradeep Phosphates Limited	10	187	0.02	0.07
	Kotak Saving Funds			290.70	121.23
	Ind AS accounting adjustment			(9.76)	(0.33)
	Net Value of Investment			284.75	124.76
	Unquoted - Valued at Cost				
	Hesa Investment Escrow Account		5913	24.06	24.06
	Z Nation Lab Growth Fund		164	40.15	40.15
	Curestay Services Private Limited		219	5.01	5.01
	Gozing Technology Private Limited (Zingbus)		303	29.54	29.54
	Green Cure		4600	4.03	4.03
	Grextor Housing Solutions Pvt Ltd.		30	5.04	5.04
	Net Value of Investment			107.83	107.83
	Total Investment in Equity Instrument			392.58	232.59
II	Investments in Government Security			-	-
	Total Non-Current Investments			392.58	232.59
	Aggregate Market Value of quoted investments				
	Aggregate Value of unquoted investments			NA	NA

Note-4 Other Non Current Assets

Security Deposit

Total Other Non Current Assets

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
161.08	224.35
161.08	224.35

Note-5 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

Deferred Tax assets

Total Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
-	-
-	-

Note-6 Inventories

Raw Material

Packing Material

Work In Process

Finished Goods

Stores and Spares and other consumables

Total Inventories

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
5119.17	2905.32
1285.53	974.91
65.49	30.67
14881.95	11421.40
396.75	194.93
21748.89	15527.24

Note - 7 Trade Receivables

(Unsecured and considered good)

Outstanding for period exceeding Six months

Others receivable

Total Receivables

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
30.82	56.44
10741.29	9678.73
10772.11	9735.17

Trade Receivables Ageing schedule:

As on 31.03.2026

Less than 6 months

6 months- 1 year

1-2 yrs.

2-3 yrs.

More than 3 yrs.

Total

As on 31.03.2025

Less than 6 months

6 months- 1 year

1-2 yrs.

2-3 yrs.

More than 3 yrs.

Total

Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	Disputed Trade receivables - Credit impaired
10741.29	-
18.75	-
5.84	-
1.09	2.99
1.10	1.05
10768.07	4.04
9678.73	-
30.65	-
7.72	-
8.05	3.89
6.13	-
9731.28	3.89

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Note -8 Cash & cash equivalents

Cash in hand
In Fixed Deposit Accounts
In Current Accounts
Total Cash & cash equivalents

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
31.29	24.33
15.44	16.32
6.47	6.32
53.20	46.97

Note -9 Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

Unpaid Dividend Accounts
Total Unpaid Dividend Account

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
2.17	2.08
2.17	2.08

If the dividend has not been claimed within 30 days from the date of its declaration, the Company is required to transfer the total amount of the dividend which remains unpaid or unclaimed, to a special account to be opened by the Company in a scheduled bank to be called "Unpaid Dividend Account". The unclaimed dividend lying in such account is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF), administered by the Central Government after a period of seven years from the date of declaration.

Note-10 Short Term Loan and Advances

(Unsecured and considered good)
Advances from Suppliers & others
Prepaid Expenses
Advances Staff and Others
Total Short Term Loan and Advances

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
1196.58	942.16
246.70	144.25
104.84	85.93
1548.12	1172.34

Note- 11 Other Current Assets

Other Current Assets (including MAT Credit)
Total Other Current Assets

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
3357.84	2797.49
3357.84	2797.49

Note -12 Equity Share Capital

Authorised
25,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.1/- each
(Previous Year 25,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.1/- each)
Issued, subscribed and Paid up Capital
9,06,27,500 Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each fully paid-up
(Previous Year 9,06,27,500 Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each fully paid-up)
Total Equity Share Capital

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
2500.00	2500.00
906.28	906.28
906.28	906.28

a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the period 90627500 Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each.

Add:- Issued during the year- Nil

Shares Outstanding at end of the period 90627500 Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each.

b) Terms/ Rights attached with equity shares

The Company has only one class of issued Equity Shares having at par value of Rs.1/- per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share.

c) Shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company

Name of shareholders	31.03.2026		31.03.2025	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Mr. S.C Bhartia	8322630	9.18	8322630	9.18
Mr. D.C Bhartia	8303830	9.16	8303830	9.16
Mrs. S.S Bhartia	7306634	8.06	7306634	8.06

Sr No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 2025			Shareholding at the End of the year - 2026			% change in shareholding during the year
		No of Shares Held	% of the Total of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No of Shares Held	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	SHASHIKANT C BHARTIA	8322630	'9.1833	'0.0000	8322630	'9.1833	'0.0000	'0.0000
2	DEEPAK C. BHARTIA	8303830	'9.1626	'0.0000	8303830	'9.1626	'0.0000	'0.0000
3	SNEHLATA S BHARTIA	7306634	'8.0623	'0.0000	7306634	'8.0623	'0.0000	'0.0000
4	AKSHAY DEEPAKKUMAR BHARTIA	3840000	'4.2371	'0.0000	3850000	'4.2482	'0.0000	'0.0111
5	VISHAL SHASHIKANT BHARTIA	3661149	'4.0398	'0.0000	3661149	'4.0398	'0.0000	'0.0000
6	NEETADEVI DEEPAKKUMAR BHARTIA	3647027	'4.0242	'0.0000	3647027	'4.0242	'0.0000	'0.0000
7	NAVALKISHORE CHIMANLAL BHARTIA	3397000	'3.7483	'0.0000	3397000	'3.7483	'0.0000	'0.0000
8	ASHWINKUMAR NAVALKISHORE BHARTIA	3200000	'3.5309	'0.0000	3201567	'3.5327	'0.0000	'0.0018
9	TARADEVI C. BHARTIA	2540000	'2.8027	'0.0000	2540000	'2.8027	'0.0000	'0.0000
10	ANKUSH D BHARTIA	1582245	'1.7459	'0.0000	1582245	'1.7459	'0.0000	'0.0000
11	VIJAYADEVI NAVALKISHORE BHARTIA	1457000	'1.6077	'0.0000	1457000	'1.6077	'0.0000	'0.0000
12	RITU ASHWIN BHARTIA	835000	'0.9214	'0.0000	836000	'0.9225	'0.0000	'0.0011
13	NAVALKISHORE CHIMANLAL BHARTIA (H.U.F.)	5313	'0.0059	'0.0000	5313	'0.0059	'0.0000	'0.0000
14	SHASHIKANT CHIMANLAL BHARTIA HUF .	100	'0.0001	'0.0000	100	'0.0001	'0.0000	'0.0000
	Total	48097928	'53.0721	'0.0000	48110495	'53.0860	'0.0000	'0.0139

Note -13 Other Equity

Capital Reserves:

As per last Balance Sheet

Securities premium:

As per last Balance Sheet

Retained Earnings:

As per last Balance Sheet

Net Profit/(loss) for the year

Impact due to Ind-AS

Other Comprehensive Income:

As per last Balance Sheet

Impact due to Ind-AS

Total Other Equity

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	32.54	32.54
	1462.87	1462.87
	15388.77	15017.49
	701.04	420.28
	(45.31)	(45.31)
	(0.34)	(3.96)
	(9.76)	(0.07)
	17529.81	16883.84

BASANT AGRO TECH (INDIA) LIMITED

Note- 14 Borrowing

Long Term Borrowing
Secured
Term Loan from Banks
Vehicle Loan
From Promoters
Total Borrowing

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
542.33	863.38
93.19	8.11
2577.60	2544.08
3213.12	3415.57

Note- 15 Deferred Tax liabilities

Deferred Tax liabilities net
Total Deferred Tax liabilities

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
163.63	45.28
163.63	45.28

Note- 16 Other Non Current liabilities

Deposit from Dealers & Customers
Total Other Non Current liabilities

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
388.68	363.52
388.68	363.52

Note- 17 Short Term Borrowing

Short Term Borrowing
Secured (Loans repayable on demand)
Cash Credit From Banks
Overdrafts from Banks
Total Short Term Borrowing

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
15216.92	9352.80
-	-
15216.92	9352.80

Note- 18 Trade Payables

Outstanding due to Micro and Small enterprises
Outstanding due of creditors other than Micro and Small enterprises
Total Trade Payables

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
266.09	215.90
6592.01	4853.29
6871.69	5069.19

Trade Payables Ageing schedule:

As on 31.03.2026

Less than 1 Year
1-2 yrs.
2-3 yrs.
More than 3 years

Total

As on 31.03.2025

Less than 1 Year
1-2 yrs.
2-3 yrs.
More than 3 years

Total

MSME	Others
266.09	6592.01
-	4.95
-	3.82
-	4.82
266.09	6605.60
215.90	4836.7
-	5.86
-	4.96
-	5.77
215.90	4853.29

Note- 19 Other Current liabilities

Unclaimed dividends
Advances from customers & Others
Current maturities of long term borrowing
Total Other Current liabilities

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
2.17	2.08
3619.00	3660.20
278.90	284.30
3900.07	3946.60

Note- 20 Provision

Provision for expenses
Provision for Taxation (Net)
Total Provision

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
335.88	260.67
2.87	75.00
338.75	335.67

Long term Borrowing

- Rupee Term loan of Rs. 542.33 Lakhs (Sanction of Rs.1640.00 Lakhs from State Bank of India and Bank of Maharashtra - 482.50 Lakhs) is primarily secured by way of mortgaged of fixed assets of the Company
- Unsecured loan of Rs. 2577.60 lakhs (previous year Rs. 2544.708 lakhs) has been procured from the promoter group as promoter fund infusion towards the State Bank of India sanction loan and are repayable after maturity of the loan.

Short Term Borrowing

- Cash credit / working capital demand loan avail from State Bank of India are secured by way of hypothecation of stock and book debts and book debts and charge over the fixed assets of the Company.

Trade Payable

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) ACT

Based on the information available, there are certain vendors who have confirmed that they are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, Disclosure as required by section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, are given below;

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	266.09	215.90
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, unit such date when the interest due as above are actually paid	-	-

Note- 21 Revenue from Operation

Indigenous Sales
Sales of Product
Other operational revenue
Less: Interdivisional sales
Total Revenue from operation

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
58160.07	46463.41
574.28	505.70
(1,935.60)	(695.08)
56798.75	46274.04

Note- 21.1 Details of Product

Fertilizers
Seeds
LABSA
Others
Total

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
32063.52	26405.10
14228.83	14671.94
8151.52	3746.48
2354.88	1450.52
56798.75	46274.04

BASANT AGRO TECH (INDIA) LIMITED

Note- 22 Other Income

Interest on Deposit
Rent Received
Dividend Received
Profit on Sale of Assets
Profit on Sale of Investment
Capital Gain
IPS claim
Total Other Income

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
7.87	19.81
2.20	11.25
0.06	0.02
16.60	36.01
5.89	1.23
0.00	7.95
10.74	-
43.37	76.28

Note- 23 Cost of Raw Material Consumed

Raw Material Consumption
Traded goods purchased
Total Raw Material Consumed

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
45681.64	33964.65
723.90	24.63
46405.54	33989.28

Note- 23.1 Details of Material Consumed

Straight Fertilizers
Rock Phosphate
Sulphuric Acid
Others
Total

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
5941.11	4217.51
13389.87	10892.48
5975.57	2143.96
20375.11	16710.70
45681.64	33964.65

Note- 24 Change In Inventories Of Finished Goods & WIP

Stock at Commencement
Work- in- Process
Finished Goods
Total Stock at Commencement
Less: Stock at Close
Work- in- Process
Finished Goods
Stock Decreased / (Increased) by

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
30.67	34.65
11421.40	12342.30
11452.07	12376.95
65.49	30.67
14881.95	11421.40
(3495.37)	924.87

Note- 25 Employee Benefits Expenses

Salaries and Wages
Contribution to provident fund and other funds
Staff Welfare Expenses
Total Employee Benefits Expenses

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
1595.48	1433.83
84.81	83.38
218.27	152.26
1898.56	1669.47

Note- 26 Finance Costs

Bank Interest Expense
Other borrowing costs
Total Finance Costs

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
1107.79	1121.73
246.56	256.74
1354.35	1378.47

Note- 27 Depreciation And Amortisation Expenses

Depreciation and Amortisation (Refer Notes 2)
Total Depreciation And Amortisation Expenses

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
770.06	763.82
770.06	763.82

Note- 28 Other Expenses

Manufacturing Expenses

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Store, consumables & packing expenses	2037.75	1603.25
Labour and Processing charges	641.46	493.37
Power and Fuels	1125.03	995.07
Repairs To -Buildings	128.65	69.45
-Machinery	45.86	39.10
Insurance	115.73	87.11
Research and Development expenses	58.04	41.32
Seeds Processing & Certification charges	301.43	236.44
Total Manufacturing Expenses	4453.94	3565.11

Selling & Distribution Expenses

Freight	2451.70	1616.23
Traveling	471.41	415.02
Other selling & distribution expenses	747.53	594.94
Total Selling & Distribution Expenses	3670.64	2626.19

Administrative and other expenses

Rent Rates and Taxes	194.11	186.32
Payment to statutory auditors		
Audit fees	1.88	1.88
Tax audit fees	0.37	0.37
Other matters	1	1.00
Conveyance expenses	42.95	32.71
Loss on sale of Assets	0.00	35.84
Miscellaneous expenses	166.05	136.98
General office expenses	51.51	40.53
Legal & Professional Expenses	158.83	152.27
Corporate social responsibility expenses	21.80	30.83
Printing & Stationery	34.52	28.72
Security charges & Other charges	85.55	79.46
Total Administrative and other expenses	758.58	726.91
Total Other Expenses	8883.16	6918.21

Note- 29 Earning Per Shares (EPS)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Profit after tax	701.04	416.59
Number of equity shares	90627500.00	90627500.00
Face Value of equity shares	1.00	1.00
Basic & Diluted earning per share	0.77	0.46

BASANT AGRO TECH (INDIA) LIMITED

NOTE- 30 : Employee Benefits (Gratuity Report)

Change in Defined Benefit Obligation

Opening Balance as on 01.04.2025

Add:- Amount credited towards the fund

Less:- Amount paid as claim

Less:-Equitable / Transfer in

Add:- Equitable transfer out

Less:- Mortality Charges (MOC)

Less:- Pol Admin Charges (PAC)

Add:- correction add of fund For prev

Less:- correction ded of fund For prev.

Less:- Fund Management Charges(FMC)

Less:- Service Tax On MOC+PAC+FMC

Less:- Education Cess + Higher Edu Cess on Service Tax

Add:- Interest Amount Credited (MFR)

Add:- Interest Amount Credited (AIR)

Add:- Residual Interest Credited

Less:- MVA Charges applied

Less:- Exit Load applied

Closing Balance as on 31.03.2026

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
277.42	272.97
49.72	5.41
16.97	19.92
-	-
-	-
0.31	0.36
0.01	0.02
-	-
-	-
0.45	0.43
0.14	0.15
0.05	-
16.61	14.18
6.27	5.74
-	-
-	-
-	-
332.14	277.42

Note- 31 Segment Reporting

Particulars	Fertilisers		Seeds		LABSA		Others		Total	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Segment Revenue	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Gross sales	33144.61	26923.50	14250.27	14690.31	8871.61	3897.34	2467.87	1457.97	58734.35	46969.12
Less:- Interdivisional sales	1081.09	518.39	21.43	18.37	720.09	150.86	112.98	7.45	1935.60	695.08
Net sales	32063.52	26405.10	14228.83	14671.94	8151.52	3746.48	2354.88	1450.52	56798.75	46274.04
Other Income	43.37	76.28							43.37	76.28
Segment results										
Profit before interest & Depreciation	1347.08	1508.67	1150.55	1126.41	228.31	59.20	424.28	154.20	3150.22	2848.50
Less:- Interest	917.03	1160.64	161.51	151.15	116.76	1.13	159.04	65.55	1354.35	1378.47
Less:- Depreciation	351.17	349.38	181.49	171.23	22.64	22.77	214.76	220.44	770.06	763.82
Profit before tax	82.74	(1.35)	807.55	804.03	88.92	35.30	50.47	(131.79)	1025.81	706.20
Segment assets	28444.06	23828.88	14431.72	11340.01	648.82	480.51	4556.40	4387.68	48081.00	40037.08
Unallocable assets									447.95	281.66
Total assets									48528.95	40318.74
Segment Liabilities	7609.47	6487.74	10688.98	7864.78	175.56	254.15	841.51	903.45	19315.52	15510.12
Unallocable liabilities									29213.43	24808.62
Total liability									48528.95	40318.74

Note- 32 Value of Import (on CIF Basis) & Earnings

a) Value of Import

Raw Materials	6976.86	4684.42
Stores & spares & Capital goods	-	-
b) Earning in foreign exchange	-	-

Note- 33 : Related Party Disclosure

List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year :

1. Enterprises over which : M/s. Basant Seeds, M/s. Ashwin & Co. and M/s. H.G. Agri

Key managerial personnel are able to exercise significant influence

2. Key managerial personnel : Mr. Shashikant C. Bhartia - Chairman & Managing Director
Mr. Deepak C. Bhartia - Managing Director
Mr. Ashwin N. Bhartia - Executive Director
Mr. Narendra Pathak - Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Prasad Todankar - Company Secretary

3. Relative of Directors (Others) : Mr. Akshay D. Bhartia - President
Mr. Ankush D. Bhartia - Vice President
Mr. Vishal S. Bhartia - Vice President

4. Nature of transaction :

(₹ in lakhs)

Transaction	Enterprises over which Key managerial personnel are able to exercise significant influence		Key managerial personnel		Others	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Finance cost	-	-	145.98	130.68	100.58	126.06
Rent Paid	4.35	3.35	48.73	49.36	82.61	79.10
Remuneration paid	-	-	170.49	135.68	136.13	99.70
Revenue from operation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase/ material consumed	118.84	98.01	-	-	-	-
Loan Taken	-	-	1476.69	1314.51	1100.91	1262.31

Note- 34 : Foreign Currency Exposure

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	USD	₹ in lakhs	USD	₹ in lakhs
Hedged	1238882	1158.16	1268650	1084.71
Unhedged	624688	583.99	-	-

Note- 35 : Particulars of Material Consumed

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	₹ in lakhs	Percentage	₹ in lakhs	Percentage
Raw material (Imported)	9578.98	20.97	8343.46	26.31
Raw material (Indigenous)	36102.66	79.03	23357.08	73.69
Stores & spares (Indigenous)	791.05	100	644.21	100

Note- 36 :

Previous Years' figures / published financial results have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current years' classification / disclosures.

Note- 37 : Analytical Ratio

Ratio	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025	Unit	Status
Current Ratio	1.42	1.57	Times	Ratio has Decreased marginally due to current assets decrease relative to current liabilities during the year
Debt-Equity Ratio	1.00	0.72	Times	Ratio has increased marginally due to increased in bank borrowings during the year
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	2.10	1.88	Times	Debt Service Coverage Ratio increased due to higher operating profits/cash flows hence improving the company's ability to repay debt.
Return on Equity Ratio	3.80	2.34	Percentage	Ratio has increased marginally due to increased in net profit and turnover during the year
Inventory Turnover Ratio	2.61	2.98	Days	Increased in inventory has resulted in Decreasing ratio
Trade Receivable turnover Ratio	5.27	4.75	Days	Trade receivables turnover ratio increased due to higher credit sales and faster collection of outstanding receivables, resulting in lower average trade receivables.
Trade Payable turnover Ratio	8.14	7.08	Days	During the current period, due to favourable monsoon condition and stable in cost of raw material value of credit purchase has increased therefore ratio has increased marginally
Net Profit Ratio	1.23	0.90	Percentage	Net Profit Margin increased due to higher net profit resulting from increased sales, better cost control, and reduced operating and other expenses.
Return on Capital Employed	10.72	9.64	Percentage	Ratio has increased due to increased in net profit during the year
Net Capital turnover:	3.08	2.60	Times	Revenue from operations have significantly increased during the period.
Return on Investment	1.44	1.03	Percentage	Ratio has increased due to increased in profit after tax.

Note- 38 :

No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).

The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Note- 39 : Relationship with Struck off Companies: The Company did not have any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

Note- 40 : No transactions to report

Against the following disclosure requirements as notified by MCA pursuant to amended Schedule III:

- a) Loans/ Advance granted to Directors/Promoters/ KMP/ Related parties
- b) Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency
- c) Title Deeds of Immovable property not held in the name of Company.
- d) Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment's
- e) Intangible Assets under development
- f) Benami Property held under Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)
- g) Compliance with number of layers of companies
- h) Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements
- i) Undisclosed Income under Income Tax Act, 1961
- j) Charges to be filed and pending satisfaction
- k) Relating to borrowed funds
- i) Wilful defaulter
- ii) Borrowings obtained on the basis of security of current assets
- iii) Discrepancy in utilization of borrowings
- iv) Current maturity of long term borrowings

Note- 41 : Details of CSR spend

For the financial year	: 2025-26
a. Total amount spent for the financial year	:
b. Amount unspent, if any	: ₹ 21.80 lakhs
c. Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below	: Nil

CSR Activities undertaken by Company	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
- Eradication hunger and poverty & malnutrition (Providing free tea and lunch at Hospitals at Akola)	14.69
- Promoting preventing health care & sanitation	1.38
- Animal Welfare	5.73
Total CSR expenditures	21.80

Significant accounting policies 1
The accompanying notes are forming part of the financial statements 2 to 41

As per our report of even date attached

For K.C Kankariya & CO.
Chartered Accountants

N. R. PATHAK
Chief Financial Officer

Firm Reg. No.: 104718W
K. C. KANKARIYA
M.No.: 043951

P. G. TODANKAR
Company Secretary

UDIN.: 26043951XFCGXX1566

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 29th May, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board

S. C. BHARTIA
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN.: 00151358

D. C. BHARTIA
Managing Director
DIN.: 00151521

Upendra Somani
Director
DIN.: 0015735

BASANT AGRO TECH (INDIA) LIMITED**CIN: L24120MH1990PLC058560**

Regd. Office : Regd. Office: Plot No. 13/2, Nr. S.T. Workshop, Kaulkhed, Akola 444001.

Tel. : 0724-2426321. Fax : 0724-2426325. www. basantagro.com

PROXY FORM

(Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014)

Name of the Member (s) : _____

Registered Address : _____

Email Id : _____

Folio No./Client Id No. : _____ DP ID No. _____

I/We, members of Basant Agro Tech (I) Ltd holding equity shares of Face value of ₹ 1/- each hereby appoint:

1. Name : _____ Email Id. _____

Registered Address : _____

Signature _____ or failing him

2. Name : _____ Email Id. _____

Registered Address : _____

Signature _____ or failing him

3. Name : _____ Email Id. _____

Registered Address : _____

Signature _____ or failing him

as my / our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me / us and on my / our behalf at the Thirty Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Wednesday, 30th September, 2026 at 4.00 p.m. at Krishi Sanjivani Office, Opp. Nagar Parishad, Akola - 444 001, Maharashtra and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below :

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31st, 2026, including the Audited Balance Sheet as at March 31st, 2026 and the statement of profit and loss for the financial year ended, on that date and the Reports of Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To declare dividend on equity shares of the Company.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Rameshwar Kabra (DIN.: 07944586) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.
4. To Re-appoint of M/s. K.C Kankariya & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (Firm Registration No. 104718W) and M/s P.C Bhandari & Co., Chartered Accountants, Akola (Firm Registration No. 114079W, as Statuary Auditors of firm for a term of Five (5) consecutive years.
5. Ratification of the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2027.

Signed this day of _____ 2026 _____

Signature of the shareholder _____

Signature of proxyholder(s) _____

NOTES :

1. This Form in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

Basant Agro Tech (india) Limited

CIN: L24120MH1990PLC058560

Regd. Office: Plot No. 13/2, Nr. S.T. Workshop, Kaulkhed, Akola- 444001.

Tel.: 0724-2426321. Fax: 0724-2426325. www.basantagro.com

ATTENDANCE SLIP

[PLEASE BRING THIS ATTENDANCE SLIP TO THE
MEETING AND HAND IT OVER AT THE ENTRANCE DULY FILLED IN]
ENV NO.

DP ID - Client ID/ Folio No.	
Name & Address of sole Member	
Name of Joint Holder(s), if any	
No. of Shares held	

I certify that I am a member/proxy for the member of the Company.

I hereby record my presence at the Thirty Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Company held on Wednesday, 30th September, 2026 at 4.00 P.M. at the Krishi Sanjivani Office, Opp. Nagar Parishad, Akola - 444 001, Maharashtra.

Name of the member/proxy Signature of the member/proxy

VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS:

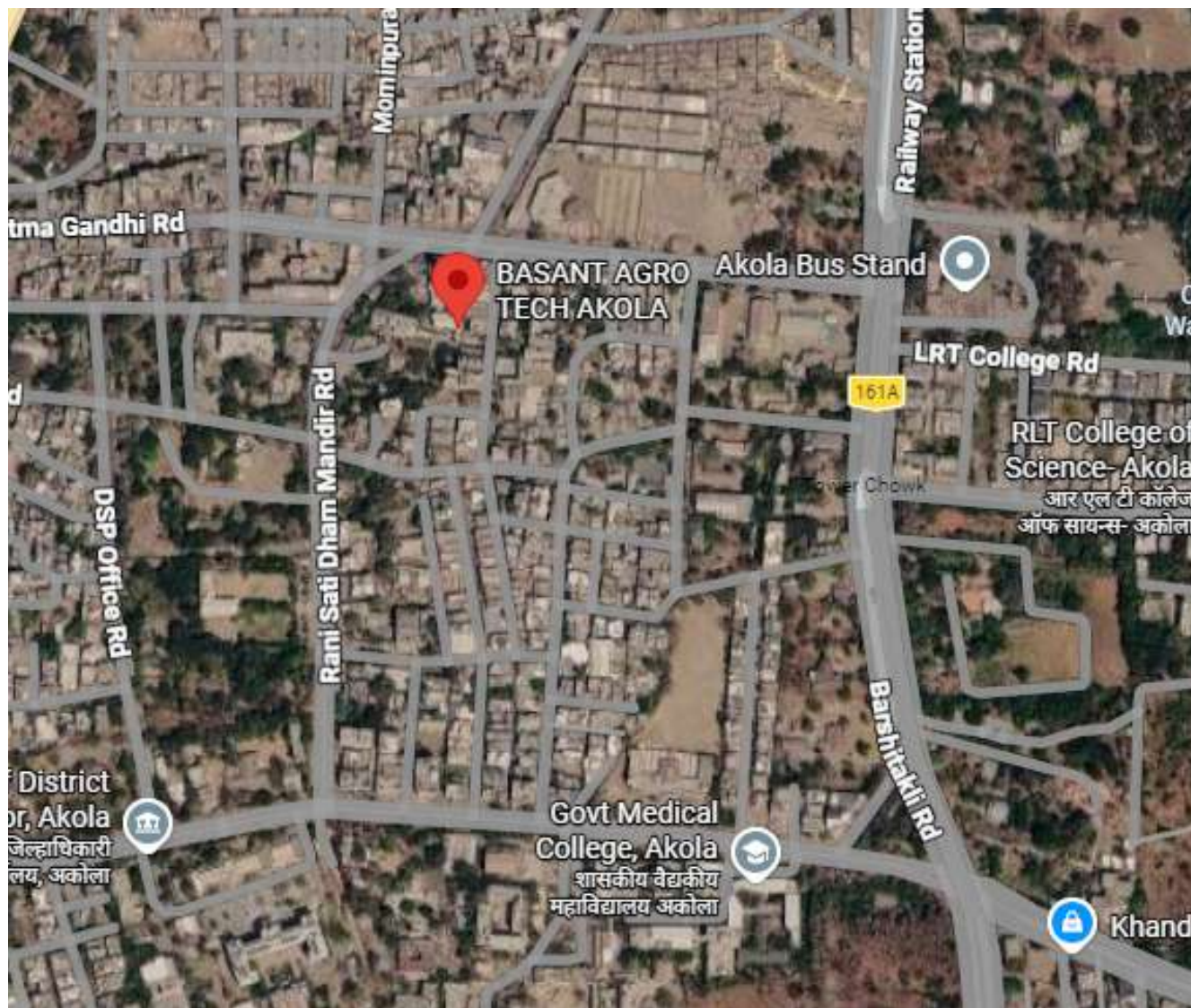
In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act 2013, and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014, the Company is pleased to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote at the 36th Annual General Meeting of the Company by electronic means.

-----Cut here-----

ELECTRONIC VOTING PARTICULARS

EVSN (Electronic Voting Sequence Number)	User ID	(Pan I Seq. No.)

Note: E-voting Period : from 27th September, 2026 (11.00 a.m.) to 29th September, 2026 (5.00 p.m.) If you have any query regarding e-voting Password/PIN, please contact at evoting@nsdl.co.in



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[illegible]

[illegible]

If Undelivered, Please return to,
Basant Agro Tech (India) Ltd.
Plot No. 13/2, Kaulkhed, Near S. T. Workshop,
Akola - 444 001 (Maharashtra)