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CIN : L65991DL1996PLC083909



Ref: IIL/SE/2025/1607/01

Dated: July 16, 2025

The Manager

Listing Compliance Department BSE Limited (Through BSE Listing Centre)	Listing Compliance Department National Stock Exchange of India Limited (Through NEAPS)
Scrip Code: 532851	Symbol: INSECTICID

Sub: Annual Report for the Financial Year 2024-25 and Notice of the 28th Annual General Meeting of Insecticides (India) Limited (“the Company”)

Dear Sir/Madam,

This is in continuation of our letter no. IIL/SE/2025/2805/01 dated May 28, 2025.

The 28th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company is scheduled to be held on **Tuesday, August 12, 2025 at 03:00 PM through Video Conferencing (“VC”)/OAVM.**

The Company is providing remote e-voting facility to all its members to cast their votes on all resolutions as set out in the Notice of the AGM. **Remote e-voting period commences on Friday, August 08, 2025 (9:00 am) and ends on Monday, August 11, 2025 (5:00 pm) (both days inclusive).** The remote e-voting facility shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter. During this period the members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the **cut-off date i.e. August 05, 2025**, only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting.

The details, such as, manner of registering/updating e-mail address, casting vote through e-voting, attending the AGM through VC/OAVM has been set out in the Notice of the 28th AGM.

The Annual Report of FY 2024-25 containing Notice of 28th Annual General Meeting (Notice) and Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report for FY 2024-25 (BRSR) is being dispatched to the members by electronic mode and the same is hosted on the Company's website at the following web link:

<https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Annual-report.pdf>

The Annual Report of FY 2024-25 containing Notice and BRSR is attached herewith.

You are requested to kindly take the same on record.



Thanking you,

Yours Truly,
For Insecticides (India) Limited

(Sandeep Kumar)
Company Secretary & CCO

Encl: as above

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insecticides
(INDIA) LIMITED

Value beyond Protection



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Forward looking statement

Some information in this report may contain forward-looking statements. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current beliefs, expectations and intentions as to facts, actions and events that will or may occur in the future. Such statements are identified by forward-looking words such as "believe," "plan," "anticipate," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "may," "will" or other similar words. A forward-looking statement may include a statement of the assumptions or basis underlying the forward-looking statement. We have chosen these assumptions or basis in good faith, and we believe that they are reasonable in all material respects. However, we caution you that forward-looking statements and assumed facts or bases almost always vary from actual results, and the differences between the results implied by the forward-looking statements and assumed facts or bases and actual results can be material, depending on the circumstances.

Reporting period and scope

This report covers financial and nonfinancial information and activities of Insecticides (India) Limited ('the Company' or 'IIL') during the period April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025.

Responsiveness

Our reporting addresses a gamut of stakeholders, each having their own needs and interests. This report is one element of our interaction and communication. It reflects how we manage our operations by accounting and responding to stakeholder concerns.

Materiality

We cover key material aspects that have been identified through our ongoing stakeholder engagement and are addressed by various programmes or action points set by the key management personnel.



At IIL “Value Beyond Protection” is a deep-rooted commitment to building a better tomorrow. We have embarked on a transformational journey from being a trusted crop protection and nutrition partner to becoming a holistic enabler of agricultural progress.

As part of this strategic transformation, what we did in the last financial year was to delve deep internally to bring sustainable change and strengthen our capabilities, in a post-COVID era.

We focused on engineering value for our farmers as they searched for solutions, with innovative products and by focusing on direct engagement with the farmers via physical & digital technologies.

We dedicated ourselves to creating meaningful value for our farmers, understanding their challenges and providing innovative solutions tailored to their needs. By combining cutting-edge products with direct & tech-enabled engagement, we strengthened our connection with the farming community and empowered them on their journey toward better productivity.

We focused on product premiumisation and invested in bolstering our R&D capabilities to broad-base our premium product range.

We focused on leveraging our R&D and international tie-ups to bolster our premium product offerings with aggressive new launches.

We invested in scaling our manufacturing capabilities and enriched our relationships with the network to have a wider reach.

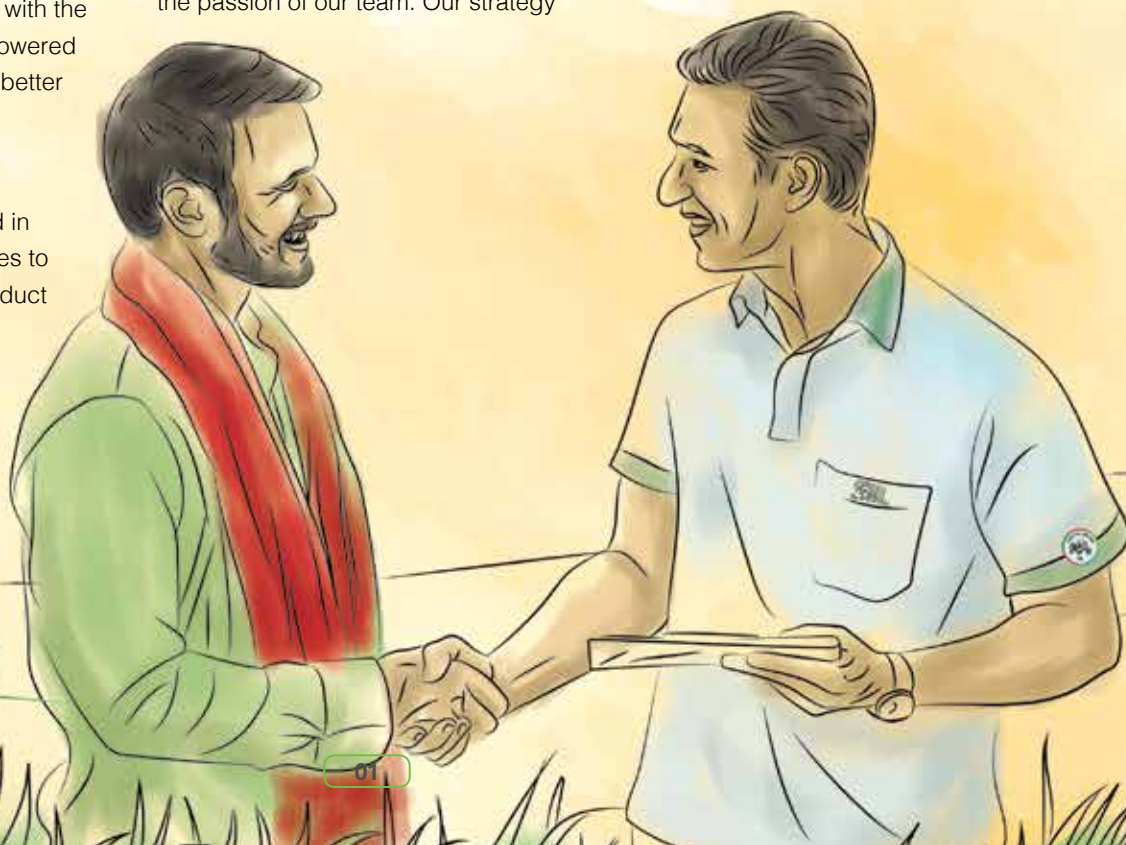
We focused on evolving into a stronger organization, adapting and improving various aspects, including organizational structure, culture and leadership, needed to navigate a dynamic environment.

At IIL, our consistent endeavour is to introduce new solutions that are powered by top-notch technology and the passion of our team. Our strategy

for ongoing development is anchored around the principal of solution centricity, sustainable development and enhancing our operational efficiency.

We are working towards capturing the emerging opportunities in the evolving Indian crop protection & nutrition market with technologically advanced products by expanding our premium product portfolio.

We are poised to drive responsible growth through premiumisation & collaboration.



At Insecticides (India) Limited (IIL), we have always believed that true value lies not just in what we protect but in what we enable.

While safeguarding and nourishing crops remain at the heart of what we do, our purpose reaches far beyond just crop protection.

With this year's theme, "Value Beyond Protection," we intend to highlight our evolving journey from being a trusted crop protection & nutrition partner to becoming a holistic enabler of agricultural progress.

Our products shield today's harvests, but our mission is rooted in cultivating long-term prosperity, resilience, and transformation for farmers and the farming ecosystem at large.

In every innovation, in every solution we offer, we are committed to empowering farmers with the tools, knowledge, and confidence to thrive. We are nurturing not just crops, but livelihoods. We are building not just yields, but future.

As we move forward, our focus remains steadfast on delivering value that endures, beyond seasons, beyond markets, and beyond just the products.



At our core, we are not just selling products, we are building an ecosystem of value that touches every stakeholder connected to our journey. Whether it's empowering farmers with comprehensive support services, enabling channel partners with dependable solutions, and creating sustainable returns for our investors, we are committed to driving meaningful impact across the board.

For farmers, we are evolving into a trusted solutions partner, going beyond products to offer guidance, services, and tools that enhance productivity and livelihoods.

Our channel partners i.e. distributors & retailers are integral to our growth journey, and we are committed to creating enduring value for them.

We focused on strengthening our relationships by offering a robust portfolio of innovative and high-performing products, enabling direct connectivity, and supporting them with improved services, and transparent practices & policies. This collaborative approach continues to drive mutual growth and market reach.

For our investors, we want to showcase the strategic shift happening at the company, from chasing volumes to focusing on value.

By prioritising high-value focused products, we are strengthening our market positioning and aligning our growth with long-term profitability.



How this transformation translated into tangible results?

We achieved robust financial performance, marked by strong earnings growth, healthy profitability, and a notable rise in our premium product portfolio. These achievements not only reinforced our market position but also translated into meaningful value creation for our shareholders. More importantly, this financial strength empowers us to reinvest in our business and deliver even greater value to all our stakeholders.

₹2,000 crores
Total Revenue in FY25

₹221 crores
EBIDTA in FY25

₹142 crores
PAT in FY25

2%
Growth in revenue compared to the previous year

36%
Growth in EBIDTA compared to the previous year

39%
Growth in PAT compared to the previous year

18%
RoCE in FY25, showcasing a notable improvement from 14% in the previous year

13%
RoE in FY25, showcasing a notable improvement from 10% in the previous year

₹50 crores
Successfully completed a buyback of 500,000 fully paid-up equity shares at ₹1,000 per share, showcasing the financial strength of the Company

Our strong performance in FY25 was primarily driven by a carefully curated product mix, a more effective pricing strategy, and the promising response to our newly launched products. This growth was further propelled by a strategic marketing approach and focused on-ground promotions that successfully boosted the visibility and uptake of our premium offerings and new introductions.

Our premium product range

16

Focus Maharatna Products

39

Maharatna Products

12

Number of products launched in FY25

Backed by latest technologies, the patented products have helped us carve out a distinct niche in the market, designed especially to empower farmers with smarter and more effective solutions.

But we don't stop there.

We work hand-in-hand with the farming community to enhance on-farm productivity to meet the needs of a growing Indian and global population.

While crop protection remains our foundation, we have evolved into a provider of complete end-to-end solutions.

From innovative products to knowledge-sharing and farmer training, our holistic approach is designed to empower farmers, boost productivity, and champion sustainable practices.

Because...

Nobody knows farming better than farmers. Nobody knows farmers better than us.

At IIL, we are creating value not only for every acre of land but for the entire agricultural ecosystem.



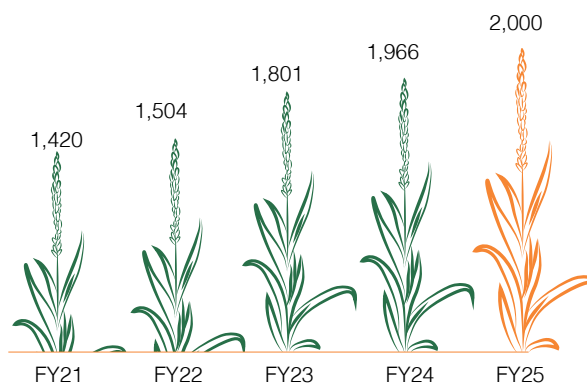
Creating long-term value

Our commitment to value creation goes far beyond just products, it reaches every corner of our ecosystem. From delivering stronger returns to our investors, to enabling growth opportunities for our channel partners, and empowering India's farming communities with meaningful support, we strive to create overall impact at every level. At the heart of all our initiatives lies a promise of transparency, accountability, and a deep-rooted intent to generate value that is inclusive, lasting, and multi-dimensional.

Key financial highlights

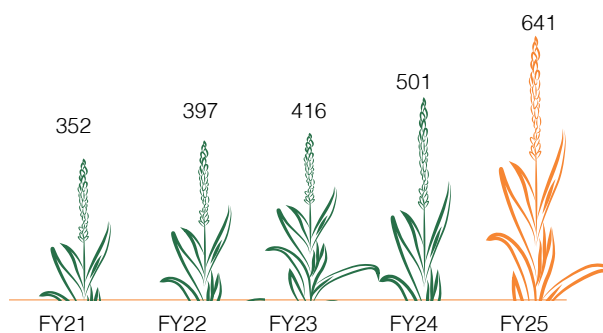
Revenue

(₹ in crores)



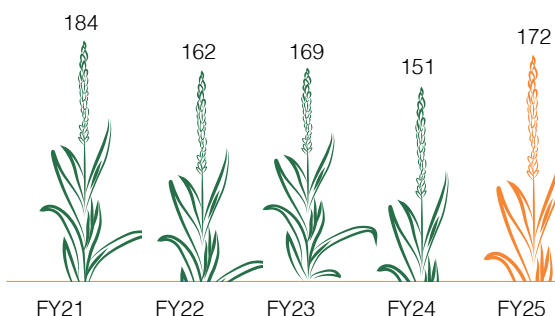
Gross Profit

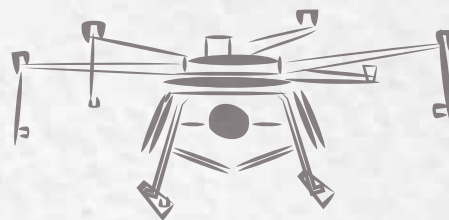
(₹ in crores)



Net Working Capital

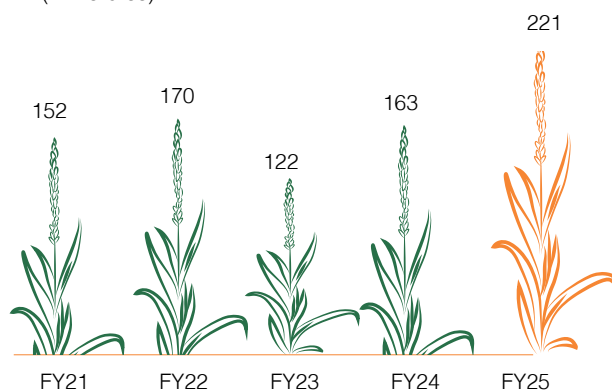
(in no. of days)





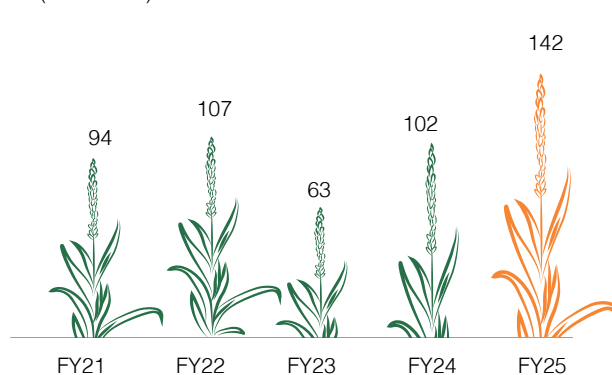
EBIDTA

(₹ in crores)



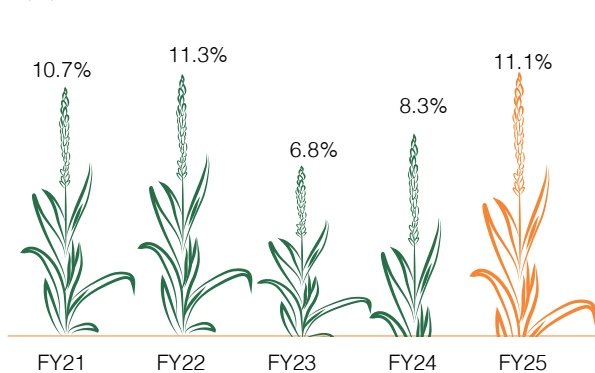
PAT

(₹ in crores)



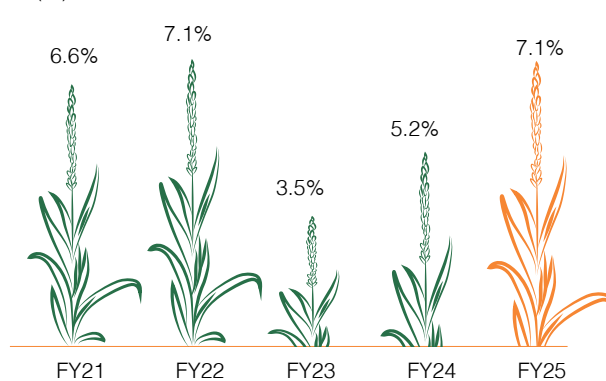
EBIDTA Margin

(%)



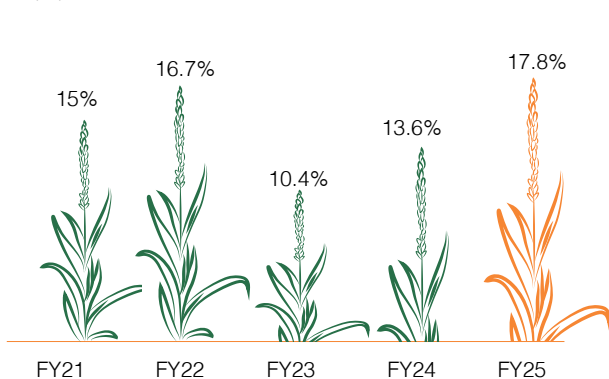
PAT Margin

(%)



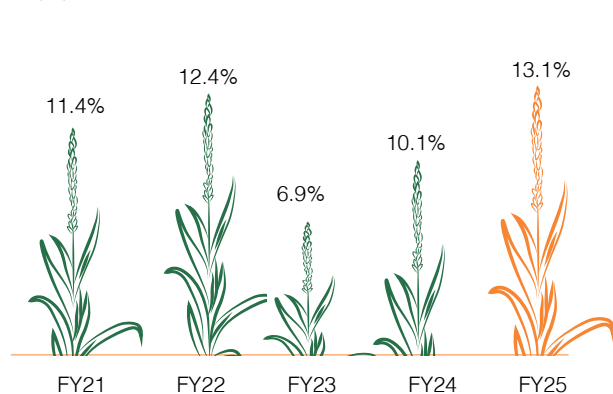
RoCE

(%)



RoE


(%)

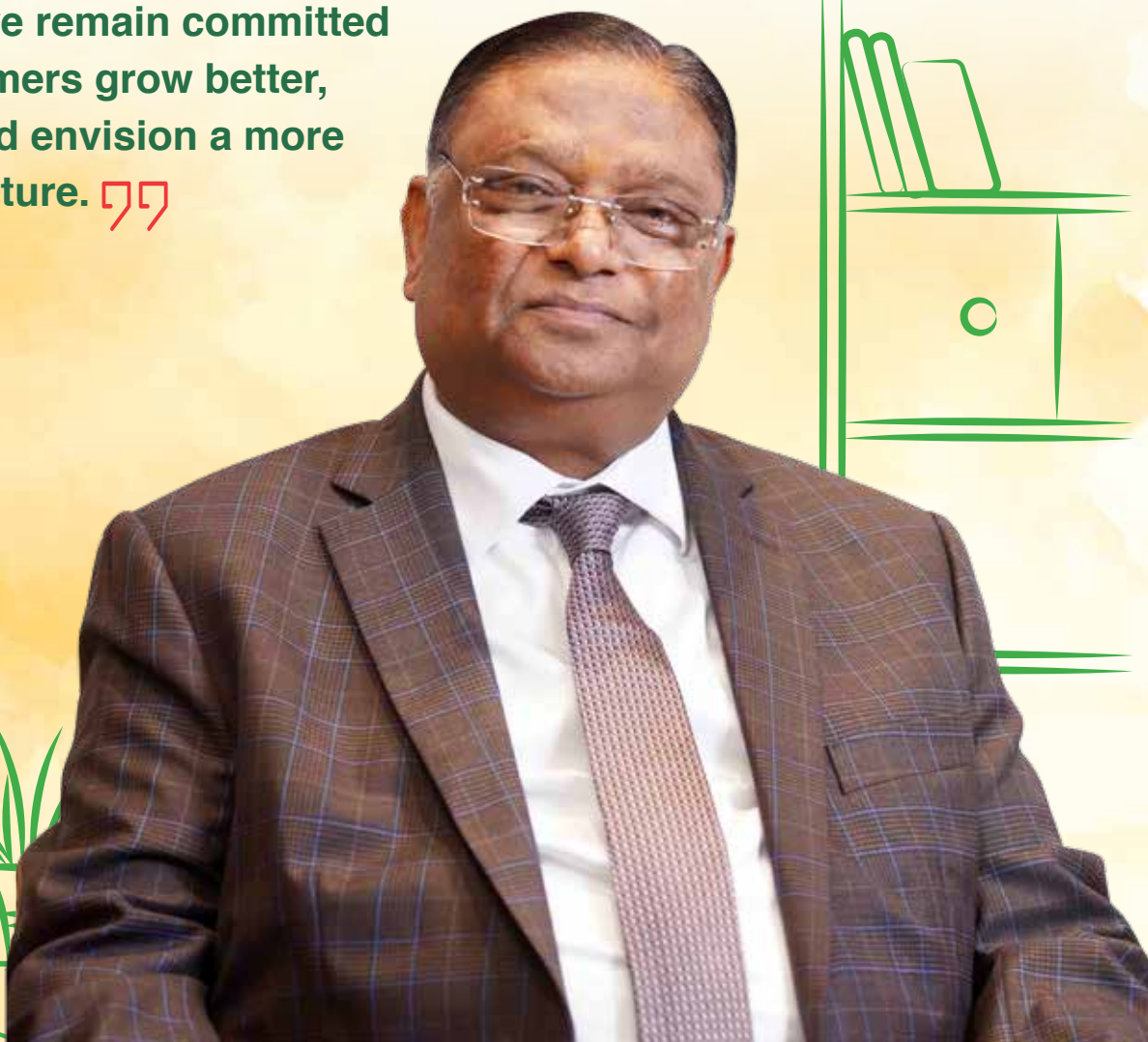


Message from the **Chairman's Desk**



We believe that real progress begins at the grassroots — in the fields where India grows. Our journey has led us across the length and breadth of the nation, engaging directly with farmers, understanding their needs, and supporting their aspirations.

With innovation as our tool and trust as our core, we remain committed to helping farmers grow better, earn more, and envision a more prosperous future. 



Dear Shareholders,

As I reflect on the year gone by, I take great pride in the dynamic and eventful journey we undertook in FY25. With the Indian economy maintaining its strong growth momentum, business sentiment remained upbeat, fuelling expansion across sectors. This positive environment also invigorated growth in the agriculture sector. While the year brought its share of challenges, such as international geopolitical issues, volatile exchange rates, unpredictable climatic conditions, and erratic rainfalls, yet we remained steadfast in our performance.

Macroeconomic scenario

The macroeconomic environment for the agriculture and agrochemical sector is showing renewed strength, underpinned by a series of farmer-centric reforms and favourable government initiatives. Government policies & programmes such as the Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana, Rural Prosperity and Resilience Programme, National Food Security Mission (NFSM) which promotes maize under the Coarse Cereals component along with other crops and the Mission for Aatmanirbharta in Pulses, are reinvigorating rural growth and boosting agricultural productivity. Enhancements to the Kisan Credit Card (KCC) loan limit and consistent increases in Minimum Support Prices (MSP) have further reinforced farmer sentiment and spending capacity. On the industry front, the stabilisation of raw material prices and the easing of de-stocking pressures have brought much-needed price stability, paving the way for a more resilient and growth-ready agrochemicals sector.

At IIL, we are strategically poised to capitalise on the favourable macroeconomic environment through a focused and forward-looking approach. We are accelerating the launch of innovative and end-to-end crop protection and nutrition solutions to meet evolving farmer needs, while strengthening our manufacturing and R&D infrastructure to enhance agility and scale. Our deep-rooted connect with the farming community, built on trust, service, and knowledge-sharing, continues to be a key enabler in translating opportunity into on-ground impact. This integrated strategy ensures we remain future-ready, responsive, and aligned with the Company's vision of 'Value beyond Protection'.

Strategic focus

IIL has a world-class asset base and a resilient business model that is built to withstand economic uncertainty and to perform in all sets of market conditions. We operate in an evolving business environment and changing consumer preferences that has led companies like us to evolve and adapt to match steps with changing farmer needs. In a world that is increasingly complex, having a clear vision and strategy is vitally important.

Our vision is to be at the forefront of India's agricultural transformation, empowering farmers through innovative, high-quality solutions. We are pursuing our growth ambition through a well-defined strategy anchored on four core pillars.

First, we are enhancing our product portfolio with a sharp focus on end-to-end innovative solutions, leading to strong traction in premium products. Second, we are embracing operational excellence by adopting cutting-edge technologies across our value chain to drive efficiency and scalability across organisation. Third, we are accelerating innovation by sustained investments in R&D to strengthen our competitive edge, resulting in 12 new launches in FY25. And finally, we are deepening our connect with the farming community by evolving into a trusted partner, offering comprehensive solutions, and leveraging digital tools to improve accessibility, service, and impact on the ground.

Taken together, this strategy is focused on strengthening our core and positioning the company to structurally grow earnings and improve our capital return ratios. This means we need to be unwavering in our efforts to preserve our commitment towards our farmer community. It includes further strengthening our distribution network to ensure we can most efficiently serve our customers and deliver on our growth opportunities in the premium products segment. Thus, it requires investing in highly targeted farmer engagement opportunities that enhance our unique relationship with the farmer.

Measuring our success

As we reflect on the past year, it is evident that India's agricultural landscape is undergoing a profound transformation. Changing dietary preferences, increasing health consciousness, and a growing demand for quality produce are reshaping consumption patterns across the nation. In response, farming practices are also evolving, becoming more specialised, knowledge-driven, and technology-oriented. This shift presents both an opportunity and a responsibility for us at IIL.

At the heart of this transformation stands the Indian farmer community. Our unwavering commitment to placing farmers at the centre of every decision we make, has guided our journey for two and a half decades. In FY25, more than ever, we have intensified our efforts to support them with cutting-edge agri-solutions, advanced formulations, and value-added services designed for today's dynamic conditions. From sowing to harvesting, we are enabling farmers to grow more efficiently, sustainably, and profitably.

This year, we made significant strides across our strategic pillars. Under our product premiumisation strategy, we launched several new Focused Maharatna products in FY25, thus further strengthening our high performing portfolio. We also reinforced our position as a cost-effective manufacturer

by expanding our production capabilities and embracing modern technologies to drive operational excellence. At the same time, we continued to strengthen our R&D ecosystem and forged strategic collaborations with leading global players, bringing cutting-edge, off-patent technologies within reach of Indian farmers and enriching our solution portfolio like never before.

Our focused strategic efforts bore strong results in FY25. Demand for our premium product range gained momentum, driving profitability at a pace that outstripped revenue growth. While our topline registered a modest 2% increase, we delivered an impressive 36% rise in EBITDA and a 39% surge in PAT, underscoring our sharpened focus on operational efficiency and value-led execution. Staying true to our commitment to value creation, we also enhanced shareholder returns in FY25 through the successful completion of our share buyback initiative.

Throughout the year, we made significant progress in strengthening our distribution network, widening our market footprint, and sharpening our positioning as a comprehensive solutions provider. Together, these initiatives have bolstered our product presence and deepened our technical capabilities, setting the stage for sustainable and scalable growth in the years ahead.

Journey of transformation

We believe true progress begins in the field. Our journey has taken us to every corner of the nation, listening to the farmers, understanding their needs, and standing by them. With innovation and trust, we are helping them grow more, earn more, and dream bigger.

Over the past few years, IIL has embarked on a transformative journey aimed at energising our premium product portfolio, driving breakthrough expansion of our premium segment, engage effectively with the farmer community to better understand their needs and cultivating an organisational culture that's built for long-term success.

This journey has not only accelerated profitable growth but also reshaped our business strategy, supported by targeted investments in technology, talent, and capability building. Strengthened by long-standing, trust-based relationships, we are now entering a more value-accretive phase, driven by innovation, quality, and a strong brand connect with the farming community.

Responsible marketing

At Insecticides (India) Limited, responsible marketing is an integral part of our commitment to sustainable and ethical business practices. We go beyond promoting products, we prioritise transparency, accuracy, and farmer empowerment in every communication.

Our marketing efforts are rooted in scientifically validated information, strict regulatory compliance, and a clear focus on educating our on-ground team through initiatives like IIL GROWSMART and on-ground training programs. By upholding high standards of ethical engagement across all stakeholder interactions, we aim to foster trust, ensure informed decision-making, and contribute meaningfully to the advancement of sustainable agriculture.

Transforming responsibly

Sustainability and innovation are vital enablers of our strategy, and we continued to make progress this year on our environmental, social and governance (ESG) commitments. ESG issues are increasingly relevant as commercial considerations for our customers, alongside the ever-growing part they play in the regulatory and corporate responsibility agendas.

A promising horizon

As we look to the future, we do so with confidence, especially in the strong growth potential of our premium product portfolio. The early results of our premiumisation journey are evident in enhanced profitability, improved return ratios, and efficient capital deployment. Our recent share buyback underscores both our robust cash generation and our commitment to rewarding shareholders while building long-term value.

With a growing presence across India and key global markets, we are well-positioned to capture emerging opportunities and drive sustainable growth. Our achievements in FY25 are a testament to the dedication and resilience of our team, and we are grateful to all stakeholders for their continued trust and support. Backed by a strong foundation and a clear strategic vision, we are poised to navigate future challenges, create enduring value across our ecosystem, and contribute meaningfully to the transformation of Indian agriculture for a more sustainable tomorrow.

Before, I close, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the Government of India for its policy support and infrastructure push, which continue to create a fertile ground for economic growth. I extend my heartfelt thanks to our Board members for their vision and guidance, to our channel partners and vendors for being strong pillars of our supply chain, and most importantly to Team IIL for their unwavering commitment and passion. I am equally grateful to the farming community, whose trust in our Company continues to inspire innovation, and to our fellow shareholders for their enduring confidence in our journey. Your support fuels our purpose, and together, we are building a future of sustainable progress.

Yours sincerely,

H. C. Aggarwal

Chairman

Corporate Snapshot

Insecticides (India) Limited

We take pride in evolving into a leading crop protection & nutrition player in the industry which is growing at a steady speed. By covering all major crops with a comprehensive range of offerings, we're enabling farmers to protect and nurture their crops more effectively, supporting them at every stage of their journey. We have regularly diversified our portfolio from generic products to innovative speciality products including patented products, addressing the farmer's need for tomorrow.

At IIL, we offer a comprehensive portfolio of crop protection and nutrition solutions, spanning four key categories: insecticides, herbicides, fungicides and biologicals & plant growth regulators (PGRs). As a growing force in both Indian and international markets, we are committed to delivering end-to-end solutions that safeguard crops and nurture growth from sowing to harvest.

Our strong customer engagement base includes more than 40,00,000 farmers spread across India.

Our mission goes beyond business; we aim to make a meaningful difference in the lives of farmers and the agricultural ecosystem at large. Every investment we make, whether in product innovation, process efficiency, or operational excellence, is designed to drive sustainable growth for our Company while empowering the farming community.

Our state-of-the-art R&D Centres, led by a team of experienced and skilled professionals, stands as a testament to our commitment to innovation and scientific excellence. Our first R&D Centre is certified by DSIR, the Ministry

of Science and Technology since 2004 and is GLP approved since 2022. GLP-certified laboratory supports the comprehensive data generation required for regulatory registrations across international markets, ensuring smooth and compliant market access for our products. These R&D Centres play a pivotal role in driving product innovation and process enhancement. It empowers us to consistently develop new and improved agrochemical solutions tailored to the evolving needs of our farmer community. Additionally, our NABL accredited four QA&C Labs ensures a high-quality output at the plants.

Our competitive advantages

- 1** | India's leading crop protection and nutrition Company with a diversified portfolio covering all major crops.
- 2** | Operational flexibility is a key feature of our strategically located and well-integrated manufacturing sites.
- 3** | Our backward integration capabilities strengthens our self-reliance by reducing external dependencies, enabling better value chain control and more cost-effective customer solutions.
- 4** | IIL's portfolio includes leading brands like Lethal, Pulsor, and Green Label — that enjoy wide popularity among the farming community across all regions of India.
- 5** | Capability to develop newer molecules at competitive cost backed up by in-house research and product development efforts.
- 6** | We collaborate with farmers, researchers, and globally renowned players to develop safer, more efficient, and sustainable solutions that support the holistic growth of agriculture and nature.
- 7** | We have built a deep-rooted distribution network enabling us to have presence across PAN India and connect with more than 7,500 distributors and 70,000 retailers.
- 8** | We earned the trust of over 40 lakh farmers by delivering advanced, high-impact solutions through our leading technology-driven brands.

Evolution of our TRACTOR BRAND

Our 'TRACTOR BRAND', a brand of trust, innovation & convenience.

TRACTOR BRAND has a legacy spanning over 40 years, which stands at beacon of trust for millions of farmers nationwide.

Desh ki Shaan... Kissan ki Pahchan...

Our TRACTOR BRAND, umbrella brand for IIL range of products, reflects our deep-rooted connection with the farming community. To further strengthen this bond, we proudly launched a dedicated anthem for the TRACTOR BRAND, an inspiring tribute designed to celebrate our journey and promote the brand's wide-ranging portfolio.

Today, IIL's TRACTOR BRAND stands tall as a beacon of trust, innovation, and convenience, a true symbol of progress for Indian farmers and a source of pride for the nation.



1986



2003



2013



2016



Corporate Snapshot

Insecticides (India) Limited

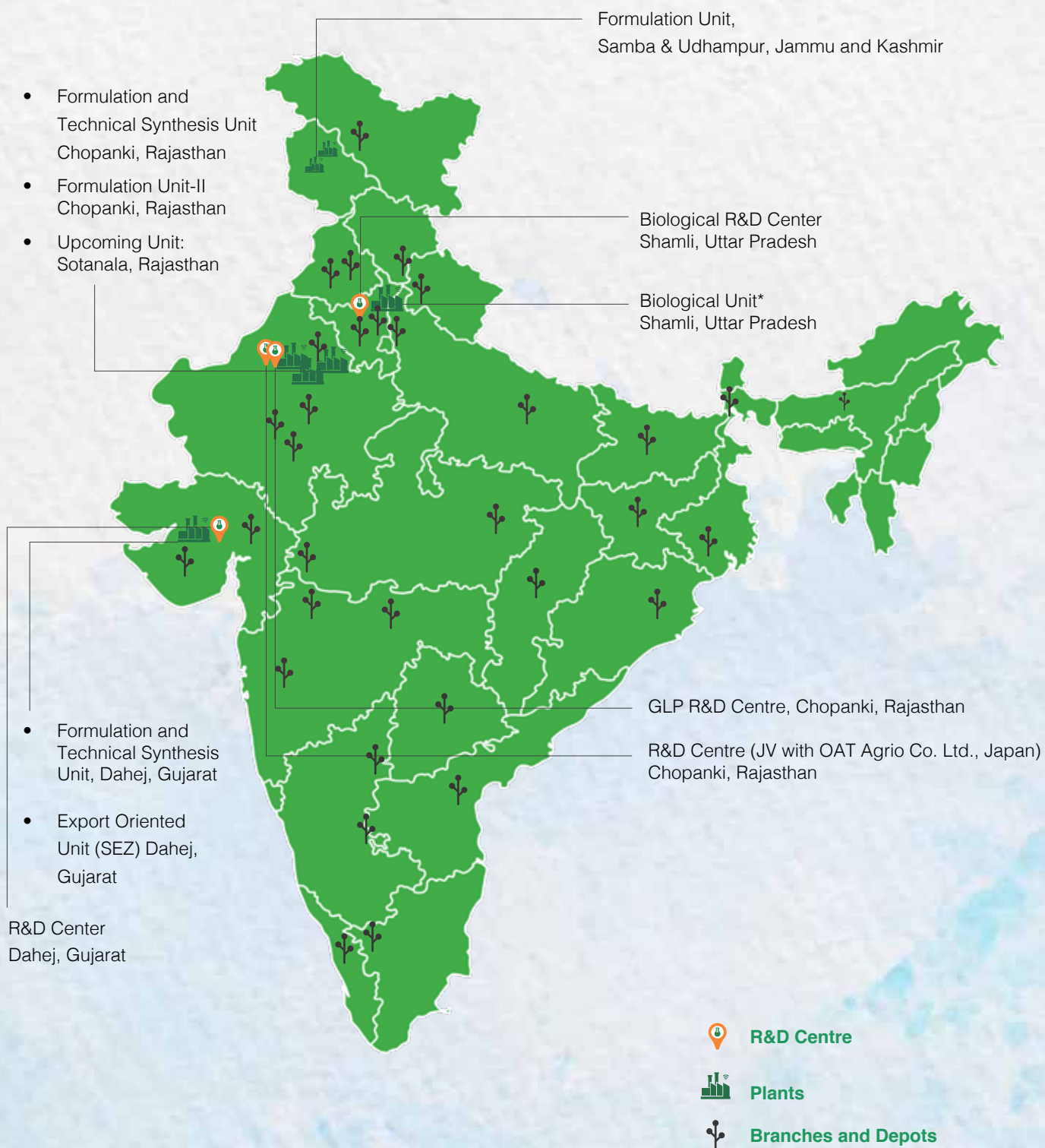
Our business

At IIL, we take pride in offering a wide and thoughtfully curated portfolio of crop protection and nutrition solutions. As a research-led and innovation-focused organisation, our mission is to provide latest technology product within the reach of every small and marginal farmer.

Our growing footprint

At Insecticides (India) Limited, our mission goes beyond just delivering products — we aim to reach every farmer, even in the remotest village of the nation. With strategically located manufacturing units, regional offices, and depots spread across nearly all Indian states, we have built a strong nationwide presence. A closely connected network of dedicated channel partners ensures timely delivery, trusted availability, and last-mile access to our solutions. Our expanding footprint is a reflection of our commitment to serve every acre and empower every farmer in India.





*Under Toll arrangement.

Corporate Snapshot

Numbers that define IIL

02

Technical Plants

06

Formulation Plants

01

Biological Plant*

04

State-of-the-art Research & Development Centres

20+

Technical Products

140+

Formulation Products

1,700+

Team Strength

*under toll arrangement

900+

Crop Advisor Team

700+

Sales & Marketing
Team

7,500+

Distributors

70,000+

Retailers

40,00,000

Farmers



Message from the **Managing Director's desk**



Our business model creates value for all our stakeholders, our strategy drives our remarkable performance and our belief that a transformational journey goes beyond the products continues to differentiate us.



Dear Shareholders,

FY25 was a defining year for us at IIL, a year where challenges became opportunities, and transformation took deeper root across every aspect of our business. Our journey continues to be guided by a clear philosophy: to create a win-win proposition for all, for farmers, for our stakeholders, and for the environment.

Further, our year-long initiatives aimed at profitable growth and consolidation of operations have culminated in commendable growth across every measurable parameter. We have maintained a trajectory of profitable growth, with 39% growth in PAT in FY25, coupled with improving capital return ratios and consistent return to shareholders via share buyback.

Accelerating actions to grow earnings and improve returns

FY25 marked a strong year for IIL, with notable improvements in profitability and capital return ratios, underpinned by the continued strength of our business model. At the heart of this model lies our four core pillars: a growing premium product portfolio powered by innovation and technology; strong brand equity built on farmer trust and product performance; robust infrastructure with strong in-house R&D and strategic international collaborations, and modern manufacturing; and a time-tested distribution network nurtured over multi decades relationship. This integrated approach helped us to maintain a strong connection with millions of farmers across India, delivering cutting-edge solutions at affordable prices, while strengthening long-

standing dealer & farmer relationships. Each of these pillars saw clear progress during the year, reaffirming our ability to create enduring value for farmers, channel partners, and shareholders alike.

In FY25, we took significant steps toward product premiumisation, strengthening our commitment to delivering greater value to our customers. By expanding our portfolio of value-added offerings and introducing several new premium products, continuously working to elevate the quality and performance of our solutions.

Today, our high-performing portfolio has grown to over 50+ differentiated offerings, each designed to meet the evolving needs of modern agriculture with enhanced efficacy and reliability. Advancing our digital transformation journey, we strengthened brand recall, team training, and farmer engagement through digital platforms like IIL 360 and IIL GrowSmart. With initiatives such as QR code-based tracking, SAP upgrades, and process automations, we enhanced visibility, decision-making, and operational efficiency, driving greater value creation and agility in a dynamic market environment.

We focused on not just selling products, rather on delivering solutions

that make a difference. Solutions that simplify farming, enhance productivity, improve affordability, and support sustainability. Our sharpened focus on next-generation technologies, rather than generics, is reshaping how we innovate and serve. From improved formulations to biologicals solutions that are more effective, user-friendly, and environmentally aligned with global benchmarks. Thus, today our business model creates value for all our stakeholders, our strategy drives our remarkable performance and our belief that a transformational journey goes beyond the products continues to differentiate us. We strengthened our market presence by evolving into a complete crop solution provider, addressing the needs of all major crops in India. We have strategically strengthened IIL's presence across key crop segments, ensuring deep market penetration and a vital competitive edge.

To deliver on this promise, we have invested significantly in building core strengths across R&D, manufacturing, and marketing. Our R&D teams are working relentlessly on process improvements, formulation enhancements, and green chemistry initiatives, minimising solvent use, creating sustainable mixtures, and developing breakthrough biological combinations. This is innovation with a conscience, technology designed not just for today but for a better tomorrow.

Focusing on our performance during FY25

We have achieved profitable growth by staying closely aligned with evolving market opportunities and the real needs of our farmers. This progress reflects our strategic

focus on premiumising our product portfolio, expanding capacities, strengthening R&D capabilities, and deepening international collaborations. While the topline growth remains consistent with last year, the real story lies beyond the numbers. What's particularly heartening is the significant improvement in profitability and stronger capital return ratios, clear indicators that our efforts are delivering more sustainable and efficient outcomes.

We recorded a consolidated revenue of ₹2,000 crores in FY25 as against ₹1,966 crores in the previous year, showcasing a 2% growth. In terms of profitability, we recorded a net profit of ₹142 crores in FY25 as against ₹102 crores in the previous year, showcasing an impressive 39% growth. Our EBITDA grew by 36% in FY25 to stand at ₹221 crores. For FY25, our Gross Profit Margin rose to 32%, reflecting a robust improvement of 655 basis points. This uptick was primarily driven by a more favourable pricing strategy, a market aligned product mix, and an enhanced market acceptance of our new product launches. Meanwhile, EBITDA margins expanded by 281 basis points, bolstered by targeted marketing campaigns and impactful field promotions that effectively supported our premium offerings and new launches. Return on Capital Employed (RoCE) rose to 18% from 14%, while Return on Equity (RoE) improved to 13% from 10%, underscoring our focus on capital efficiency and value creation. We also made strides in improving our capital structure, with very low debt-to-equity of 0.1. In a further testament to our surplus cash generation in FY25, we successfully completed a share

buyback of 5,00,000 fully paid-up equity shares at ₹1,000 per share, amounting to a total outlay of ₹50 crores.

On the operational front, we undertook a major transformation by revitalising our iconic brands through enhanced product quality, improved packaging, and planned communication strategy. We progressed steadily in reshaping our portfolio strategy, shifting focus from volume-driven play to value-led sales, aligning our offerings more closely with evolving customer needs and market trends.

Leveraging our growing strength in the B2C space, we strategically navigated the complexities of B2B and export markets to fuel broader business growth. Our B2C segment delivered a robust growth in FY25, now contributes 75% to our overall sales, driven largely by the success of our premium product lines and new launches. The premium range continued to perform exceptionally well in FY25, recorded 13% growth to account for 61% of B2C revenues.

Our innovation engine remained strong. New product introductions (NPIs) over the past five years added more than ₹500 crores in revenue, affirming the strength of our innovation-led, high value product strategy tailored to real-world agricultural needs.

One of the significant milestones of the year was the successful acquisition of Kaeros Research Pvt. Ltd. This strategic move not only strengthened our control over vital supply chains, but also enabled us to optimise procurement costs through direct imports. More importantly, it laid the

foundation for enhanced long-term sourcing capabilities, ensuring greater stability, efficiency, and resilience in our operations.

FY25 marked a pivotal year of organisational strengthening at IIL, bringing renewed strategic direction and strengthening our governance. We strengthened our manufacturing backbone with a capital investment, enhancing capacity and future-readiness. Our aggressive marketing push included over 8,000+ on-ground field demonstrations, deepening farmer engagement and showcasing real-time impact. Notably, successful product launches like **Torry Super**, **Centran** and **Relieve** delivered superior crop protection and yield improvements, earning strong farmer trust.

Looking ahead, we are actively building a robust product pipeline, with several innovative solutions planned for rollout over the next few years, reinforcing our commitment to transforming Indian agriculture. Today, our portfolio delivers a complete range of crop solutions, with a stronger herbicide line-up for key crops like paddy, maize, soybean, cotton, and wheat, ensuring precision, performance, and purpose in every application.

Focus on sustainability

At IIL, sustainability is deeply embedded in how we operate and grow. This year, we've made significant progress in integrating ESG principles

across our business. By regularly sharing data and updates on our ESG performance, we ensure transparency and accountability, empowering stakeholders to track our journey. Our commitment reflects a broader belief, that real change comes through shared responsibility and collective action.

Our R&D efforts are centred on developing technologies that reduce emissions, cut down on solvent use, and minimise water and energy consumption. Fewer solvents mean fewer distillation cycles, leading to lower waste and energy use. We are also investing in alternative solutions like green fuels and solar energy systems to make our processes cleaner and more efficient.

Preparing for tomorrow

At IIL, we are future-focused and ready to seize the emerging opportunities in India's evolving agricultural landscape. With increasing consumer preference for eco-friendly solutions and the government's push for sustainable practices, we are well-positioned to lead. Upcoming regulatory reforms further highlight the importance of quality and compliance, areas where IIL continues to set benchmarks.

Looking ahead, we are optimistic about building on our momentum by capitalising on favourable market conditions such as an above-normal monsoon, increased farming activity, and stable raw material prices. Weather forecasts indicate favourable conditions for the upcoming cropping season, which bodes well for the agriculture sector. At IIL, we are fully prepared to harness this momentum. Our focus will remain on driving overall revenue growth while maintaining

healthy gross profit margins. Strategic initiatives like expanding our international joint ventures with new product lines and partners, enhancing capacity utilisation, especially with the completed Dahej, Gujarat expansion and the upcoming state-of-the-art manufacturing facility at Sotanala, Rajasthan, thereby strengthening our backward integration capabilities and cost efficiency. With a leaner balance sheet, improved working capital management, and a world-class manufacturing setup powered by sustainable practices, we are well-positioned for long-term sustainable growth.

We are focused on emerging as a complete crop solution provider, combining a deep understanding of farmer needs with a robust three-pronged strategy: strengthening our core portfolio through our Focused Maharatna and Maharatna categories, accelerating R&D-led innovation, and deepening farmer engagement across regions. This framework positions us well for accelerated domestic growth and long-term value creation.

Sustainability continues to be a cornerstone of our vision. We are making meaningful progress toward our goal of significantly increasing renewable energy capacity across our operations. Parallely, our afforestation initiatives at plant locations are contributing to environmental wellbeing and building a greener, more resilient future.

Our commitment to the '*Make in India*' movement remains unwavering. Through import substitution and domestic manufacturing excellence, we are enhancing self-reliance while ensuring affordable world-class solutions are within reach of every Indian farmer. While supply-side challenges remain, we have taken proactive steps to safeguard business continuity. Our strategic focus on backward integration, cost-efficient sourcing, and supplier diversification is enabling us to manage input cost pressures more effectively.

At the heart of everything we do is the farmer. We believe that empowering farmers is the first step toward nation-building. Our direct and tech-enabled engagement efforts are helping us stay closely connected with their needs, and ensuring our offerings remain relevant, timely, and impactful.

As we prepare for a promising year ahead, I thank our shareholders, for their continued trust and confidence. With a solid foundation in place and favourable conditions on the horizon, IIL is poised to drive sustainable growth, for our farmers and all other stakeholders.

With best wishes.

Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal

Managing Director

Value Beyond Numbers

ILL's investment value proposition

Our diversified product portfolio, commitment to innovation, financial strength and consistent shareholder returns make IIL a compelling investment opportunity. Our Company's resilience and adaptability in a dynamic market environment position us well for sustained growth and value creation.

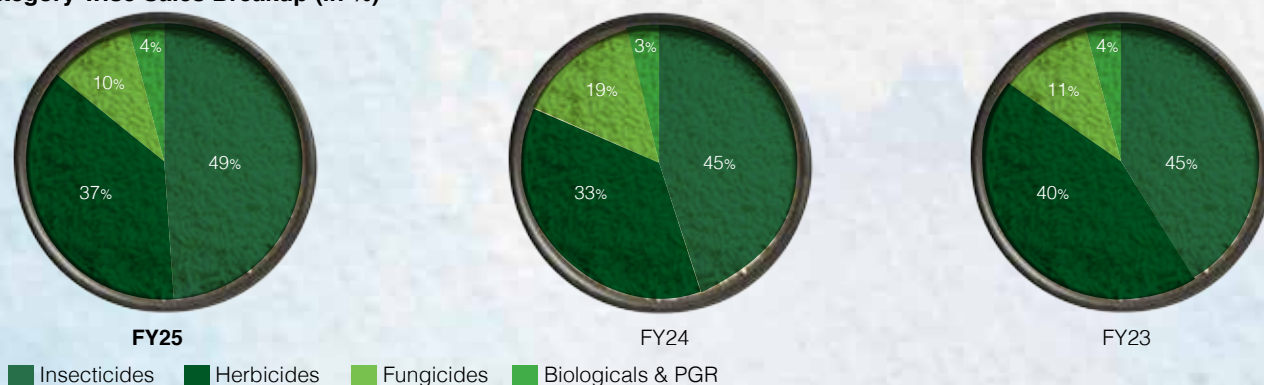
Diversified and strong business profile

At IIL, we serve a wide spectrum of Indian agriculture through four key segments: Insecticides, Herbicides, Fungicides, and Biologicals & PGRs. Our solutions support farmers cultivating a diverse range of crops, including paddy, cotton, maize, chilli, sugarcane, vegetables, soybean, wheat, and pulses, helping them protect and enhance their yields. This balanced portfolio

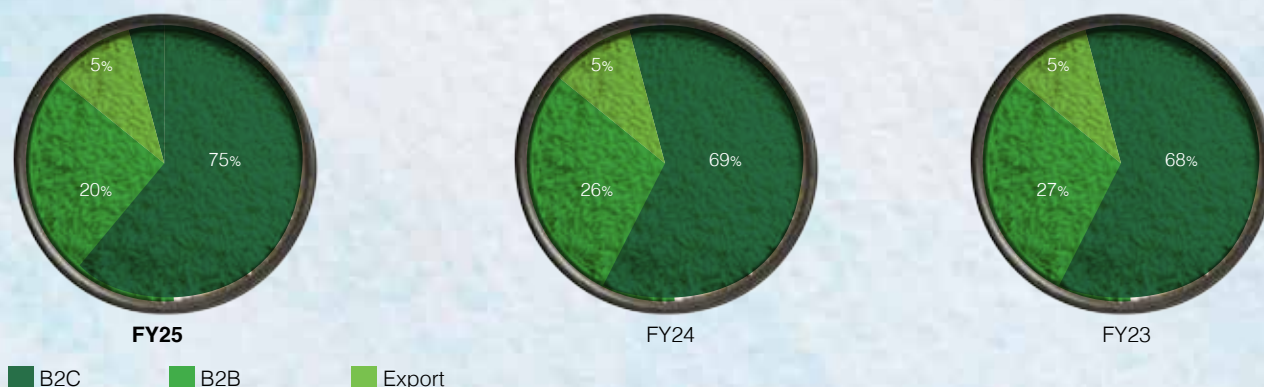
allows us to navigate market fluctuations more effectively, reducing dependence on any single category. India's herbicide market has grown significantly in recent years, aligning with global trends. Keeping pace with this shift, we have strategically expanded our herbicide portfolio by adding promising patented herbicides like Torry Super and Green Expert.

Revenue by segment

Category-wise Sales Breakup (in %)



Segment-wise Sales Breakup (in %)



Innovation is at the heart of everything we do

At our core, we believe that innovation drives progress. This belief fuels our unwavering commitment to developing advanced materials and sustainable products that not only elevate farm output but also minimise environmental impact. Through substantial investments in research and development, we continuously push the boundaries of what's possible, ensuring we stay ahead of the curve and deliver lasting value to our customers and the planet.

Over the past two decades, we have built strong R&D capabilities working on different themes including new product invention research facility in joint-venture with a Japanese giant. Today, IIL proudly operates four dedicated R&D centers, supported by a team of over 100 scientists and researchers who drive our pursuit of scientific excellence. Our Chopanki R&D center holds GLP certification, and all four of our Quality Assurance Labs are NABL accredited, testaments to our commitment to quality and compliance. Complementing this ecosystem is our in-house library facility, equipped with an extensive collection of both online and offline resources, designed to empower and inspire cutting-edge research.



Fostering innovation to build an enviable portfolio of premium products



Focus on premiumisation:

Moving beyond generic formulations, we invested in R&D to build on technologies that can help us successfully develop and launch premium patented products, maximising our return on investment.



Innovation-driven R&D:

At our state-of-the-art New Product Innovation R&D Centre, established in joint venture with OAT Agrio, Japan, we are focused on developing new molecules tailored to the needs of the Indian farmers and global agriculture.



Synthesis R&D:

Through dedicated synthesis R&D, we drive backward integration, develop innovative processes for new molecules, and focus on optimising the existing ones. This not only strengthens our operational efficiency but also sharpens our innovation edge.



Formulation R&D:

Through focused formulation R&D, we focus on developing advanced formulations and synergistic combinations that deliver greater value. Further, it helps optimise costs while ensuring our products are environmentally responsible and aligned with the evolving needs of the farmer community.



Biological R&D:

Through dedicated biological R&D, we are driving innovation with state-of-the-art bioassay and product development facilities. Our efforts are focused on creating next-generation bio-pesticides and fertilizers, and advancing nano-technology solutions that support sustainable and efficient farming.



At IIL, innovation is powered by the deep expertise of our people and the strength of our vision. With state-of-the-art infrastructure and a strong commitment to research and development, we continuously push boundaries to craft solutions that meet the changing needs of our farmer community. Through consistent investments in R&D, we remain at the

forefront of industry advancements, developing affordable, eco-friendly solutions that support both agricultural prosperity and environmental well-being.

At IIL, our deep knowledge, technological expertise, and proprietary processes have been instrumental in strengthening our position across segments. With a

strong focus on sustainability, we've continued to develop innovative crop protection solutions through end-to-end R&D capabilities. From lab-scale ideation to full-scale commercialization, our advanced R&D facilities and expert teams enable us to deliver specialized, farmer-centric solutions that address the evolving needs of modern agriculture.

Our R&D credentials

4

R&D Centers

100+

Scientists and Researchers

28

Patents

4

NABL Accredited QA&C Labs

Growing Brand equity

ILL's primary asset lies in its brand, delivering trust, reliability and peace of mind. The brand is marked by a commitment to quality and affordability, embodying the assurance that 'If it's ILL, then the products are completely safe and affordable.' This assurance is underpinned by our superior manufacturing processes and practices, equipment, R&D and certifications. A consistency in these respects has translated to unquestioned consumer and farmer trust, resulting in consistent revenue growth.

Over the years, we've strengthened our brand presence through a comprehensive marketing strategy and a proud association with Bollywood icon Ajay Devgn as our Brand Ambassador. With a strong focus on social and digital media, our ATL, TTL, and BTL campaigns have reached audiences across India. A cornerstone of this effort is our Farmer Connect initiative, a scientifically designed blend of physical and digital engagement that builds lasting relationships with the farming community and reinforces trust at the grassroots level.



Protecting business and building resilience

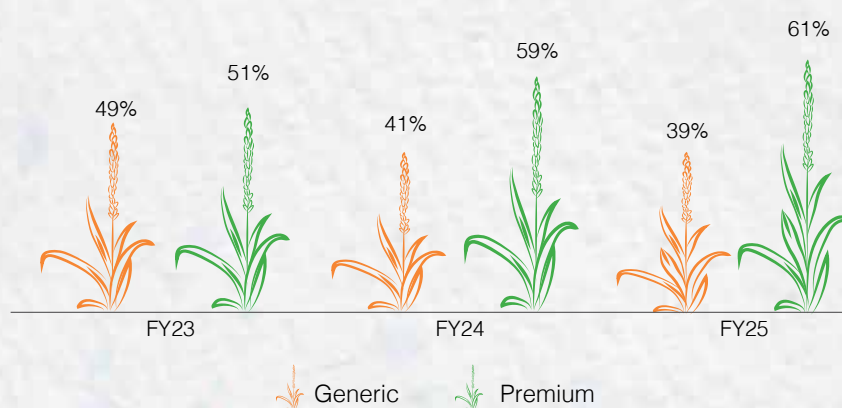
ILL has consistently demonstrated remarkable resilience, navigating market fluctuations with confidence, agility, and foresight. Our strategic diversification across crop categories, product lines, and geographies has enabled us to stay ahead of changing market trends while ensuring both stability and long-term growth. This resilience is further reinforced by our focus on product premiumisation and product innovation through new-age technologies, the expansion of our manufacturing capabilities, and the strengthening of our organisational backbone. We continue to deepen our distribution network, enhance direct engagement with farmers, and uphold strong ethics and values that guide our

systems and culture. Together, these pillars empower us to remain future-ready and farmer-focused.

ILL's diverse presence across geographies, products, and crop categories empowers it to effectively

navigate market fluctuations. This strategic breadth not only cushions against uncertainty but also lays a strong foundation for sustained growth and long-term stability in the ever-evolving agriculture industry.

B2C Revenue - Break-up of Generic & Premium



Creating long-term stakeholder value

At IIL, we take pride in our legacy of delivering consistent value to our shareholders, a testament to our strong financial performance and unwavering focus on long-term growth. In FY25, we continued this tradition with a total dividend of ₹2 per share, reaffirming our commitment to rewarding the trust and confidence our investors place in us.

Our Company's consistent dividend payout reflects a healthy financial position and commitment to delivering value to our shareholders.

IIL's strong capital structure and very low debt-to-equity ratio of 0.1 highlight our prudent financial management and readiness to pursue future growth with confidence.

₹50 crores

IIL's investment in share buy-back in FY25. Successfully completed a buyback of 5,00,000 fully paid-up equity shares at ₹1,000 per share.

IIL maintains a robust financial position with an optimal capital structure. We work with strong equity base with very low debt to support growth initiatives while managing financial risks.

At IIL, our prudent cash flow management ensures strong liquidity to support operations, strategic investments, and consistent shareholder returns. This balanced approach underpins our long-term value creation.

IIL's improving profitability and capital return ratios, on consistent basis provides strong foundation for long term value creation and achieving strategic goals with confidence.



Creating Value

By strengthening capabilities for sustainable growth



Manufacturing excellence

At IIL, we are focused on driving manufacturing excellence. We plan to achieve this by smartly growing our production capabilities, making our operations more efficient, and always keeping sustainability at the forefront. Our investments in cutting-edge technology and smarter processes mean we're not just producing more, we're also using less energy and delivering even higher quality products. Plus, our deep commitment to responsible manufacturing shines through in everything we do, from cutting down emissions and recycling wastewater to strictly following global quality benchmarks.

Our manufacturing capabilities

30,000 KLPA	30,000 MTPA
Liquid	Granules
10,000 MTPA	15,800 MTPA
Powder	Active Ingredient and Intermediates

At IIL, we have built a strong manufacturing footprint with six formulation units, two technical synthesis units, and a dedicated biological plant. Our facilities offer a technical capacity of 15,800 MT and formulation capacity of over 70,000 MT/KL per annum, including a versatile multi-purpose technical synthesis plant.

Focus areas

Capacity enhancement | Productivity and efficiency
 Product quality and safety | Sustainable manufacturing
 Adopt stringent quality control measures



Distribution prowess

In an industry as competitive as ours, our deep-rooted distribution network serves as our greatest asset. It's the engine that ensures we can deliver exactly what's needed, precisely when and where it's needed, which is the ultimate driver of our sustained growth. This widespread presence means our products are always within reach of our customers, enhancing our brand's visibility and cultivating farmer's confidence through dependable availability. Moreover, such an extensive network allows us to rapidly expand our footprint and gather invaluable insights directly from the market.

IIL's distribution capabilities

700 +	900 +
Sales & marketing team	Crop advisor team
7,500 +	70,000 +
Distributors	Retailers

Today, IIL boasts of one of the largest marketing and sales team in the industry, dedicated to exploring new geographies and expanding our footprint.

Driven by robust distribution capabilities, IIL has successfully expanded its footprint beyond India's borders. Today, our products proudly reach customers in over 22 countries, reflecting the growing global trust in our brand.



Key enablers for our growing distribution network



IIL's multi-decades of legacy and enduring partnerships with channel partners



Direct retailer connectivity for greater market reach



Dealer / Distributor centric policies and schemes to build trust



Crop advisors are essential in educating farmers and in connecting retailers with farmers



Enhancing our edge by digitizing our distribution chain through IIL360 CRM portal

Value Beyond Protection

Driving value through our product portfolio

IIL has steadily emerged as a 'Complete crop care solution provider, backed by science and trust', with a robust and well-diversified portfolio across Insecticides, Herbicides, Fungicides, and Biologicals & PGRs. Our consistent expansion across domestic and international markets reflects our deep understanding of farmers' evolving needs and our ability to deliver solutions that are not only effective but also reliable and accessible.

As we continue to evolve, premiumisation has become a strategic cornerstone of our growth journey. We are consciously shifting focus towards value-added, next-generation products that offer superior performance, and better sustainability outcomes. In line with this vision, FY25 marked a key milestone with the launch of eleven new products. These high-performance offerings are designed to empower farmers with cutting-edge technologies that improve productivity while reducing environmental impact.

By combining innovation with accessibility, IIL is not just responding to market demand—we are shaping the future of crop care, reinforcing our position as a forward-looking partner in the transformation of Indian and global agriculture.

New products launched in FY25

Guided by a culture of innovation and driven by a commitment to customer satisfaction, IIL continues to expand its presence, relentlessly adapting

to meet the dynamic demands of the agricultural industry. Drawing on its robust R&D capabilities and a legacy of strategic investments, IIL has emerged as a formidable player, proactively identifying generic molecules that are going off-patent and bringing them to the market at affordable prices.

Our unwavering focus on value-added premium products, particularly the Focus Maharatna and Maharatna lines, helped us drive a remarkable 13% growth in revenue in FY25. The performance was further bolstered by strong traction in Shinwa, Izuki, Mission SC, Mycoraja, and our latest product

launches such as Centran, Torry Super & Relieve, reflecting the strength of our innovation-led portfolio.

Over the years, IIL has strategically transformed its product portfolio, moving away from high-volume, low-value offerings to focus on high-value, high-margin products. This deliberate shift has not only strengthened the company's growth trajectory but also helped it stay ahead of industry trends. Flagship product lines such as Focus Maharatna and the Maharatna range exemplify this premium positioning, delivering strong value and profitability that have played a pivotal role in IIL's sustainable success.





New Product Launches, FY25





Paddy

Complete Crop Care, backed by Science and Trust



Cotton



Maize



Chili



Sugarcane



Vegetables



Soyabean



Wheat



Fruits

Value Beyond Protection

Through industry leading Brands



One of the Top 5 products within its category

Developed by Nissan, Japan, this patented, next-generation insecticide is co-marketed in India by IIL. Since its launch in 2022, the product has made a significant impact across six key crop protection categories, already safeguarding over **22 lakh** acres of farmland from harmful insect infestations.



No. 1 Brand in its Category

Developed by Nissan, Japan, and introduced in 2012, this product has been exclusively marketed in India by IIL. It has already transformed and protected over **130 lakh acres** of farmland, empowering farmers across the country.



2nd largest in Paddy Herbicide

Launched in 2016, this proudly 'Make in India' by IIL has made a significant difference in Indian agriculture, with over **170 lakh acres** of farmland treated so far. It stands as a testament to homegrown excellence, supporting farmers and enhancing crop protection across the country.



3rd Biggest Corn Herbicide Brand in India

A proud testament to our 'Make in India' commitment, this leading product from the IIL house was launched in 2022. Since then, it has made a strong mark in the industry.



One of the Top 3 products within its category

Developed through IIL's robust in-house research, this 'Made in India' was launched in 2023 and has swiftly become a farmer's favourite. Today, it stands trusted and proven across more than **30 lakh acres**, a true testament to its performance and reliability.



One of the Top 5 products within its category

A patented herbicide, developed by IIL in strategic collaboration with Nissan, Japan, was launched in 2021. Since then, it has been successfully used to treat over **35 lakh acres** of farmland, delivering impactful results for farmers across the country.



One of the Top 10 products within its category

A breakthrough innovation from IIL, this insecticide, launched in 2018, has rapidly earned the trust of farmers across the country. With over **75 lakh acres** treated to date, it continues to make a meaningful impact on crop protection and agricultural productivity.

Note : Indicative numbers derived from internal marketing intelligence.

Building Lasting Value

By nurturing partnerships over decades

At IIL, our commitment to continuous improvement is reflected through our dynamic research and development efforts. By forging strategic partnerships with renowned international players and investing in cutting-edge technologies, we stay ahead in agricultural innovation, empowering farmers to achieve greater efficiency and productivity every day.



Our strategic alliance with Japan's Nissan Chemical Corporation has enabled us to introduce a range of innovative specialty products like Pulsor, Hakama, Kunoichi, Hachiman, Shinwa, Izuki, and Altair, to the Indian market, delivering fresh solutions to our customers.

MOMENTIVE™ USA

IIL has proudly partnered with the U.S. based Momentive Performance Materials Inc. to launch AgrospreD MAX. This partnership helped us bring an advanced, silicone-based super spreader to optimize the efficacy of the spray.



OAT Agrio Co., Ltd.

In a move to bring specialized innovation to India, IIL joined hands with OAT Agrio Co., Ltd. of Japan. This collaboration helped IIL bring specialised products like Chaperone and Tadaaki in the Indian market.



OAT & IIL INDIA LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

OAT & IIL India Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

In partnership with OAT Agrico, Japan, IIL has set up a dedicated R&D centre in India through a joint venture, focused on developing next-generation agrochemical solutions that supports sustainable agriculture.



Through these global partnerships, IIL has successfully brought cutting-edge crop protection solutions from around the world to India. Thus, today, farmers across the country can now access the very latest and most effective technology at prices they can afford, empowering every single one of them.

Sustainable Value Creation

Through our value creation model

1. Resources utilised



Financial capital

Equity share capital: ₹**29.10** crores

Net cash: ₹**55.93** crores

Net worth: ₹**1,084.59** crores



Manufacturing capital

2 Technical synthesis plants

1 Biological unit* **6** Formulations plants

Net block of fixed assets: ₹**387.31** crores



Intellectual capital

4 R&D centres

100+ R&D team

28 Patents



Human capital

1,700+ employees on payroll

Employee expenditure:

₹**138.71** crores



Social and relationship capital

700+ Sales & Marketing Team

7,500+ Distributors

70,000+ Retailers

40,00,000+ strong farmer community



Natural capital

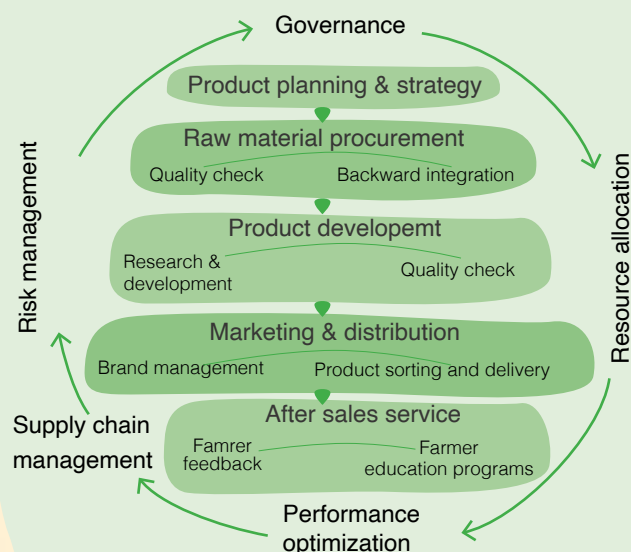
The natural resources used by the company to perform its daily operations.

2. Our operating model

Key strategic enablers

Research & development | Innovative product development in collaboration with strategic partners | Farmer focus | Sustainable supply chain | Operational excellence

Business process



3. Supporting functions

Manufacturing | Finance and accounts

| IT and digital services

Outputs

Herbicides



Used to prevent and control weeds in crops

Fungicides



Used to prevent and control different diseases in crops

*under toll arrangement

4. Stakeholders impacted



Farmers



Regulators & Government



Supply Partners



Distributors



Employees



Communities

Human resources and administration |
Research and development | CSR | Energy management

Insecticides



Used to effectively control the insects in crops

Biologicals



Used to provide nutrition and fight the stress and diseases

5. Value created for stakeholders



Investors

PAT growth: **39%**

RoE: **13%**

RoCE: **18%**



Customers

ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015,
and ISO 45001:2018
certified products

12 new products introduced in FY25

8,500+ farmers meetings



People

Diversity in executive roles: **18%**

Average employee age: **35** years

Creation of employment
opportunity in rural region: **16.26%**



Partners and suppliers

Distributor engagements: **7,500+**



Communities

CSR beneficiaries: **20,000** (approx.)

CSR spending: ₹ **2.52** crores



Environment

Energy demands met by
renewable sources in the
overall energy consumption: **48%**

Implemented zero liquid discharge policy at
our **3** manufacturing sites

Successful disposal of
hazardous waste: **1,363.90** MT

Attained more than **30%** Green Belt
conforming to air quality standards

Value Beyond Protection

By empowering farmers with knowledge and support

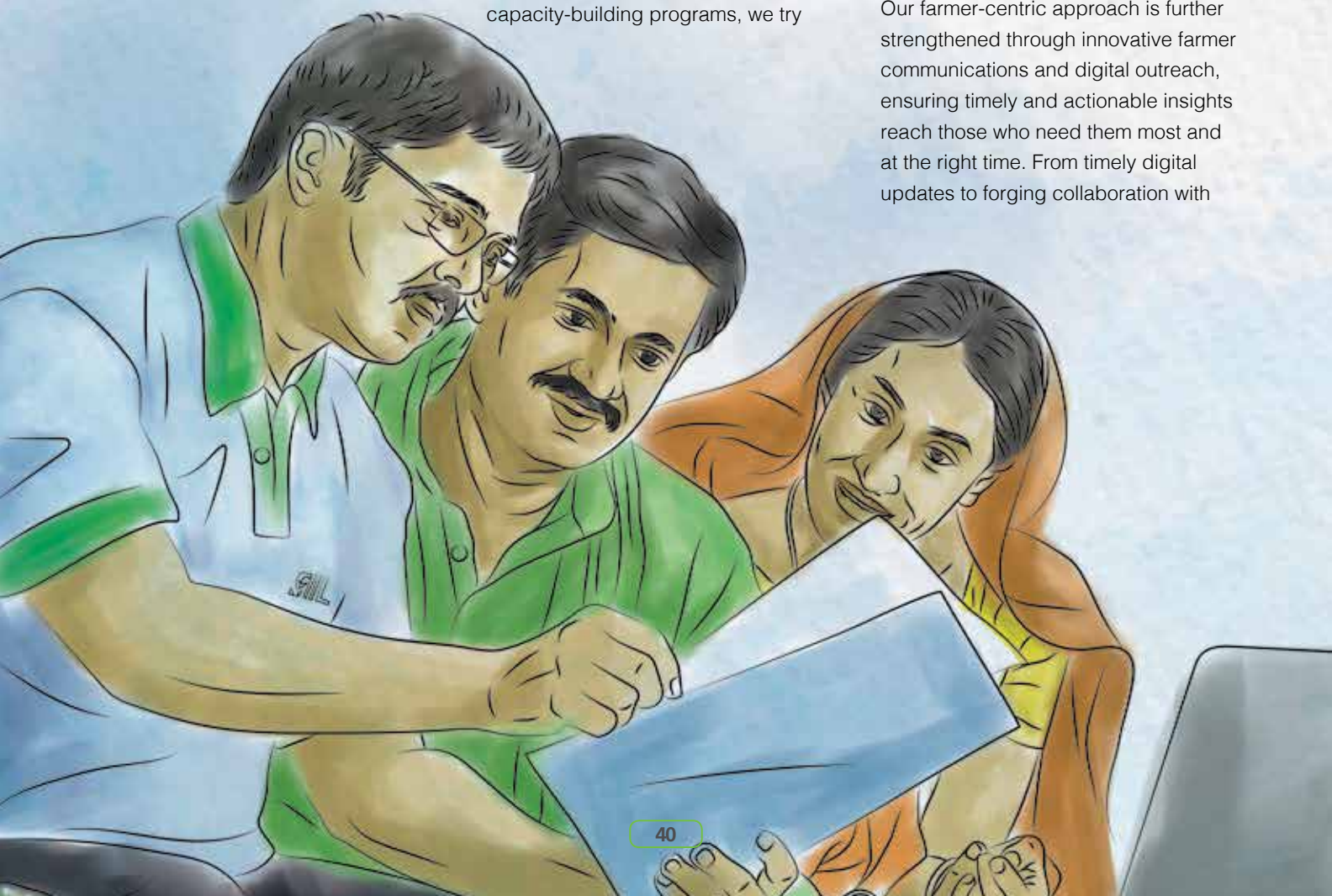
“Value Beyond Protection” is more than a promise at IIL, it’s our purpose. Because we believe that true support for our farming communities goes far beyond the products we offer. It’s about sharing knowledge and empowering every farmer to thrive.

At IIL, we have tried to bring this belief to life in the fields and villages, where we connect directly with farmers.

Through focused farmer education initiatives, on-ground campaigns, personalised crop advisory services, and comprehensive training and capacity-building programs, we try

to help the farmers make smarter decisions for healthier yields and sustainable outcomes.

Our farmer-centric approach is further strengthened through innovative farmer communications and digital outreach, ensuring timely and actionable insights reach those who need them most and at the right time. From timely digital updates to forging collaboration with



celebrated personalities as brand ambassadors, our goal is to build a strong, reliable connection with the farmer communities we serve.

We also proudly collaborate with celebrated personalities as brand ambassadors to amplify awareness and foster trust within farming communities.

Beyond business, our Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives extend this commitment by supporting rural development and farmer welfare. Because we believe that true protection lies in empowerment, and delivering value beyond protection is how we strive to make a meaningful difference in every farmer's life.

Our farmer-centric approach is further strengthened through innovative farmer communications and digital outreach



Empowering the farmers in FY25

8,000+
Field demonstrations
in different crops

8,500+
Farmers Meetings

Reached out to more than
40 Lakh+
farmers

Different farmer engagement programmes conducted in FY25



MISSION hai to
Jeet Pakki



RELIEVE – Har
Haal, Fasal
Bemisaal



SHINWA –
Suraksha Ki
Guarantee



TORRY SUPER
ka Jadu

Our Farmer Centric – Integrated Value Chain

Farmers



Continuous feedback

We regularly engage with farmers through interactive sessions to better understand their challenges and aspirations, ensuring that their insights and needs directly inspire and guide our research.



R&D initiatives

We develop sustainable and efficient crop protection solutions, inspired directly by the challenges and insights of the farmers we serve. Thereby, helping nurture healthier crops and a healthier planet.



Product development & testing

We conduct pre-launch trials on our farmland first. Following which we go for demonstrations of promising products to let farmers' hands-on experience, drive our cycle of continuous improvement.



Manufacturing

With a passion for excellence, we pour our expertise into crafting top notch products in our state-of-the-art facilities. Thus, our products uphold the highest international standards and a deep commitment to sustainable practices.



Sales & support

Bringing IIL products to every part of India is what drives us. Through dedicated distribution network, farmer training and robust sales support, we're making our brands accessible, trusted, and a familiar part of the farmers life.



Different farmer touch points

At IIL, farmers remain at the heart of everything we do.

To stay connected and responsive to their needs, we've established a wide network of touch points, both physical and digital.

Our on-ground engagements include



- Farmer meetings
- One-to-one interactions
- On-field activities

Real-time digital engagements include



- Whats App
- IIL Mobile Application
- SMS Alerts
- In-App educational content

Other engagement avenues



Facebook



YouTube



Instagram



Print



Print



Electronic Media



outdoor media

In addition, eye-catching point-of-purchase displays at retail outlets reinforce our presence at the grassroots. Together, these touchpoints create a robust ecosystem that keeps us meaningfully connected with the farming community.



Value Beyond Protection

On-field Farmer engagement activities



Value Beyond Protection

By building on digital capabilities

Over the past few years, we have embraced technology across every facet of our operations—both within the organisation and in the way we engage with the world outside. Our digital journey is transforming how we work, streamlining internal processes, and driving greater efficiency. More importantly, it's playing a pivotal role in helping us build a more connected, resilient, and sustainable agricultural ecosystem, one that empowers our farmers and supports the livelihoods of farmers.



Farmer connect

We are committed to empowering farmers by providing them with seamless digital access and practical knowledge of modern farming techniques. This initiative goes beyond information-sharing—it's about building lasting relationships with farmers, understanding their day-to-day challenges, and responding to their evolving needs.

By becoming a trusted partner, we aim to deliver timely insights on economic trends, global developments, and consumer behaviour that can help shape informed decisions on the ground. Powered by advanced technology, we gather and share valuable data with our stakeholders, ensuring they stay ahead in an increasingly dynamic and interconnected agricultural landscape.

40+ Lakh
Farmers connected

Empowering learning through IIL GROWSMART

To foster a culture of continuous learning and empower our people to grow and evolve, we've introduced digital training modules through our dedicated online LMS platform - IIL GROWSMART. Designed to be intuitive and easily accessible across both desktop and mobile devices, it offers a rich library of learning resources covering up-to-date knowledge on

products, crops, and best practices. With this platform, on-ground team has the opportunity to learn at their own pace, anytime and anywhere, making professional development a seamless part of their journey with us.

By streamlining training and enabling personalized learning, the LMS not only enhances employee competence and confidence but also ensures consistent, high-quality knowledge transfer across the organization.



Driving field excellence with IIL 360 App

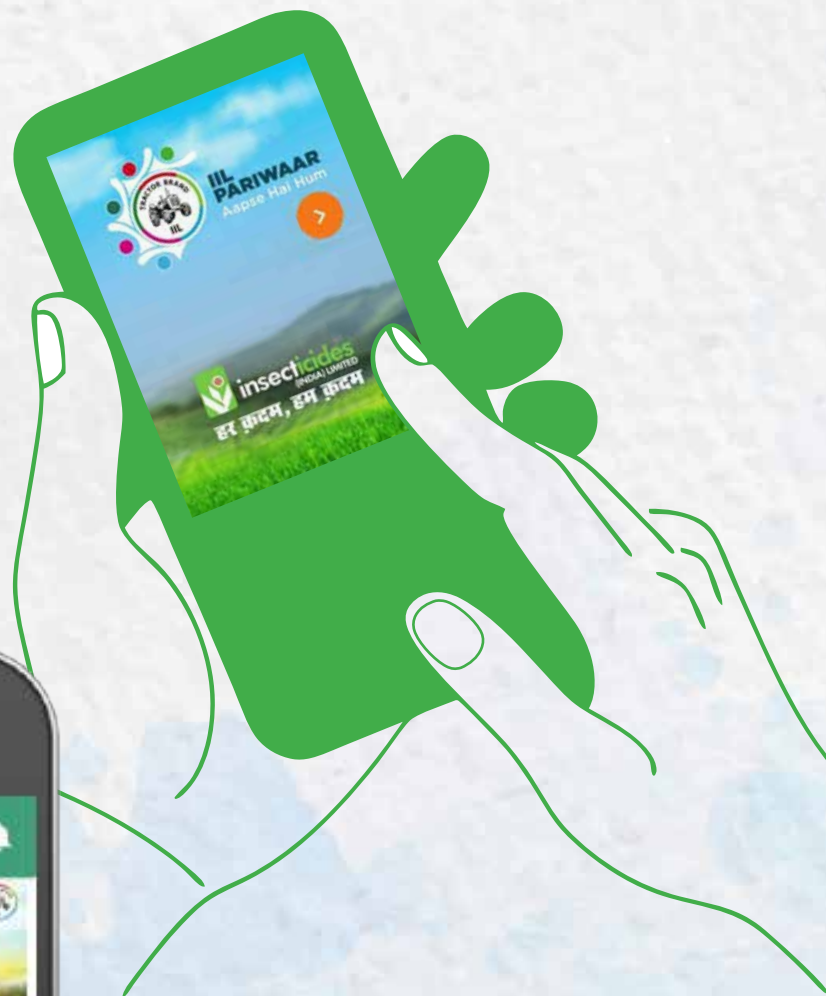
Designed to strengthen our field force and partner ecosystem, the IIL 360 app serves as a comprehensive digital toolkit for onboarding, sales enablement, and engagement. From accessing distributor invoices and tracking outstanding payments to real-time stock checks and

mobile-based order placement, the app simplifies operations and accelerates decision-making. With modules for farmer and retailer mapping, visit follow-ups, and event tracking, it empowers teams to engage more effectively and build stronger, data-driven relationships across the value chain.



IIL Pariwaar

As part of our digital empowerment journey, we introduced the IIL Pariwaar application, a dedicated platform designed to strengthen our direct engagement with distributors. The app offers a host of benefits, including residence-free service access, self-managed record keeping, real-time product and financial data, and secure, transparent communication channels. It streamlines the sales pipeline, enhances customer management for distributors, and supports the Company with improved operational efficiency and data-driven insights. With features like in-app messaging for suggestions, availability on both Android and iOS, and robust data privacy protocols, IIL Pariwaar is redefining how we connect, collaborate, and grow together.



Value Beyond Protection

By growing our Brand presence

For farmers, agrochemicals represent more than just an input — they are vital investments that shape crop yields, safeguard plant health, and ultimately sustain livelihoods. It is essential, therefore, that farmers place their trust in products and brands that consistently deliver safety, reliability, and proven results.

In today's competitive agrochemicals market, strong branding is key to conveying the science, quality, and trust behind every product. At IIL, we go beyond selling, we partner with farmers, understand their needs, and support their journey toward sustainable agriculture. Our focused marketing efforts have positioned us as a trusted, forward-looking leader, committed to empowering farming communities in India and globally.

At IIL, our marketing strategy is driven by precision, preparation, and purpose. With a sharp focus on delivering the right value proposition, our new product launches are carefully positioned to evolve into mega brands, Torry Super being a prime example of this journey. Backed by robust groundwork and market readiness, we introduced 12 new products in recent year, including key FY25 launches like Relieve, Centran, and Tory Super.

Our consistent communication, tailored for diverse regions and diverse farmer community in their local language, ensures message uniformity and deep market connect. Tools like IIL 360 empower our teams with insights, enabling impactful field execution. True to our core strength, we continue to deliver international-quality products at accessible prices, reinforcing our commitment to value, trust, and innovation.



What makes the IIL Brand distinctive?



Affordable

Introduce product offerings tailored to both premium and price-conscious consumers, thoughtfully guiding them along a curated consumption journey aligned with their budget and preferences.



Accessible

Broaden and strengthen our distribution network to ensure that IIL products are readily available and within easy reach for every distributor and retailer.



Available

Enhance our supply chain to ensure products are readily available or can be swiftly delivered, meeting our customers' needs without delay.



Electronic Campaign

As part of our marketing drive, we rolled out an aggressive media campaign across TV and radio platforms to significantly boost brand visibility and audience reach.



Outdoor Campaign

During the year, we launched a range of marketing initiatives such as ATL and BTL campaigns, leveraging outdoor media, buses, and mobile vans. These initiatives were thoughtfully designed to deepen our connection with rural communities and extend our reach across key rural markets.



Digital Campaign

We have been creating a meaningful impact and brand presence on digital media through thoughtfully crafted brand campaigns and targeted marketing initiatives, helping us broaden our reach and generate product enquiries.



Value Beyond Protection

Focusing on **Biologicals**

Recognizing that both biologicals and agrochemicals would continue to play a vital role in today's modern agriculture, we embarked on a journey to develop sustainable, eco-friendly biological products.

With a focus on biologicals, we have built a state-of-the-art biological R&D center at Shamli, Uttar Pradesh with modern microbiological and biochemical facilities, to bring these innovations to life.

Today, we proudly offer 16 biological products to the farmers.

Since its introduction in 2014, our portfolio of biological products has witnessed remarkable growth. This outstanding achievement is driven by the rising demand for eco-friendly solutions, our versatile product range that meets diverse customer needs and budgets, and the strategic synergy that underpins our business operations.

16

Products in biologicals
and PGR segment



Our diverse range of biological products has empowered farmers with healthy soil, robust crops, and high yields.

Value Beyond Protection

Going beyond boundaries

From our roots in India, IIL has steadily grown into a recognised international player, with presence in more than 22 countries. We have actively driven this global expansion by consistently building our portfolio of products well supported by regulatory compliances and registrations. This global reach reflects our deep dedication to both innovation and sustainable practices.

To further bolster our international presence, we have built a dedicated Export Oriented Unit (SEZ) in Dahej, Gujarat in 2020, which has enabled us to offer state-of-the-art solutions precisely engineered to meet the unique demands of farming communities around the globe.



Value Beyond Protection

By empowering **our people**

At Insecticides (India) Limited, our people remain at the heart of our success. In FY 2024–25, we saw our workforce grow to 1,729 employees, marking a 7% increase over the previous year, a reflection of our expanding footprint and employee-centric ethos. Our commitment to building a supportive and empowering work culture was reaffirmed through a Net Promoter Score of 36 and an Employee Engagement Score of 8.5/10, underscoring high satisfaction levels across parameters such as

leadership accessibility, career development, and workplace well-being.

Our HR initiatives continue to focus on diversity, inclusion, and safety. With stronger representation of women and minority groups in key roles, we are nurturing a culture where every voice is valued.

7%

Increase in workforce compared to previous year

Comprehensive training programs, EHS awareness, and skill development initiatives, supported by digital tools like LMS, have played a key role in enhancing employee capability and workplace safety. As we grow, we remain dedicated to building a high-trust, high-performance culture grounded in transparency, inclusion, and continuous learning.

8.5

Employee engagement score out of 10, underscoring high satisfaction



Value Beyond Protection

Awards & Accolades



ILL proudly won two prestigious awards at CHEMEXCIL's Export Award Ceremony 2025, presented by Hon'ble Smt. Anupriya Patel. Mr. Shrikant S Satwe, Sr. VP - International Business received the award on behalf of the company.



ILL was honored as "Company of the Year (Large Scale)" at the PMFAI Awards 2025 in Dubai, recognizing its global leadership and innovation in the agrochemical sector.



ILL marked a milestone at the Entrepreneur AI Summit 2025, where MD Mr. Rajesh Aggarwal was honoured for AI and entrepreneurship.



ILL Foundation was honored with the prestigious Bhamashah Award for the third consecutive year at the 2024 Samman Samaroh in Udaipur, recognizing its impactful work in government schools of Khairthal-Tijara. Dr. Mukesh Kumar, AVP, received the award on behalf of the Foundation.



ILL's Mission TVC featuring Ajay Devgn won Best TVC at the Chalo Rural Conclave 2025, recognising its strong connect with rural audiences. The award celebrates IIL's innovative outreach and farmers' trust.

Value Beyond Protection

By building on our ESG commitment

Our ESG approach is rooted in a holistic and forward-thinking philosophy. We recognise the intricate interconnections between our business, the environment, and society, and we work consciously to maintain a harmonious balance among them. By actively managing ESG priorities with care and diligence, we aim not only to drive long-term value but also to strengthen our competitive edge and reaffirm our position within the industry and within the farmer community.

Being environmentally responsible

We prioritise environmental sustainability and conservation through programmes aimed at enhancing green coverage, promoting waste management, and supporting water conservation efforts.

In our endeavour to provide our customers with superior-quality offerings, we prioritise both product

efficiency and environmental sustainability. Right from sourcing raw materials to delivering the finished product, we at IIL are putting in the effort to build a sustainable ecosystem.

Embracing sustainable practices

At IIL, environmental consciousness is integral to our operations. From time to time, we undertake multiple initiatives aimed at building a healthier and

cleaner environment. Our commitment to eco-friendly practices is evident in our focus on reducing consumption, opting for sustainable alternatives, and optimising energy efficiency.

Driven by a deep commitment to preserving the ecological balance, we actively embrace sustainable practices and strive to make the most of every resource, ensuring they are used wisely and responsibly.

30%

Achieved more than 30% Green Belt conforming to air quality standards



Key certifications

ISO 9001:2015

ISO 14001:2015

ISO 45001:2018



Energy management

We are steadily increasing the share of renewable energy in our overall energy mix as part of our commitment to reducing energy consumption and lowering greenhouse gas emissions. Over the years, we have intensified our efforts to closely monitor and optimise energy usage, reaffirming our role in the global movement to combat climate change.

Today, our three facilities is equipped with a rooftop solar system powered by fully operational solar panels. Today, a significant portion of our operations run on clean energy, and we are actively exploring renewable solutions for the remaining facilities to further our sustainability journey.

48%

Energy demands met by renewable sources in the overall energy consumption



Waste management

We place a strong emphasis on reducing waste across all streams, guided by targeted management practices that help minimise both environmental impact and disposal costs. Every type of waste is managed responsibly and in full compliance

with local regulations—either safely disposed of or sent to authorised recycling partners. Hazardous waste, in particular, is entrusted to certified third-party agencies, approved by the State Pollution Control Board, for specialised recycling or environmentally sound incineration.

1,363.90 MT

Successful disposal of hazardous waste

Water conservation

In today's time when water scarcity poses a threat to global sustainability, IIL has stepped up its efforts to deploy innovative technologies and practices to minimise water consumption.

Today, we proudly operate Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) systems at three of our manufacturing sites — Chopanki, Udampur, and Samba. These advanced systems allow us to treat and recycle all the water

used across our manufacturing and domestic operations, ensuring that no wastewater is released into the environment. Domestic effluents are processed through a sewage treatment plant and repurposed for gardening, while industrial effluents undergo rigorous treatment in an effluent treatment plant. More than just a compliance measure, these initiatives embody our deep commitment to responsible water stewardship and reducing our environmental footprint.



By caring for our community

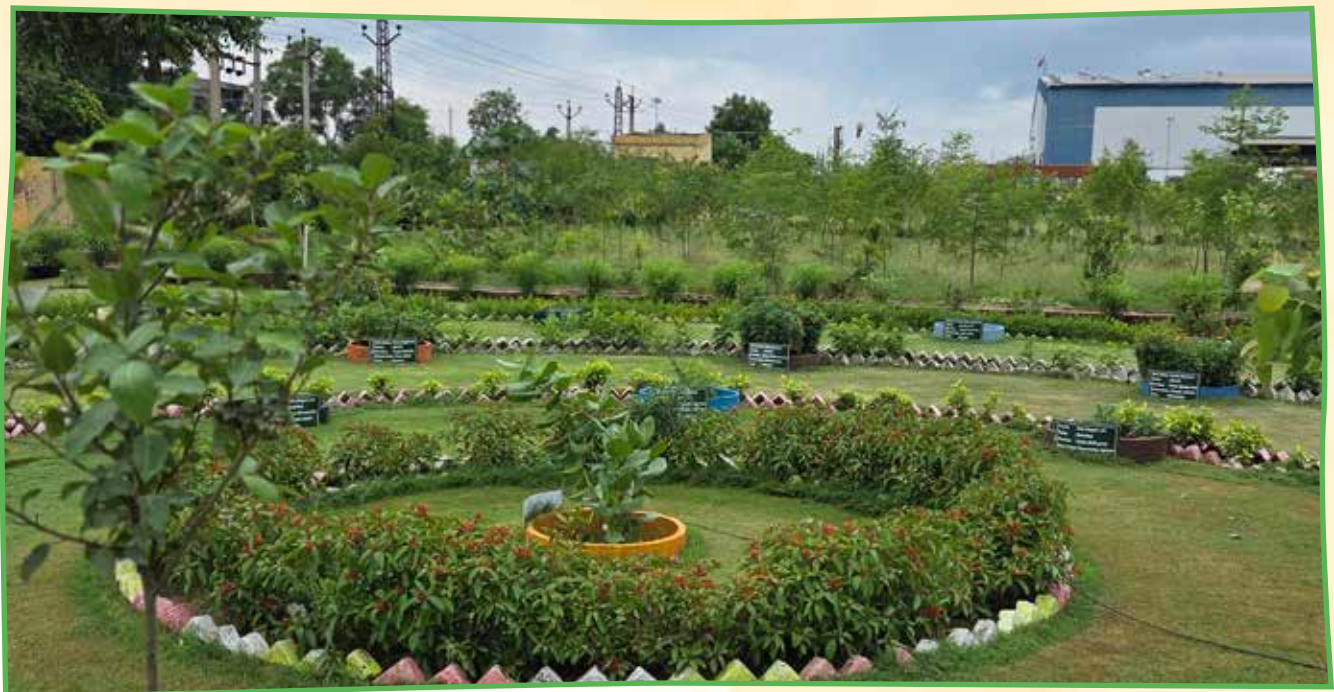
Our people and communities are at the core of our sustainability strategy. We invest in developing our people's capabilities, recognizing and nurturing future leaders, and expertise to support our collective organizational goals. At Insecticides (India) Limited, we believe that true progress is not just about business growth, but also about creating meaningful change in the lives of the communities we serve. Through our CSR arm, the IIL Foundation, we

continue to address critical needs across rural and urban India, with impactful initiatives spanning farmer awareness, education, healthcare, and environmental sustainability.

In FY 2024-25, we contributed to multiple social development projects in partnership with esteemed organisations like Navjyoti India Foundation, FAST, Subhakshiksha Educational Society, and leading agricultural universities..

Health and safety

The safety and well-being of our employees is central to our operations. We maintain a secure work environment through strict safety protocols, ongoing training, and adherence to health and safety regulations. Regular medical check-ups further reflect our commitment to the physical and mental wellness of our team.



Diversity & inclusion

At the heart of our workplace culture lies a strong commitment to diversity and inclusion, one that goes beyond policies and is woven into the fabric of our everyday actions and decisions. We believe that true progress begins when people from all walks of life feel seen, heard, and empowered to bring their authentic selves to work.

Our goal is to build an environment where every individual feels valued and respected, with equal access to opportunities and the freedom to thrive based on their merit. We embrace and celebrate the richness of our differences, whether in gender, age, ethnicity, religion, abilities, or life experiences, knowing that these diverse perspectives are the driving force behind innovation, collaboration, and collective success.

This year, we have seen tangible outcomes from our D&I efforts:

- Increased representation of women and minority groups in key roles.
- Zero tolerance for discrimination and harassment, with robust mechanisms for reporting and addressing concerns.
- Enhanced employee engagement and satisfaction scores, reflecting a positive and inclusive workplace culture.

We are proud to share that during the year, there were zero reported cases of sexual harassment against women across our organisation. This reflects our unwavering commitment to fostering a safe, respectful, and



inclusive workplace—one where every individual, especially women, feels protected, valued, and empowered. We continue to uphold the highest standards of integrity and vigilance to ensure a culture of dignity and trust for all.

Human rights

We are deeply committed to upholding human rights and ensuring ethical, inclusive practices across our operations and supply chain. All employees and partners are expected to comply with relevant

regulations, forming a core pillar of our responsibility to protect stakeholder rights.

Our Ethical Business Practices Guidelines which are part of our Code of Conduct extend to our suppliers to ensure sustainable growth of our business and supply chain partners. When needed, we work collaboratively to implement corrective actions, reinforcing our dedication to responsible sourcing and strong, values-driven partnerships.

Farmer Awareness – Educating for Better Yields

Our flagship programme, Kisaan Jagrukta Abhiyan, was expanded across several states, educating farmers on the judicious use of crop protection and nutrition products.

- 500+ Product Stewardship meetings were conducted in one day, reaching over 25,000 farmers with best practices for product usage, safety, and application.
- Our partnership with SVPUAT, Meerut, and 3 Krishi Vigyan Kendras in Western UP helped train over 5,000 farmers through agri-extension and awareness campaigns.
- Collaborating with FAST, we built a digital, real-time advisory ecosystem for farmers and input dealers, empowering grassroots-level decision-making.



- The Drone Spray Awareness Program in Haryana educated 18,000+ farmers on precision agriculture.
- The social media campaign “Insecticides Zaroori Hai” helped bridge perception gaps around insecticide use and sustainability.

Kisaan Jagrukta Abhiyaan

Through our flagship initiative, the Kisaan Jagrukta Abhiyaan, we empower farmers with vital knowledge on using crop protection and nutrition products safely and effectively. Our dedicated team of agricultural experts works closely with farmers, sharing practical insights and best practices to help them achieve healthier, more productive harvests.



Promoting Education – Empowering the Next Generation

Through Project Vidhya, we improved school infrastructure across various states, particularly in Rajasthan, where government schools were upgraded with water, sanitation, and support staff facilities.

Project Nirmaan, in collaboration with Subhakshiksha Educational Society, provided holistic care, education,

and skill-building for underprivileged children and women.

The Remedial Education Project with Navjyoti India Foundation in Bawana, Delhi, showed remarkable success with a 92% student retention rate and a focus on foundational learning, personality development, and life-skills training.

2,000+

Students benefited from this program



Promoting Healthcare – Ensuring Well-being for All

Continuing our commitment to accessible healthcare, IIL Foundation supported Maharaja Agrasen Hospital Charitable Trust in Delhi. In FY 2024–25, we extended support for the construction of a new cancer care wing, ensuring advanced treatment availability for economically weaker sections.

Environmental Stewardship – Building a Greener Tomorrow

In a significant step toward ecological responsibility, IIL Foundation partnered with RIICO to develop a Mini Forest in Chopanki, Khairthal-Tijara.

- Spread over designated industrial land, this green space will house 4,000 trees, act as a natural oxygen bank, and promote biodiversity.

- Inaugurated by the District Magistrate and IIL's Managing Director, will be maintained for three years by IIL Foundation.

Our CSR approach is built on the pillars of sustainability, empowerment, and equity. Through the IIL Foundation, we remain committed to building inclusive ecosystems — touching lives, uplifting communities, and cultivating long-term resilience for a better tomorrow.

Building a culture of sound governance

At IIL, we firmly believe that sustainable growth begins with responsible action. That's why integrity and fairness are woven into every aspect of our operations. Our strong governance framework, rooted in transparency, accountability, and ethical conduct, guides us in creating long-term value for all stakeholders. It not only ensures compliance with industry standards and regulatory requirements but also fosters trust and mutual benefit across every relationship we build.

Our policies

Our policies form the backbone of our corporate governance framework, anchoring our commitment to sustainable and responsible business practices. Together, they shape an organisational culture rooted in transparency, accountability, and

integrity—creating a workplace where ethical conduct is not just expected but embraced.

By embedding these principles into our daily operations, we are able to safeguard stakeholder trust, navigate risks more effectively, and empower informed decision-making. In doing so, we strengthen our ability to thrive and remain resilient in an ever-evolving business landscape.

Our Key Policies

- Risk management policy
- Related Party Transactions Policy
- Dividend Distribution Policy
- CSR Policy
- Investor Grievance Redressal Policy

- Material Subsidiary Policy
- Nomination & Remuneration Policy
- Whistle Blower/ Vigil Mechanism Policy
- Prevention of Sexual Harrasment Policy (POSH)
- Harassment Policy.

Board Committee

Over the years, IIL have established specialised committees that focus on key areas and activities critical to the Company's operations. While these committees are tasked with executing specific responsibilities, the Board maintains oversight and holds ultimate accountability for their actions, ensuring that their work aligns with the company's broader objectives and governance standards.



Board of Directors



Mr. H.C. Aggarwal
Chairman



Mr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal
Managing Director



Mrs. Nikunj Aggarwal
Whole Time Director



Mr. Anil Kumar Goyal
Whole Time Director



Mrs. Praveen Gupta
Independent Director



Mr. Anil Kumar Bhatia
Independent Director



Mr. Shyam Lal Bansal
Independent Director



Mr. Supratim Bandyopadhyay
Independent Director

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Hari Chand Aggarwal
Chairman and Whole-time Director (DIN:00577015)

Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal
Managing Director (DIN:00576872)

Nikunj Aggarwal
Whole-time Director (DIN:06569091)

Anil Kumar Goyal
Whole-time Director (DIN: 09707818)

Praveen Gupta
Independent Women Director (DIN: 00180678)

Anil Kumar Bhatia
Independent Director (DIN: 09707921)

Shyam Lal Bansal
Independent Director (DIN: 02910086)

Supratim Bandyopadhyay
Independent Director (DIN: 03558215)

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Sandeep Kumar Aggarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Sandeep Kumar
Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Praveen Gupta, Chairperson
Anil Kumar Bhatia, Member
Shyam Lal Bansal, Member
Supratim Bandyopadhyay, Member

Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee

Hari Chand Aggarwal, Chairperson
Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal, Member
Shyam Lal Bansal, Member

Nomination Remuneration and Ethics Committee

Supratim Bandyopadhyay, Chairperson
Praveen Gupta, Member
Shyam Lal Bansal, Member

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Anil Kumar Bhatia, Chairperson
Praveen Gupta, Member
Supratim Bandyopadhyay, Member

Risk Management Committee

Shyam Lal Bansal, Chairperson
Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal, Member
Anil Kumar Bhatia, Member

Finance Committee

Hari Chand Aggarwal, Chairperson
Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal, Member
Nikunj Aggarwal, Member
Sandeep Kumar Aggarwal, Member

STATUTORY AUDITORS (JOINT)

M/s Devesh Parekh & Co.
Chartered Accountants, Delhi

M/s SS Kothari Mehta & Co., LLP
Chartered Accountants, Delhi

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s Akash Gupta & Associates
Company Secretary, Delhi

INTERNAL AUDITORS

M/s Aditi Gupta & Associates
Chartered Accountants, Delhi

COST AUDITORS

M/s Aggarwal Ashwani K. & Associates
Cost Accountants, Delhi

BANKERS

ICICI Bank Ltd.
Citi Bank N.A.
HDFC Bank Ltd.
HSBC Ltd.

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT

Alankit Assignments Ltd.

Alankit House, 4E/2 Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055

COMPANY'S REGISTERED & CORPORATE OFFICE

401-402, Lusa Tower, Azadpur Commercial Complex, Delhi – 110033
CIN: L65991DL1996PLC083909
Website: www.insecticidesindia.com
e-mail id: investor@insecticidesindia.com

PLANT LOCATIONS

Rajasthan

1. E – 442, RIICO Industrial Area, Chopanki, (Bhiwadi) – 301707
2. E – 443 - 444, RIICO Industrial Area, Chopanki, (Bhiwadi) – 301 707
3. E - 439 - 440, RIICO Industrial Area, Chopanki, (Bhiwadi) – 301707
4. SP-26, 26(A), 26(A1), RIICO Industrial Area Sotanala, Tehsil Behror, District-Alwar - 301701*

Jammu and Kashmir

5. SIDCO Industrial Growth Centre, Samba – 184 121
6. Plot No. 11-12, II D Centre, Battal Ballian, Udhampur – 182 101

Gujarat

7. CH-21, D-3/1/1 GIDC Industrial Estate, Dahej, Tal Vagra Dist. Bharuch – 392 130
8. Z/50, Dahej Industrial Area, SEZ Part-1, Dahej, Tal Vagra, Dist. Bharuch - 392130

*Plant under construction

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GLOBAL ECONOMY

In 2024, the global economy demonstrated remarkable resilience, expanding by 3.3% despite the backdrop of geopolitical tensions, fluctuating trade dynamics, and evolving monetary policies. However, the latest IMF World Economic Outlook (April 2025) projects a tempered growth of 2.8% for the coming year, underscoring the urgent need for enhanced global collaboration and cohesive economic strategies.

This downward revision is primarily driven by shifting trade policies, most notably the reintroduction of tariffs by the USA, which have intensified pressure on global supply chains and pricing structures. In this evolving environment, agile policy coordination and sound fiscal stewardship will be critical to cushioning global markets from deeper disruptions.

On the inflation front, global disinflationary trends are expected to continue, with inflation easing to 4.3% in 2025 and 3.6% by 2026. However, upward revisions in inflation expectations for the US (from 3.3% to 4.3%) and the UK (from 3.2% to 3.9%) reflect enduring price pressures in services, a resurgence in core goods inflation, and the impact of newly imposed tariffs. Global inflation is set to ease, reaching 4.3% in 2025 and 3.6% in 2026, with advanced economies progressing faster than emerging markets. This downward trend is supported by cooling labour markets and lower energy prices. However, geopolitical conflicts like the Russia-Ukraine and Israel-Gaza wars may cause localised inflation spikes, particularly in energy and food. Divergent monetary policies across regions are also expected to influence capital flows, investments, and exchange rates, adding complexity to the global economic environment.

Global trade, while moderated by recent tariff hikes and geopolitical complexities, is expected to grow at a modest 1.7% in 2025. Yet, global supply chains continue to evolve, displaying resilience through diversification, digital transformation, and forward-looking trade agreements. These trends signal a global marketplace that, while challenged, is steadily adapting—fuelled by innovation, strategic collaboration, and a shared commitment to long-term growth.

In terms of individual economies, the USA is expected to grow at 1.8% in 2025, following a strong 2.8% expansion in 2024. The European economy is projected to experience a gradual recovery, with euro area GDP growth forecasted to accelerate

India continues to lead among emerging markets, with the IMF projecting strong GDP growth of 6.5% in FY2025, driven by robust domestic demand, infrastructure investments, and stable fundamentals. China's growth is expected to ease to 4.0% amid structural adjustments and softer external demand.

to 0.8% in CY 2025 and 1.2% in CY 2026, following a modest 0.9% expansion in CY 2024. This recovery is expected to be supported by monetary policy easing, continued implementation of Next-Generation EU spending, and a gradual recovery in external demand. China's growth is projected to decline to 4.6% in 2025 and 4.5% in 2026, reflecting weak consumer confidence, a sluggish labour market and persistent challenges in the real estate sector. India continues to be a bright spot, with growth projected at 6.2% in 2025 and 6.3% in 2026, propelled by robust private consumption, particularly in rural sectors.¹

Outlook

In today's rapidly shifting global landscape, businesses are navigating a complex mix of slowing growth, evolving policy priorities, and economic divergence. While global expansion is showing signs of moderation, the resilience of select economies, particularly in Asia which continues to unlock promising and focused opportunities. However, rising protectionism, trade disruptions, and geopolitical tensions are driving up costs and reshaping global supply chains. To navigate this uncertainty, clear policy direction, regional collaboration, and agile strategies will be essential to ensure stability and sustainable progress.

INDIAN ECONOMY

Even in FY25, the Indian economy continued to emerge as of the fastest growing economies in the world, but at a sluggish pace compared to the previous years. Tepid growth in the first half of the fiscal (6%) led the RBI to revise the annual projection to 6.6% (down from an earlier projection of 7%). However,

¹ <https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/Issues/2025/04/22/world-economic-outlook-april-2025>

according to the second advance estimates, India's real GDP is expected to have grown at 6.5% in FY25 and nominal GDP tripling from ₹106.57 lakh crore (2014–15) to ₹331.03 lakh crore (2024–25)². This growth forecast is underpinned by sustained government spending, steady private sector capital investment, and growing domestic consumption. Additionally, moderating inflation and the possibility of interest rate cuts are expected to further stimulate economic activity, reinforcing India's position as one of the fastest-growing major economies.

Amid the broader economic upswing, rural consumption has taken centre stage as a key growth engine—driven by stronger agricultural performance and rising rural incomes. The agriculture sector recorded a healthy 4.6% growth in 2024–25, buoyed by favourable monsoon conditions that set the stage for both essential and discretionary spending to rise. A promising kharif harvest, improved rabi sowing, and robust festive season demand have further fuelled this positive momentum. Together, these factors point to a sustained rise in domestic consumption, reinforcing the rural economy's growing role in shaping India's growth story.

Outlook

India's economic outlook remains optimistic, buoyed by strong domestic demand, accelerating technological innovation, and the momentum of structural reforms. A young and growing workforce, coupled with rising income levels, lays a firm foundation for long-term growth. Strategic policy initiatives are making India more competitive on the global stage, drawing in investment and fostering an environment where businesses can thrive. As the nation continues to evolve into a global economic force, the synergy between rising consumption, robust manufacturing, expanding services, and rapid digital transformation is set to power its next chapter of progress, one marked by inclusive prosperity and sustainable development.

INDIAN AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY

In recent years, India's agricultural sector has shown remarkable resilience and consistent growth, bolstered by proactive government policies aimed at boosting productivity, encouraging crop diversification, and enhancing farmers' incomes.

Key Highlights of Union Budget 2025-2026 on Agriculture Sector

The government, in partnership with states, has launched the 'Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana' to support 100 underperforming districts by integrating existing schemes with targeted interventions.

The scheme targets five key objectives: boosting agricultural productivity, promoting crop diversification, encouraging sustainable farming, and strengthening post-harvest storage at the panchayat and block levels to reduce losses and improve market access.

- The scheme aims to enhance irrigation infrastructure and improve access to both short- and long-term loans, benefiting approximately 1.7 crore farmers by boosting productivity and financial stability.
- In partnership with states, the 'Rural Prosperity and Resilience' initiative will drive rural development through technology, investment, and skill-building. By strengthening the rural economy and addressing underemployment in agriculture, it aims to make migration a choice, not a necessity.
- Best practices from global and domestic sources will be adopted, with support from multilateral development banks. Phase 1 will cover 100 developing agri-districts.

² <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressNoteDetails.aspx?NotelId=154660&ModuleId=3>

Key schemes announced in the Budget

Key Schemes

Launch of PM Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana: The PM Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana is a targeted initiative aimed at revitalising agriculture in 100 districts marked by low productivity, moderate crop intensity, and limited access to credit. This programme focuses on enhancing agricultural output through crop diversification and the adoption of sustainable farming practices. It also aims to improve post-harvest storage infrastructure at the panchayat and block levels, upgrade irrigation facilities, and ensure better access to both long-term and short-term credit for farmers

Impact

This transformative scheme is expected to positively impact the lives of over 17 million farmers, reshaping India's agricultural landscape. It will also catalyse growth across key agri-input sectors including seeds, warehousing, agri-finance, and agritech. By improving access to modern technology and strengthening market linkages, the programme holds the potential to significantly increase farmers' incomes and foster a more resilient rural economy.

Key Schemes

Launch of Rural Prosperity and Resilience Programme: The Rural Prosperity and Resilience Programme, to be implemented in collaboration with state governments, aims to tackle underemployment in agriculture by promoting skill development, investments, and adoption of modern technologies. The first phase will span 100 emerging agricultural districts, with a special focus on empowering rural women, young farmers, small and marginal landholders, and landless families.

Impact

As a multi-sectoral initiative, this programme is poised to generate rural employment, promote economic empowerment, particularly of women, and introduce best practices from both domestic and global agricultural models. The involvement of multilateral agencies will further strengthen its implementation and impact.

Key Schemes

Mission for Aatmanirbharta in Pulses & Programme on Vegetables and Fruits: In a decisive move toward self-reliance in food production, the government will launch a six-year Mission for Aatmanirbharta in Pulses, with a sharp focus on boosting the production of Tur, Urad, and Masoor. Additionally, a comprehensive programme will be rolled out in partnership with states to enhance the production, processing, and supply chain efficiency of vegetables and fruits, ensuring better price realisation for farmers.

Impact

These programmes are expected to reduce India's dependence on pulse imports, encourage crop diversification, and improve access to nutritious food. By creating stronger market linkages for farmers and Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs), these initiatives will promote income stability and long-term self-sufficiency in key food crops.

Key Schemes

National Mission on High-Yielding Seeds: The government will launch a National Mission on High-Yielding Seeds (HYV) to strengthen agricultural research and innovation. The mission will focus on developing and promoting seed varieties with high yield potential, resistance to pests, and resilience to changing climatic conditions. It will also facilitate the commercial rollout of over 100 advanced seed varieties released since July 2024.

Impact

This mission is expected to energise India's seed sector, enabling faster adoption of high-performance seed varieties and attracting increased public and private sector investments. Ultimately, it will empower farmers with access to more robust and productive planting materials, supporting higher agricultural productivity across the board.

Other Key Announcements

Makhana Board will be established in the state of Bihar to improve production, processing, value addition, and marketing of makhana.

Government will bring in an enabling framework for sustainable harnessing of fisheries from Indian Exclusive Economic Zone and High Seas

Launch of 'Mission for Cotton Productivity' a 5-year mission to facilitate significant improvements in productivity and sustainability of cotton farming in India

Facilitation of credit through Kisan Credit Cards (KCC), Modified Interest Subvention Scheme and support to NCDC

New Fund of Funds for startups, with expanded scope and a fresh contribution of INR 100 Million expected to boost Agri-tech ecosystem.

As a global agricultural powerhouse, the Indian agriculture industry is the livelihood of 55% of India's population and contributes approximately 16% to the nation's GDP. The Indian agriculture leads in the cultivation of wheat, rice, and cotton. It is the top producer of milk, pulses, and spices, and ranks second in the production of fruits, vegetables, tea, farmed fish, sugarcane, and more. With the second-largest area of arable land in the world, India's agriculture sector not only feeds its people but also employs nearly half of the nation's workforce..

The adoption of modern farming techniques, such as precision agriculture, has significantly boosted both productivity and sustainability on the ground. Complementing these advances, flagship government programmes like the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) and the Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP) have made meaningful strides in enhancing irrigation infrastructure and streamlining land record management, empowering farmers with greater efficiency, transparency, and access to resources.

As per government estimates, India's agriculture industry is poised for steady growth, expected to reach ₹31 lakh crore by

FY25 and further expand to ₹38 lakh crore by FY30, growing at an annual rate of around 4%.³ This growth trajectory is being shaped by evolving consumer preferences, the adoption of modern farming practices, and the increasing integration of technology into agriculture, all contributing to a more efficient, responsive, and future-ready agri-sector. The Indian agriculture sector grew by 3.8% in FY25, driven by record Kharif production and strong rural demand.⁴

Key demand drivers for the Indian agriculture sector

Growing population and rising income

Population growth: India's continuously growing population fundamentally drives the demand for food grains and other agricultural commodities to ensure food security.

Rising incomes: Increased disposable incomes, both in urban and rural areas, and an expanding middle class are leading to higher overall food consumption and a shift towards more diverse and higher-value food products.

Changing consumer preferences and dietary habits

Urbanization and lifestyle changes: As the population urbanizes and lifestyles evolve, there's a noticeable shift in dietary patterns. Consumers are increasingly seeking protein-rich foods such as meat, dairy products, eggs, and fish.

Various government schemes aimed at enhancing agricultural productivity, promoting crop diversification (e.g., towards horticulture and millets like 'Shree Anna'), improving irrigation facilities (e.g., 'Per Drop More Crop'), and increasing farmers' incomes play a role in shaping demand.

³ <https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/economy/agri-business/indian-agriculture-market-to-touch-38-lakh-crore-by-fy30-report/article69419275.ece>

⁴ <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2097921>

Health and wellness consciousness: A growing awareness of health and nutrition is boosting the demand for fruits, vegetables, and, increasingly, organic and sustainably produced agricultural products.

Demand for processed and convenience foods: The demand for processed and packaged food items is on the rise due to changing lifestyles and the need for convenience.

Government initiatives and policy support

Various government schemes aimed at enhancing agricultural productivity, promoting crop diversification (e.g., towards horticulture and millets like 'Shree Anna'), improving irrigation facilities (e.g., 'Per Drop More Crop'), and increasing farmers' incomes play a role in shaping demand. Support for allied sectors like livestock, fisheries, and horticulture, which are often more demand-driven and market-oriented, is also a key factor. Investment in agricultural infrastructure, including storage, cold chains, and market connectivity (like e-NAM), helps in better realization of demand.⁵

Strong performance of allied sectors

Livestock and fisheries: These sub-sectors have emerged as significant growth engines within agriculture, driven by the increasing consumer demand for protein-rich foods. The livestock sector, including dairy, meat, and eggs, and the fisheries sector have shown impressive growth rates.

Horticulture: The demand for fruits and vegetables has led to a boom in the horticulture sector, which has been outpacing the growth of traditional field crops like cereals.

Industrial demand for agricultural raw materials: The agriculture sector supplies essential raw materials to various industries, including textiles (cotton), sugar (sugarcane), and increasingly, the biofuel industry (e.g., ethanol production from sugarcane, maize and sorgham), thereby creating consistent demand.

Technological Advancements and Agri-Tech

While adoption is still evolving, the increasing use of technology in agriculture (agritech), including digital platforms for market access, precision farming techniques, and better irrigation methods, can enhance efficiency and connectivity, indirectly

From targeted irrigation to precise use of fertilisers and pesticides, these innovations are enhancing productivity, reducing waste, and promoting sustainable practices. In India, tools like GPS-guided equipment and soil sensors are helping farmers boost yields while minimizing environmental impact.

influencing how demand is met and perceived. In essence, the demand for Indian agricultural products is shaped by a complex interplay of demographic shifts, economic growth, changing consumer tastes, global market dynamics, and supportive government policies, with a notable trend towards diversification into higher-value and processed agricultural goods.

Here are a few innovations to drive change in the Indian agriculture industry

Smart farming for a sustainable future: Precision farming is revolutionizing agriculture by enabling farmers to make real-time, data-driven decisions using technologies like satellite imagery, IoT sensors, and drones. From targeted irrigation to precise use of fertilisers and pesticides, these innovations are enhancing productivity, reducing waste, and promoting sustainable practices. In India, tools like GPS-guided equipment and soil sensors are helping farmers boost yields while minimizing environmental impact.

Vertical farming gaining popularity: With land becoming an increasingly limited resource—especially in India's bustling urban landscapes—innovative solutions are no longer optional, they are essential. Vertical farming has emerged as a game-changer in this context. By growing crops in stacked layers within controlled indoor environments, this modern farming technique makes efficient use of space while drastically reducing water consumption compared to traditional methods. In Indian cities like Bengaluru and Delhi, startups are already cultivating fresh produce closer to consumers, reducing reliance on rural farms

⁵ https://agriwelfare.gov.in/Documents/AR_Eng_2024_25.pdf

and cutting the carbon footprint of food transport. Vertical farming offers a promising path toward food security in our rapidly growing urban centers.

Increased usage of modern technologies: Drones are rapidly transforming agriculture, becoming vital tools for modern farmers. From capturing high-resolution crop images to monitoring plant health, irrigation, and pest infestations, they enable precise, data-driven decisions. In India, drones are being used across crops like rice, wheat, and sugarcane to enhance yields and prevent diseases. AI-powered drones can even identify specific field areas needing nutrients or pest control. Additionally, drone-based spraying improves efficiency while reducing water and labour needs.

Increased usage of biopesticides and biofertilizers: With growing environmental awareness, the demand for organic and sustainable farming is on the rise. Biopesticides and biofertilizers offer natural alternatives to chemicals, protecting crops, improving soil health, and reducing ecological harm. Biopesticides target pests without affecting pollinators, while biofertilizers boost soil fertility by supporting beneficial microbes. Together, they can work on plant & soil health, promoting greener, more responsible agriculture, incidence of disease & pests can be reduced on healthy crops using technologies.

Increased usage of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning in agriculture: Imagine knowing the best time to plant, spotting diseases early, and using water efficiently, even before sowing begins. Thanks to AI and machine learning,

this is now possible. By analyzing data from weather patterns, satellite imagery, and soil sensors, AI empowers Indian farmers with precise, real-time insights. These smart solutions help boost yields, improve crop health, and adapt to climate change, paving the way for a more resilient and sustainable agricultural future. It helps the companies to access the occurrence of pests incidence in advance to plan their strategy.

INDIAN AGROCHEMICALS INDUSTRY

Agrochemicals, commonly known as crop protection products or pesticides, play a vital role in safeguarding crops against insects, diseases, and invasive weeds. India's agrochemicals industry is on a growth path, driven by the country's expanding population, rising incomes, and a growing shift towards healthier and more diverse food choices. As demand for higher agricultural productivity intensifies, the sector is fast becoming a cornerstone of India's journey toward food security and sustainable farming. The push for higher agricultural productivity is no longer just about feeding a growing nation—it's about ensuring food security and nutritional well-being for all.

In India, a significant portion of potential crop yield is lost each year to pests, weeds, and plant diseases, posing a serious challenge to the nation's food security. As a result, there is a growing focus on enhancing agricultural productivity through smarter, more effective pest and weed control solutions. Farmers today increasingly recognise the value of agrochemicals in protecting their crops and ensuring better harvests. This shift in awareness, coupled with the rising adoption of modern farming techniques, is fuelling robust growth in the crop protection market.

At the same time, the industry is navigating critical concerns—ranging from environmental impact and regulatory scrutiny to the evolving threat of resistant pests. Yet, innovation continues to pave the way forward. With cutting-edge technologies, government support, and the introduction of next-generation, eco-friendly solutions, the sector is well-positioned for sustainable growth—empowering farmers to grow more, waste less, and secure a better future.

The Indian agrochemical industry is on a steady growth trajectory, with its market size projected to reach USD 8.53 billion by the end of 2025. Looking ahead, it is expected to expand further to USD 10.38 billion by 2030, growing at a CAGR of 4%. India stands as the fourth-largest producer of agrochemicals in the world, backed by a vast and expanding domestic market.

In India, a significant portion of potential crop production is lost due to pests, weeds, and diseases. To address this issue, there is a growing emphasis on improving crop productivity through effective pest management and weed control practices.

Insecticides dominate the segment, accounting for nearly 60% of total agrochemical consumption, followed by fungicides and herbicides. Despite being a net exporter, India's per-hectare usage of agrochemicals remains significantly lower than that of developed nations, highlighting substantial room for growth and wider adoption within the country.

The agrochemical industry in India is broad and well-distributed, comprising around 125 technical-grade manufacturers, 800 formulators, and over 3.25 lac dealers outlets/ retailers dealing in agri inputs including pesticides and 35,000 distributors in the country. However, a major share of the raw materials required for technical-grade production continues to be imported, primarily from China, leading to elevated production costs and tighter margins. While the government's "Make in India" initiative aims to reduce this dependency and strengthen domestic manufacturing, the path to true self-reliance in the sector is still evolving and demands sustained focus and investment.⁶

Key growth drivers for the Indian agrochemical industry

India's prospects for the agrochemical industry in the future seem quite encouraging.

Growing demand for food security: The availability of arable land per capita in India has been steadily declining in recent years, largely due to rapid urbanization, and this trend is expected to continue. At the same time, a growing population is placing increasing pressure on food production. In this context, pesticides are poised to play a vital role in enhancing crop yields per hectare, helping farmers make the most of limited land resources.

Rising technology adoption: With increasing digital penetration across the agricultural landscape, more companies are leveraging technology to raise awareness and engage farmers, ultimately driving demand for agrochemicals. The growing promotion of pay-per-use technology solutions is also expected to accelerate tech adoption, making advanced tools more accessible to small and marginal farmers.

Growing consumer awareness: Efforts by both public and private sectors to educate farmers on the scientific and responsible use of agrochemicals are beginning to yield results. As awareness of the benefits, such as increased yields, crop protection, and long-term soil health, continues to rise, a corresponding boost in agrochemical sales is expected.

With increasing digital penetration across the agricultural landscape, more companies are leveraging technology to raise awareness and engage farmers, ultimately driving demand for agrochemicals.

Agrochemical trade reforms: The introduction of a single-window clearance system for approvals related to manufacturing, marketing, and exports is expected to streamline operations and support industry growth. Simplification of the export registration process and compliance requirements will further aid Indian exporters. Additionally, a re-evaluation of banned and restricted molecules specifically for export manufacturing could open new international markets.

India as a global manufacturing hub: India's push for self-reliance (Atmanirbhar Bharat) and reduced dependence on imports, particularly from China, has created a favourable environment for domestic players. The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for the agrochemical sector is awaited. With numerous agrochemical products going off-patent, Indian manufacturers are well-positioned to emerge as a global leader.

Strengthening R&D capabilities: Public-Private Partnership (PPP) models are increasingly being used to drive research and innovation. Promoting collaborative R&D investments, especially among small and regional players, can foster innovation at scale.

Enabling policy environment: Supportive policies are encouraging the optimal use of safer, export-compliant molecules, in line with international food safety standards. Enhanced MRL (Maximum Residue Limit) testing infrastructure is improving accessibility and lowering testing costs. Additional policy incentives focused on capacity expansion, export-oriented manufacturing, and MSME growth are strengthening the sector. Improvements in R&D infrastructure and a more efficient licensing and registration regime further reinforce a positive outlook for the industry.

⁶ <https://www.mordorintelligence.com/industry-reports/india-agrochemicals-market>

Growing export opportunities: India's agrochemical exports have gone up in recent years, and the country is in a good position to witness the greater demand for crop protection chemicals in the world. With correct investment in research and development, it could become one of the key players worldwide.

Focus on sustainability: Looking at agrochemicals and sustainability in agriculture, responsible use of these products is gaining importance. There is a growing concern about the production of products that are effective in pest control while causing the least harm to the environment. This is not at odds with the worldwide trend toward eco-friendly and sustainable farming practices.

Modern Farming Practices

The growing adoption of mechanisation and precision agriculture is transforming weed management practices across India. Herbicides, once a relatively underutilised input, are now emerging as one of the fastest-growing segments in the Indian agrochemical space. While the industry was traditionally led by insecticides, a notable shift is underway as farmers increasingly turn to herbicides in response to rising labour shortages, escalating wage costs, and the need for more efficient, timely weed control.

This shift is particularly evident in crops like rice, maize, cotton, and soybean, where effective weed management plays a critical role in protecting yields and improving profitability. Greater awareness among farmers, improved access to crop-specific and selective herbicides, and the growing cultivation of high-value commercial crops are all contributing to this rising demand.

With continued innovation in herbicide formulations and the steady move toward modern, mechanised farming, herbicides are becoming an indispensable part of India's agricultural evolution, helping farmers boost productivity while sustainably managing their fields.

Key challenges faced by the Indian agriculture industry

Slow registration process: The lengthy and costly registration process for new agrochemical molecules hinders innovation and delays the introduction of advanced crop protection solutions. Streamlining approvals would benefit both manufacturers and farmers.

Volatility in raw material prices: India's agrochemical industry relies heavily on raw material imports from China, making it vulnerable to global price and currency fluctuations. Increasing domestic production can reduce this dependence, lower costs, and improve profitability for manufacturers.

Environmental and health issues: Concerns around agrochemical use stem from health and environmental risks caused by improper handling, storage, and application. Reducing these risks requires proper education and training for farmers.

Resistance to agrochemicals: Continuous and Non-judicious use of agrochemicals can lead to pest resistance, reducing their

effectiveness. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and ongoing agrochemical research are key to addressing this challenge. New molecules are seeing their pathway in India at a good speed.

Outlook

India holds immense promise as a growing force in the global agrochemicals industry. Yet, to unlock its full potential, several challenges must be addressed. By prioritising sustainability, fostering product innovation, and boosting domestic manufacturing, Indian agrochemical companies can play a pivotal role in securing the future of Indian agriculture.

Collaboration between the government and industry stakeholders is essential to resolve key issues such as regulatory delays, supply chain constraints, and environmental concerns. With a growing focus on sustainable practices and forward-looking solutions, the outlook for India's agrochemical sector remains optimistic and full of opportunity.

Company overview

Started operations in 2001, Insecticides (India) Limited (IIL) has grown from a single-formulation unit into one of India's leading

agrochemical companies, proudly known for the iconic Tractor Brand. With eight state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities and a strong pan-India presence, IIL offers a wide portfolio of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides and biologicals, & PGRs, trusted by farmers for their quality, innovation, and performance.

Through continuous R&D, capacity expansion, and modernised, cost-efficient production, IIL delivers differentiated crop protection solutions that boost productivity and profitability. Backed by flagship brands like Pulsor, Hachiman, Green Label, and Shinwa, and supported by a growing distribution network, IIL strives to be a farmer-first, future-ready brand, affordable, accessible, and aligned with the 'Make in India' vision for sustainable agricultural growth. It also makes available latest technology products through Japanese Collaborations at competitive prices.

Business strengths

Growing product portfolio

At IIL, innovation drives our expanding product portfolio, enabling us to address the evolving needs of Indian agriculture. From insecticides and herbicides to fungicides and biologicals, & plant growth regulators, our diverse and well-balanced offerings cater to a wide range of crops and climatic conditions. By continuously introducing differentiated formulations, and premium products, we have strengthened our market presence, enhanced farmer trust, and reinforced our position as a one-stop solution provider for crop protection and farm productivity.

Brand equity and promotion

IIL's strong brand equity is anchored in trust, performance, and farmer-centric innovation. The iconic Tractor brand, along with a portfolio of high-impact products like Pulsor, Hachiman, Green Label, and Shinwa, has earned widespread recognition across rural India. Our focused promotional strategies, ranging from grassroots farmer engagement and field demonstrations to digital outreach, have strengthened brand visibility and customer loyalty. By combining consistent product quality with effective marketing, IIL continues to enhance its brand presence and deepen its connection with India's farming community.

Building on our infrastructure capabilities

At the core of IIL's competitive edge lies a robust infrastructure powered by in-house R&D capabilities and strategic international collaborations. Our state-of-the-art research facilities enable

the development of innovative, farmer-centric solutions tailored to diverse agro-climatic needs. Complementing this is our expansive manufacturing network, comprising eight advanced plants across India, that ensures high-quality, cost-effective production at scale. Together, our integrated R&D and manufacturing ecosystem positions IIL to respond swiftly to market demands, accelerate product development, and deliver excellence from lab to land.

Enduring dealer relationships

IIL's strength lies in its deeply rooted dealer network, built on trust and partnership over generations. With multi decades of association, many of our dealers have shared a legacy spanning three generations. This long-standing relationship is a testament to our credibility, consistency, and commitment, creating a strong foundation for market reach, customer loyalty, and sustainable business growth across India.

FY25 Consolidated Financial performance review

Revenue from operation achieved during FY2025 was ₹1,999.95 crores, as against ₹1,966.39 crores in the previous year, registering 2% year-on-year growth. Profit before tax (PBT) was recorded at ₹192.77 crores against ₹131.89 crores during the previous year. Profit after tax (PAT) for the year stood at ₹142.02 crores against ₹102.07 crores in the previous year. For FY2025, EBITDA grew by 36% YoY to ₹221.22 crores, compared to ₹162.32 crores in FY2024. EBITDA margin for FY2025 stood at 11.1%, improved by 281 bps on a YoY basis. Various cost control measures, coupled with better market dynamics, led to higher growth in EBITDA.

IIL's strong brand equity is anchored in trust, performance, and farmer-centric innovation. The iconic Tractor brand, along with a portfolio of high-impact products like Pulsor, Hachiman, Green Label, and Shinwa, has earned widespread recognition across rural India.

Consolidated Financial performance summary

(₹ in crores)

	FY25	FY24	% Change
Revenue	1,999.95	1,966.39	2%
Gross profit	640.83	501.36	28%
EBIDTA	221.22	162.32	36%
Depreciation	29.15	29.25	
Finance cost	6.86	10.89	
Profit before Tax (PBT)	192.77	131.89	46%
Profit after Tax (PAT)	142.02	102.07	39%

Key financial ratios on Standalone basis

	FY25	FY24	% Change	Reasons
Debtors' turnover	5.87	6.63	-11.46%	-
Inventory turnover	1.62	1.76	-7.95%	-
Interest coverage ratio	29.3	13.18	122.31%	Higher of Profit has led to increase in the ratio
Current ratio	1.83	1.90	-3.68%	-
Net debt-to-equity ratio	0.1	0.09	11.11%	-
Operating Profit Margin	10.93	8.30	31.69%	
Net Profit Margin	6.98	5.22	33.72%	
Return on Net Worth (RoNW)	12.92	10.15	27.29%	Higher of Profit has led to increase in the ratio
Return of Capital Employed (RoCE)	16.55	12.94	27.9%	

Note: Other important ratios are also provided at Note No. 51 of financial statement.

Outlook

Your Company is well-positioned to tap into the growing demand for agrochemicals and drive sustained growth in the years ahead. This momentum is being fuelled by our strategic focus on product premiumization, ongoing investments in R&D, and a steady pipeline of innovative product launches. We are also strengthening our capabilities through global partnerships and a steadfast commitment to strong corporate governance, key pillars in our journey towards sustainable progress. With ambitious plans to broaden our product portfolio, we are working tirelessly to offer a more comprehensive and impactful range of solutions to support and empower farmers around the world. Our new expansions are poised to build world class facilities to meet the Global demands.

Risk management

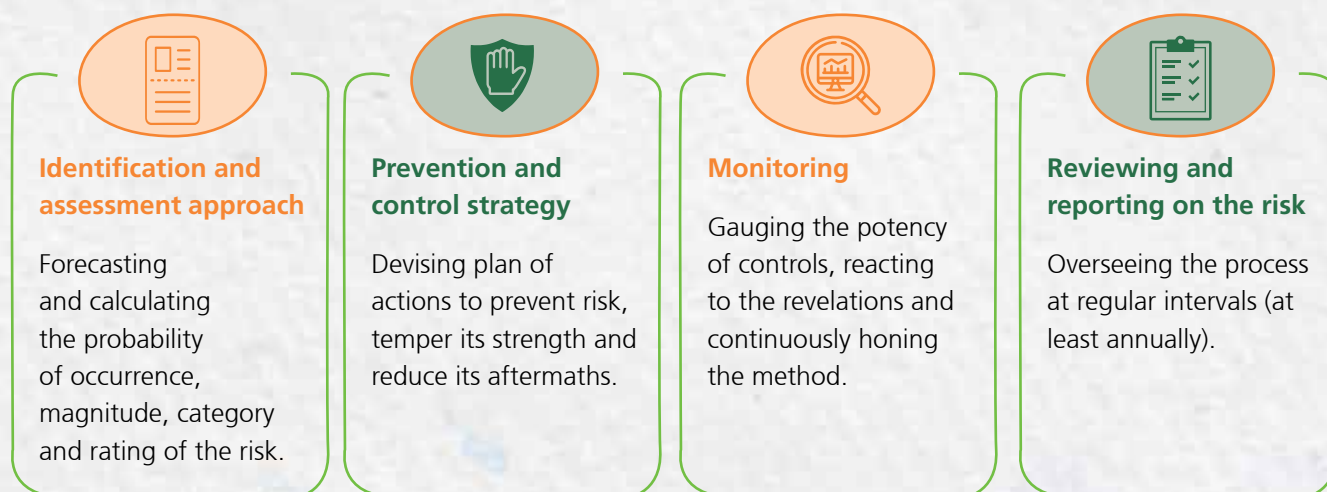
A thorough risk-management framework allows us to pre-emptively monitor risks emanating from the internal and external environment. As a result, we have been able to consistently create value for all our stakeholders, despite industry cycles and economic headwinds.

Our risk mitigation plan

The Board takes the following steps as a part of its risk management and mitigation plan:

- Defines the roles and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee
- Participates in major decisions affecting the organization's risk profile
- Integrates risk-management reporting with the Board's overall reporting framework

Our risk management process



Risk Management

Risk	Description	Mitigation strategy
Demand Risk	Reduced demand for agrochemicals poses a potential threat to the Company's operational effectiveness and long-term growth trajectory.	ILL has built strong relationships with a farmer base of more than 40,00,000 farmers and an extensive distributor network across its three core product segments. The Company also mitigates demand concentration by regularly introducing products within key Focused Maharatna and Maharatna product lines, thereby reinforcing its long-term growth trajectory.
Client concentration risk	Dependence significantly on any single region or on a small farmer community could expose the Company's operational risks.	With a customer base exceeding 40 lakh farmers, the Company also engages with several B2B players in India and abroad, maintaining a well-balanced revenue mix. The Company actively explores new business opportunities to enhance market reach and minimize client dependency.
Raw material risk	Supply disruptions or raw material price volatility may impact the Company's profitability.	With a robust risk management framework, the Company effectively navigates raw material price fluctuations. Strategic sourcing flexibility preserves product quality and performance, while strong backward capabilities and enhanced usage of modern technologies enable us to manage manufacturing cost.
Manufacturing operations risk	Any disruption, slowdown, or shutdown at manufacturing facilities may impact business operations and, in turn financial performance.	The Company's integrated manufacturing are designed with adaptable capacities, enabling seamless production shifts between different product categories. This flexibility ensures business continuity and reduces operational risks. Also, the multi-location of plants ensures uninterrupted supplies to network.
Quality risk	Loss of certifications or noncompliance with quality standards may impact customer confidence and hinder business growth.	Sustainability lies at the core of the Company operations, reflected in its eco-friendly production practices and strict adherence to industry regulations. The Company's R&D and manufacturing processes are guided by advanced quality assurance protocols, reinforcing its unwavering commitment to operational excellence, environmental responsibility, and long-term stakeholder value.
Regulatory risk	Failure to meet regulatory requirements may impact the Company's operations and sales performance.	The Company actively collaborates with regulatory authorities to ensure full compliance with applicable legal and industry standards. Comprehensive audits, both internal and external, strengthen financial transparency and operational integrity. Audit findings are regularly reviewed by the Audit Committee, strengthening accountability and fostering a culture of ethical governance.

Internal control system and adequacy

The Company has established a robust internal control framework that is well-aligned with the scale and complexity of its operations. We believe that safeguarding our assets and ensuring operational efficiency go hand in hand with implementing effective internal controls and standardizing key processes. Our internal control and risk management systems are thoughtfully designed and implemented in line with the principles and best practices outlined in the organization's corporate governance framework. These systems are deeply embedded in the Company's overall organizational structure, both at the entity and Group levels, and rely on seamless collaboration across various teams and functions. The Board of Directors plays a pivotal role by offering strategic oversight and guidance to the Executive Directors and management, supported by dedicated monitoring and advisory committees.

Human resource

ILL attributes its success to its resolute and resilient employees, who have been instrumental in propelling the Company to new heights. Recognizing the crucial role of its workforce, ILL has continuously enhanced its HR-related processes, practices, and systems to further align with its organizational objectives. Through on-the-job training, workshops and external training programmes, the Company ensures that its employees receive adequate opportunities for professional growth and development. The ability to attract and retain top-notch talent has been a key driver in furthering ILL's business goals. The Company fosters cordial industrial relations, with employees enjoying the strong support of the senior management in ensuring their safety and well-being. This commitment to nurturing a skilled and motivated workforce has been a cornerstone of ILL's success, enabling the Company to capitalize on emerging opportunities while navigating industry challenges effectively.

ILL surpasses the customary boundaries of human resource management. This extends beyond mere compensation, performance appraisals, and professional development. The Company embraces a comprehensive approach, encompassing the entirety of its employees' professional journeys, providing them with timely guidance to cultivate fruitful and enduring careers. ILL's workforce comprises seasoned professionals with profound industry knowledge. The Company takes immense pride in their invaluable contribution to its remarkable success.

Employee composition of the Company

Total number of Employees

1,729

March 31, 2025

Health and safety measures

At ILL, the health and safety of our workforce is a top priority. We are dedicated to upholding the highest standards of occupational health and safety by implementing stringent practices across all our operations. Our facilities are certified under ISO 45001, reflecting our commitment to maintaining robust health and safety management systems that proactively identify, assess, and mitigate workplace risks.

Creating a safe work environment involves not only strong systems but also well-informed people. To that end, during the year, we conducted several health and safety trainings like Basic Fire Fighting, Unsafe Act & Condition, Fire Mock Drills at our manufacturing facilities. These sessions help raise awareness and prepare employees and contract workers to respond effectively to potential risks. We also run a dedicated Worker Protection Programme, under which all new recruits handling pesticides and insecticides receive mandatory safety training within 15 days of joining.

Recognizing the diversity of our workforce, we ensure that communication is clear and inclusive. Trainings are delivered in five regional languages to ensure comprehension, and for those with limited literacy, we provide symbol-based learning using pictograms to effectively convey safety instructions.

Cautionary statement

The statements made in the Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations may be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws & regulations. Actual results could differ from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include economic conditions affecting demand-supply and price conditions in the domestic & overseas markets in which the Company operates, changes in the government regulations, tax laws & other statutes & other incidental factors.

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors hereby submit the report of the business and operations of your Company ('the Company' or 'ILL'), along with the audited financial statements, for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

1. Financial Results and State of Company's Affairs

The Board's Report is prepared based on the financial statements of the Company. The Company's financial performance for the year under review along with previous year's figures are given hereunder –

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Financial Year 2024-25 (FY 2025)	Financial Year 2023-24 (FY 2024)	Financial Year 2024-25 (FY 2025)	Financial Year 2023-24 (FY 2024)
Income				
Revenue from operations	2002.26	1966.38	1999.95	1966.38
Other income	7.23	9.50	7.56	9.7
Total income	2009.49	1975.88	2007.51	1976.08
Expenses				
Operating expenditure	1783.44	1803.18	1778.73	1804.06
Depreciation and Amortization expense	29.05	29.25	29.15	29.25
Total expenses	1812.49	1832.43	1807.88	1833.31
Profit before finance costs, exceptional item and tax	197	143.45	199.63	142.77
Finance costs	6.72	10.88	6.86	10.88
Profit before tax	190.28	132.57	192.77	131.89
Tax expense	50.52	29.95	50.75	29.81
Profit for the year	139.76	102.62	142.02	102.08
Opening balance of retained earnings	909.37	815.65	911.45	818.19
Closing balance of retained earnings	1042.17	909.37	1046.44	911.45
Earnings per share (EPS)				
Basic (In ₹)	47.61	34.67	48.38	34.59
Diluted (In ₹)	47.61	34.67	48.38	34.59

Revenue from Operation has recorded a growth of 2% from ₹1966 crore in FY24 to ₹2000 crore in FY25. Our continued focus on premiumization yielded positive results, driving an improvement in gross margins. We consciously prioritized value over volume, reflecting our long-term strategy of sustainable, profitable growth. This disciplined approach also led to an improvement in key return metrics, with both ROCE and ROE improving consistently even in FY25, a direct outcome of better product mix and efficient capital allocation.

The EBITDA stood at ₹221.22 crore in FY25 as compared to ₹162.32 crore in FY24. Net profit stood at ₹142.01 crore in FY25, compared to ₹102.08 crore in FY24.

The Company has launched 12 new products during FY25, contributing significantly to strong revenue growth. Continued emphasis on premium products under the 'Maharatna' and 'Focused Maharatna' segments resulted in a 13% growth, leading to an improvement in gross profit margins. Additionally, the acquisition of Kaeros Research Pvt. Ltd. was undertaken to enhance supply chain efficiency, reduce costs through direct imports, and strengthen long-term sourcing capabilities. During the reporting period, the Company also completed a buyback of 500,000 fully paid-up equity shares at ₹1,000 per share, aggregating to ₹50 crore.

2. Dividend

Your directors are pleased to inform that your Company has a consistent track-record of dividend payment. In line with the Dividend Distribution Policy, and in compliance with Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"). The Company paid an Interim Dividend of ₹2/- (20%) per equity share having face value of ₹10/- each for the financial year 2024-25. The aforesaid payment of Interim Dividend may be treated as Final Dividend for the Financial Year 2024-25.

In line of Regulation 43A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2016, the above stated Dividend Distribution Policy is available on the website of the company <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Dividend-Distribution-Policy.pdf>.

3. Buy-Back of Shares and Inter-se transfer

The Company Brought back 5,00,000 equity shares of face value of ₹10/- each at a price of ₹1000/- per equity share for an aggregate consideration not exceeding ₹5,000 Lacs. The shareholders payout with buyback including tax on buyback (excluding transaction cost, other incidental and related expenses) aggregate to ₹6109.22 Lakhs.

The issued capital of the Company pre-buyback was 2,95,97,837 and post-buyback is 2,90,97,837 Equity shares of ₹10/- each.

During the year under review, Mrs. Nikunj Aggarwal, Promoter and KMP (Whole-time Director) of the Company

acquired 20,000 shares from ISEC Organics Limited by way of inter-se transfer. However, this transaction, being a transfer between existing promoter group and did not result in any change to the Company's overall structure of equity share capital.

4. Change in equity share capital

The paid-up equity share capital of the company as on March 31, 2025 stood at ₹29,09,78,370/- comprising of 2,90,97,837 equity shares of ₹10/- each. During the year under review, your Company has successfully completed the buyback of 5,00,000 equity shares of face value of ₹10/- each.

5. Credit Rating

The Company enjoys a good reputation for its sound financial management and ability to meet its financial commitments.

During the year under review, there was no revision in the ratings given by CRISIL. CRISIL, a S&P Global Company, a reputed Rating Agency, has re-affirmed the credit rating of 'A/Stable and A1' for long-term and short-term debt instrument/facilities of the Company, respectively.

6. Award and Recognitions

Your company has received accolades from various industry platforms in the fields of exports, digital engagement, and leadership within its sector. These achievements have been detailed in the Awards section of this Annual Report.

7. Particulars of Loans given, Investment made, Guarantees given and Securities provided

Details of loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act are given in the notes to the financial statements.

During the year under review, the Company had acquired 100% equity shareholding of Kaeros Research Private Limited ("Kaeros") from its existing shareholders through a share purchase agreement. Consequently, it becomes the wholly owned subsidiary of the ILL.

The Company has also issued a letter of Comfort towards the working capital facility to be availed by Kaeros from ICICI Bank, for an amount upto ₹50 crores.

8. Deposits

Your Company has neither invited nor accepted any deposits from the public within the preview of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") during the year.

There is no unclaimed or unpaid deposit lying with the Company as on March 31, 2025.

9. Performance of Subsidiary, Joint Venture and Associates

The consolidated financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable accounting standards form part of the Annual Report. The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of its subsidiary Companies.

- During the period under review, a wholly owned subsidiary "**IIL Overseas DMCC**" (Dubai) has filed the application for windup / dissolution with DMCCA (Office of the Registrar of Companies of Dubai Multi Commodities Centre Authority) and the approval is yet to be received as of March 31, 2025.
- During the period under review, the Company has acquired a wholly owned subsidiary thru Share Purchase Agreement, namely "**Kaeros Research Private Limited**" within the meaning of Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), as on March 31, 2025.
- The Company has a wholly owned subsidiary namely "**IIL Biologicals Limited**" within the meaning of Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), as on March 31, 2025.
- The Company has joint venture namely "**OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited**" within the meaning of Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), as on March 31, 2025.

Further, during the year under review, no company have ceased to be its subsidiary, associate or joint venture Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the financial statements including consolidated financial statements along with the relevant

documents and audited accounts of subsidiaries/joint venture are available on the website of the Company at <https://www.insecticidesindia.com/investors-desk/>

Pursuant to section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, a statement in Form AOC-1, containing the salient features of the financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries/joint venture is attached with the financial statements. The statement provides details of performance and financial position of the subsidiary/joint venture. The contribution of the subsidiaries/joint venture to the overall performance of the company is given in the consolidated financial statements. The highlights of performance of joint venture along with its contribution to overall performance of the Company during the period are provided in form AOC-1 and annexed as **Annexure – 1**.

The Financial Statements of the subsidiaries/joint venture shall be made available to the shareholders seeking such information and shall also be available for inspection at its Registered Office.

The Policy for determining material subsidiaries as approved may be accessed on the Company's Website in investor section: <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Material-subsidary-Policy.pdf>.

10. Consolidated Financial Statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25 are prepared in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act, Accounting Standards and Regulations as prescribed by Securities and Exchange Board of India, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI "Listing Regulations").

The Consolidated Financial Statement have been prepared on the basis of audited financial statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries and Joint Venture Company, as approved by their respective Board of Director(s).

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the Financial Statements of the Company, the Consolidated Financial Statements along with all relevant documents and the Auditor's Report thereon form part of this Annual Report. The Financial Statements as stated above are also available on the website <https://www.insecticidesindia.com/investors-desk/> of the Company.

11. Transfer to Reserves

During the year under review, your directors do not propose to transfer any amount to the reserves.

12. Management's discussion and analysis Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, as stipulated under Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, is presented in a separate section forming part of the Annual Report. Certain Statements in the said report may be forward-looking. Many factors may affect the actual results, which could be different from what the Directors envisage in terms of the future performance and outlook.

13. Corporate Social Responsibility

The CSR policy has been formulated by the Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee and approved by the Board and updated time to time. The same may be accessed on the Company's website at the link: <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/CSR-Policy.pdf>.

The key philosophy of all CSR initiatives of the Company is guided by education, environment and Sustainability.

The Company has identified following focus areas for CSR engagement:

- **Rural Transformation:** Creating sustainable livelihood solutions, addressing poverty, hunger and malnutrition.
- **Vulnerable sections:** Setting up home for Orphans.
- **Environment:** Environmental sustainability, ecological balance, conservation of natural resources and promoting bio-diversity.
- **Health:** Affordable solutions for healthcare through improved access, awareness and health seeking behavior.
- **Education and Sports:** Access to quality education, training and skill enhancement, building sports & skills in young students.
- **Disaster Response:** Managing and responding to disaster.
- **Art, Heritage and Culture:** Protection and promotion of India's art, culture and heritage.

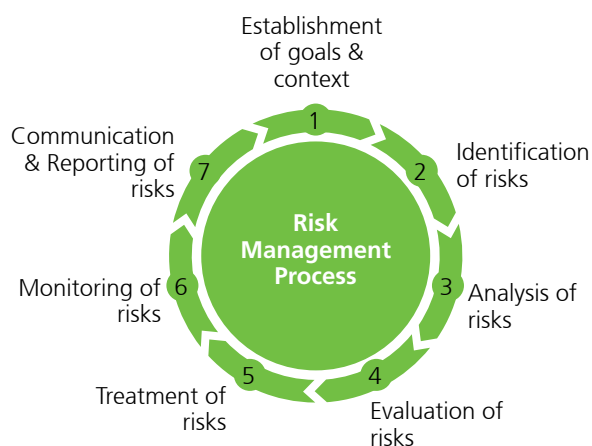
The Company would also undertake other need-based initiatives in compliance with Schedule VII to the Act. The annual report on CSR activities is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure - 2**.

14. Risk Management

The Company has formulated the Risk Management Policy through which the Company has identified various risks like strategy risk, industry and competition risk, operational risk, liability risks, currency risk, resource risk, technological risk, financial risk etc. The Company faces constant pressure from the evolving marketplace that impacts important issues in risk management and threatens profit margins. The Company emphasizes on those risks that threaten the achievement of business objectives of the Group over the short to medium term. Your Company has adopted the mechanism for periodic assessment to identify, analyze, and mitigation of the risk.

The appropriate risk identification method will depend on the application area (i.e. nature of activities and the hazard groups), the nature of the project, the project phase, resources available, regulatory requirements and client requirements as to objectives, desired outcome and the required level of detail.

The trend line assessment of risks, analysis of exposure and potential impact shall be carried out. Mitigation plans shall be finalized, owners identified, and progress of mitigation actions shall be regularly and periodically monitored and reviewed. The risk Management process follows the following flow of Risk:



Risk Management Committee: The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee of the Board comprising of one executive director and two independent directors of the Company as required under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Committee reviews the risk management initiatives taken by the Company on quarterly basis and evaluate its impact and the plans for mitigation. During the year, the Committee met on May 28, 2024; August 09, 2024; November 11, 2024; and February 10, 2025. The Risk Management Policy can be accessed on the Company's website at <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/Risk-Management-Policy.pdf>.

15. Vigil Mechanism

Your Company is deeply committed to highest standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct and has put in place a mechanism for reporting unethical behaviour, fraud, violations, or bribery. Accordingly, the Board of Directors have formulated a Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower) Policy under which the employees are free to report violations of applicable Laws and Regulations and the Code of Conduct, the same can be accessed through the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The reportable matters may be disclosed to the Ethics and Compliance Task Force which operates under the supervision of the Audit Committee. Employees may also report to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. During the year under review, no such complaint has been received and no employee was denied access to the Audit Committee for reporting violations. The details of the aforementioned policy is available on the Company's website at <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Whistle-Blower-Vigil-Mechanism-Policy.pdf>.

16. Disclosure of Remuneration & Particulars of Employees and Related Disclosures

The information as required in accordance with Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the details regarding the remuneration and other requisite details are mentioned in the **Annexure – 3** attached hereto.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and as advised, the statement

containing particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, will be available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during working hours and Members interested in obtaining a copy of the same may write to the Company Secretary and the same will be furnished on request. Hence, the Annual Report is being sent to the Members excluding the aforesaid information.

No director of the Company who is receiving commission from the Company is in receipt of any remuneration or commission from any holding company or subsidiary company of the Company.

The Remuneration Policy of the company is available at <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Nomination-Remuneration-Policy.pdf>.

17. Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel, Appointment, Re-appointment & Resignation

Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company was having eight directors as on March 31, 2025 including one Managing Director, four Independent Directors and three Whole Time Directors.

During the year, the Board of Directors, basis the recommendation of Nomination Remuneration and Ethics Committee, approved the re-appointment of Smt. Praveen Gupta as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a second term of five consecutive years from February 15, 2025 to February 14, 2030 and re-appointment of Shri Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal as Managing Director of the Company for a period of 5 years w.e.f. November 15, 2024. The re-appointments were approved by the shareholders in 27th Annual General Meeting held on August 12, 2024.

Shri Virjesh Kumar Gupta & Lt. Shri Navin Shah retired from the office of Independent Directors of the Company w.e.f May 30, 2024, marking completion of their second term. They have served as an independent director for consecutive two terms, with the last term spanning five

years from May 31, 2019 to May 30, 2024. They have provided valuable business insights to the board. The contributions of both the Directors have been instrumental in steering the company towards significant milestones and achievements. Their expertise, dedication and insightful guidance have left an indelible mark on the organisation.

Pursuant to provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal, the Chairman and Whole-time Director of the Company, is liable to retire by rotation and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment. The Nomination, Remuneration and Ethics Committee and Board of Directors have recommended his re-appointment for the approval of the shareholders of the Company in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Key Managerial Personnel

Key Managerial Personnel of the Company pursuant to Section 2(51) of the Act, read with the Rules framed there under:

S. No	Name	Designation
1	Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal	Chairman &WTD
2	Shri Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal	Managing Director
3	Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal	Whole-time Director
4	Shri Anil Kumar Goyal	Whole-time Director
5	Shri Sandeep Kumar Aggarwal	Chief Financial Officer
6	Shri Sandeep Kumar	Company Secretary & CCO

During the period under review, none of the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) has resigned from the Company.

During the financial year 2024-25, all the necessary information, as mentioned in Part A of Schedule II of SEBI Listing Regulations, has been placed before the board for discussion and consideration.

18. Declaration by Independent Director

All the Independent directors have given declaration that they meet the criteria of Independence laid down under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, they have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exists or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence. The Board of Directors of the Company has taken on record the declaration and confirmation submitted by the Independent Directors after undertaking due assessment of the veracity of the same. In the opinion of the Board, they fulfill the conditions of independence as specified in the Act and the Rules made thereunder and are independent of the management. There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as Independent Directors of the Company.

The Board is of the opinion that all Directors including the Independent Directors of the Company possess requisite qualifications, integrity, expertise and experience in the fields of science and technology, industry experience, strategy, finance and governance, IT and digitalization, human resources, safety and sustainability, etc.

The Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed that they have enrolled themselves in the Independent Directors' Databank maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs ('IICA') in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended. They are exempt from the requirement to undertake the online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by IICA.

During the year under review, the Non-Executive Directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than sitting fees and reimbursement of expenses incurred by them for the purpose of attending meetings of the Board/Committees of the Board.

19. Directors Performance Evaluation Report

In terms of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations, there is requirement of formal evaluation by the Board of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors.

The evaluation of Board of its own performance and that

of its committees and individual directors was conducted based on criteria and framework adopted by the Board. The evaluation criteria have been explained in the Nomination and Remuneration Policy adopted by the Board. The details of the aforementioned policy is available on the Company's website at <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Nomination-Remuneration-Policy.pdf>.

Further the Board, in its meeting held on May 28, 2024 also evaluated the performance of the Board, its committees and all Individual Directors including Chairman of the Company and expressed its satisfaction over the performance of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors. Furthermore, the Board is of the opinion that independent directors of the company are persons of high repute, integrity & possess the relevant expertise & experience in their respective fields.

20. Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 25 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated a programme for familiarising its Independent Directors pertaining to which all new Directors (including Independent Directors) inducted to the Board go through a structured orientation programme. The new Directors are given an orientation on their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model of the Company, products of the business, group structure and subsidiaries, Board constitution and procedures, matters reserved for the Board and the major risks and risk management strategy of the Company.

The details of the aforementioned programme is available on the Company's website at <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/FAMILIARIZATION-2024-2025.pdf>.

Further, the Company has received declaration from all the Independent Directors, as envisaged in sub section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

21. Meeting of the Board

During the financial year 2024-25, the Board of Directors met 5(Five) times, the details of which are given in the

Corporate Governance Report that forms part of the Annual Report. The notice along with Agenda of each Board Meeting was given in writing to each Director. The intervening gap between any two meetings was within the period prescribed by the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.

22. Board Committees

In compliance with the requirements of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations, your Board had constituted various Board Committees including Audit Committee (AC), Nomination, Remuneration and Ethics Committee (NRC), Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SRC), Finance Committee (FC), Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee (CSR) and Risk Management Committee (RMC).

Details of the constitution of these Committees, which are in accordance with regulatory requirements, have been uploaded on the website of the Company viz. https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Committee_28052024.pdf. Details of scope, constitution, terms of reference, number of meetings held during the year under review along with attendance of Committee Members therein forms part of the Corporate Governance Report annexed herewith this report. A detailed report on Corporate Social Responsibility activities initiated by the Company during the year under review, in compliance with the requirements of Companies Act, 2013, is annexed with this report.

23. Directors Responsibility Statement

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, the work performed by the internal, statutory, cost and secretarial auditors and external consultants, including the audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the statutory auditors and the reviews performed by the Management and the relevant Board committees, including the Audit Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during Financial Year 2024-25.

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2025, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for the year;
- c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- e) the directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;
- f) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

24. Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties

Your Company has formulated a policy on related party transactions which is also available on Company's website at the link <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/Revised-Related-Party-Transaction-Policy-10022025.pdf> The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the criteria for making the omnibus approval by the Audit Committee within the overall framework of the policy on related party transactions. Prior omnibus approval is obtained for related party transactions which are of repetitive nature and entered in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length. All related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for review and approval.

All related party transactions entered during the Financial Year were in ordinary course of the business and on arm's length basis under Section 188(1) of the Act and Listing Regulations and hence a disclosure in Form AOC-2 in terms of clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not required.

Details of the transactions with Related Parties are provided in the accompanying financial statements, members may refer to Note No. 38 of Standalone and Note No. 40 of Consolidated financial statement of the notes to accounts of the Company which sets out related party disclosures pursuant to IndAS-24 and in compliance with the provision of Section 134(3)(h) of the Act.

25. Details in respect of adequacy of Internal Financial Controls

The Board has adopted the policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures.

Along with Statutory and Internal Auditor, the Company has an in-house Internal Audit department with a team of qualified professionals. The internal audit department prepares an annual audit plan based on risk assessment and conducts extensive reviews covering financial, operational and compliance controls. Improvements in processes are identified during reviews and communicated to the management on an ongoing basis. The Audit Committee of the Board monitors the performance of the internal audit team on a periodic basis through review of audit plans, audit findings and issue resolution through follow-ups. Each year, there are at least four meetings in which the Audit Committee reviews internal audit findings.

26. Details of Significant & Material Orders passed by the regulator or Courts

No significant and material order has been passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and Company's operations in future, details of which needs to be disclosed in the board's report as Section 134 (3)(q) read with rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

27. Material Changes and Commitments

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

28. Auditors

a) Statutory Auditors

At the 25th AGM of the Company held on September 23, 2022 pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, M/s SS Kothari Mehta & Co., LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Regd. No.: 000756N) and M/s Devesh Parekh & Co., Chartered Accountants (ICAI Regd. No.: 013338N) were appointed as Joint Auditors of the Company for term of 5 (Five) consecutive years.

The Board of Directors of the Company as per the recommendation of Audit Committee has approved the remuneration payable to M/s. SS Kothari Mehta & Co., LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Regd. No.: 000756N) and M/s Devesh Parekh & Co., Chartered Accountants (ICAI Regd. No.: 013338N), Chartered Accountants for the year 2024-25. Members may refer to Note No. 28A of Standalone and Note No. 29A of Consolidated financial statement of the notes to accounts of the Company for details of Auditors fees during the period.

The Notes on financial statement referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

During the year under review, the Auditors had not reported any matter under Section 143 (12) of the Act, therefore no detail is required to be disclosed under Section 134 (3)(ca) of the Act.

The Company has received their continuing eligibility certificate confirming that they satisfy the criteria provided under Section 141 of the Act.

b) Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board had appointed M/s. Akash Gupta & Associates, Company

Secretaries (PCS Registration No. 11038), to conduct secretarial audit for the FY2024-25. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer *except the following*:

- i) The Company decided & declares the record date for Buy-Back to 11th September 2024 which was within a period of 30 days from the previous record date i.e. 23rd August 2024 declared by the Company for the payment of Interim Dividend.

The Company has duly informed the non-conformity to the investors by way of Public Announcement dated 2nd September 2024 and in compliance with the directives of the stock exchanges the company had also paid the penalty of ₹10,000 plus GST each levied by the Stock Exchanges. (i.e. NSE & BSE).

Company's Remark: *The Board of Directors acknowledges the observation made by the Secretarial Auditor regarding the declaration of the record date for the Buy-Back of shares on 11th September, 2024, which fell within 30 days of the earlier record date of 23rd August, 2024 declared for payment of Interim Dividend.*

The Board wishes to clarify that the overlap in record dates occurred inadvertently and was not intentional. Upon identification of the non-conformity with the Regulation of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company promptly took corrective steps by informing the investors through a Public Announcement dated 2nd September, 2024. Further, in adherence to regulatory requirements and as a responsible corporate entity, the Company duly paid the penalties of ₹10,000 plus GST each as levied by the National Stock Exchange (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

The Board remains committed to upholding the highest standards of corporate governance and ensuring strict compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Measures have also been initiated to strengthen internal compliance processes to prevent recurrence of such instances in the future.

- ii) Pursuant to the provision of Regulation 9(v) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy Back of Securities) Regulation, 2018, the date of the opening of the offer shall be not later than four working days from the record date. The Company had initially intimated Wednesday, 18th September 2024 the Opening Date for Buyback of its securities.

However, this date was corrected by the Company by issuing a Corrigendum for intimating and prepone the open offer date to Tuesday, 17th September 2024. The corrigendum mentioned that 18th September 2024 being a public holiday in Maharashtra for Id-E-Milad and the earlier public holiday falling on September 16, 2024 being cancelled, the offer opening date was preponed to 17th Sep 2024.

Company's Remark: *The Board of Directors takes note of the observation regarding the opening date of the Buyback offer in relation to Regulation 9(v) of the SEBI (Buy-Back of Securities) Regulations, 2018, which mandates that the offer shall open not later than four working days from the record date.*

Initially, the Company had intimated 18th September 2024 as the Buyback offer opening date. However, upon receipt of the official notification declaring 18th September 2024 as a public holiday in Maharashtra on account of Id-E-Milad, and the cancellation of the earlier public holiday on 16th September 2024, the Company proactively issued a Corrigendum to preponed the opening date to 17th September 2024 to ensure compliance with the stipulated timeline.

The Board wishes to emphasize that the corrigendum was issued well in advance and in accordance with regulatory norms to communicate the revised date to all stakeholders in a transparent manner. The adjustment was made in good faith and in the interest of adhering strictly to the regulatory framework, considering the revised holiday calendar.

The Company remains fully committed to maintaining regulatory compliance and ensuring clear communication with investors and regulators at all times

During the year under review, the Auditors had not reported any matter under Section 143 (12) of the Act, therefore no detail is required to be disclosed under Section 134 (3)(ca) of the Act.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 28, 2025, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has, after considering and evaluating various proposals and factors such as independence, industry experience, technical skills, geographical presence, audit team, audit quality reports, etc., has approved the appointment of M/s. Akash Gupta & Associates, Practicing Company

Secretaries (COP No. 11038, Membership No: F12187), to hold office for a period of five (5) years commencing from financial year 2025-26 till the financial year 2029-30, on such remuneration as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors and the Secretarial Auditor.

Accordingly, an Ordinary Resolution proposing the appointment of Akash Gupta & Associates, as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a term of five (5) consecutive years is set out in the Notice of the 28th AGM forming part of this Annual Report. The Company has received their written consent along with the eligibility certificate confirming that they satisfy the criteria provided under Regulation 24A of the SEBI Listing Regulations and that the appointment, if made, shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder

A Secretarial Compliance Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 as required under Regulation 24A of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 has been submitted to the stock exchanges within due time.

c) Cost Auditor

In terms of the requirement of Section 148 of the Act read with Companies (Cost Records and Audits) Rules, 2014, the cost audit records maintained by the Company is required to be audited.

The Audit Committee recommended and the Board of Directors appointed M/s Aggarwal Ashwani K & Associates, Cost Accountants, as Cost Auditors of the Company, to carry out the cost audit for the financial year 2025-26. The Company has received their written consent that the appointment is in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder. The remuneration of Cost Auditors has been approved by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of Audit Committee and in terms of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules thereunder the requisite resolution for ratification of remuneration of Cost Auditors by the members has been set out in the Notice of the 28th Annual General Meeting of your Company.

During the FY 2024-25, the Cost Auditor has not reported any matter under Section 143(12) of the Act, therefore no details is required to be disclosed under Section 134(3)(ca) of the Act. The Cost Audit Report of the relevant period does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

d) Internal Auditors

The Board of Directors on recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s Aditi Gupta & Associates, Chartered Accountants as Internal Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2024-25.

The Internal Auditors' Report submitted to the Board were not contained any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer, however suggestions given by the internal auditors for the improvement of the system were taken into consideration by the management.

No frauds have been reported by the Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 requiring disclosure in the Board's Report.

29. Corporate Governance

The Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of Corporate Governance and adhere to the Corporate Governance requirements set out by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The report on Corporate Governance as stipulated under the Listing Regulations forms an integral part of this Report. The requisite certificate from the Auditors of the Company confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance is attached to the report on Corporate Governance.

30. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo

In terms of requirement of clause (m) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the particulars relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required to be disclosed under the Act, are provided in **Annexure - 4** to this report.

31. Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report for the Financial Year 2024-25, as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Circulars issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India, forms part of the Annual Report and annexed as **Annexure -5**.

32. Annual Return

In accordance with Section 92 (3) of the Act, the annual

return for the financial year 2024-25 is available on Company's website at <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/Annual-return.pdf>.

33. Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy ('Policy') in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Your directors state that during the year under review, no cases of sexual harassment have been reported.

Further, the company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The said Policy is available on Company's website at <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Prevention-of-Sexual-Harassment-Policy.pdf>

34. Pollution Control

The Company has taken various initiatives to keep the environment free from pollution. It has already installed various devices in the factories to control the pollution.

35. Unclaimed Dividend Transferred to Investor Education and Protection Funds (IEPF)

As per the Companies Act, 2013, dividends that are unclaimed for a period of seven years, statutorily get transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) administered by the Central Government. During the year under review, in terms of provisions of Investors Education and Protection Fund (Awareness and Protection of Investors) Rules, 2014. During the year under review, the Company has transferred the unclaimed dividend (Final) for financial year 2016-17, aggregating to ₹25,164 was transferred to Investors Education and Protection Fund.

As per Regulation 43 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, no shares are lying in the suspense account of the Company.

The details of the nodal officer appointed by the Company under the provisions of IEPF Rules are available on the website of the Company.

36. Insurance

The Company has taken the required insurance coverage for its assets against the possible risks like fire, flood, public liability, marine, burglary etc.

37. Nature of Business

There is no change in the nature of business during the period under review.

38. Listing

The Company's equity shares are listed on BSE Limited ("BSE") & National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") having nation-wide trading terminals. Annual listing fee for the Financial Year 2025-26 have been paid to exchanges.

39. General

Your directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following matters as there were no transactions on these matters during the year under review:

- Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- The Company does not have any scheme of provision of money for the purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees.
- Any remuneration or commission received by Managing Director of the Company, from any of its subsidiary.
- During the period No fraud has been reported by the Auditors to the Audit Committee or the Board.
- There is no proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

- There was no instance of onetime settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

40. Compliance with Secretarial Standards

During the year under review, your Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

41. Cautionary Statement

Statements in the Board's report and the Management Discussion and Analysis Report describing the expectations or predictions, may be forward looking within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the statement. Important factors that could influence the Company's operations include: global and domestic demand and supply conditions affecting selling prices, new capacity additions, availability of critical materials and their cost, changes in government policies and tax laws, economic development of the country and other factors which are material to the business operations of the Company.

42. Appreciation

Your Company has been able to perform efficiently because of the culture of professionalism, creativity, integrity and continuous improvement in all functions and areas as well as the efficient utilization of the Company's resources for sustainable and profitable growth.

The Directors hereby wish to place on record their appreciation of the efficient and loyal services rendered by each and every employee, without whose whole-hearted efforts, the overall satisfactory performance would not have been possible.

The Directors appreciate and value the contribution made by every member of the IIL family.

For and on behalf of the Board
Insecticides (India) Limited

Place: Delhi
Dated: May 28, 2025

(Hari Chand Aggarwal)
Chairman & WTD
DIN-00577015

(Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal)
Managing Director
DIN-00576872

Annexure-1

FORM NO. AOC-1

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

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

Part "A": Subsidiaries

Name of Subsidiary	IIL Biologicals Limited	IIL Overseas Dubai (DMCC)*	Kaeros Research Private Limited
The date since when subsidiary was acquired	15/07/2022	01/05/2023	02/12/2024
Reporting Currency	INR	INR	INR
Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Not Applicable	1 AED= INR 23.259	Not Applicable
Share capital (₹ In Lacs)	400.00	-	478.00
Reserves and surplus (₹ In Lacs)	(114.04)	-	265.81
Total assets (₹ In Lacs)	494.64	-	1930.90
Total Liabilities (₹ In Lacs)	208.68	-	1187.09
Investments (₹ In Lacs)	87.85	-	106.64
Turnover (₹ In Lacs)	442.76	-	3000.57
Profit/loss before taxation (₹ In Lacs)	(59.82)	(6.74)	355.82
Provision for taxation (₹ In Lacs)	(10.17)	-	63.54
Profit/loss after taxation (₹ In Lacs)	(49.65)	(6.74)	292.28
Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil	Nil
Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	100%	100%	100%

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

- Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations – Not Applicable
- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year – *IIL Overseas DMCC has filed the application for windup / dissolution with DMCCA (Office of the Registrar of Companies of Dubai Multi Commodities Centre Authority) for which approval is yet to be received as of March 31, 2025.

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures**Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures**

Sl. No.	Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited (Joint Venture Company)
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31/03/2025
2	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	06/03/2013
3	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	
(i)	Number	795000
(ii)	Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture (₹ In Lacs)	795.00
(iii)	Extent of Holding %	20

Sl. No.	Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited (Joint Venture Company)
4	Description of how there is significant influence	Joint Venture Agreement & Shareholding of 20% in OAT&IIL
5	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	NA
6	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (₹ In Lacs)	1152.37
7	Profit / Loss for the year	
(i)	Considered in Consolidation	20%
(ii)	Not Considered in Consolidation	80%

Notes:

- Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations. – Not Applicable
- Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year. -Not Applicable

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Insecticides (India) Limited

Place: Delhi
 Date: May 28, 2025

Hari Chand Aggarwal
 Chairman & WTD
 DIN-00577015

Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal
 Managing Director
 DIN-00576872

Annexure - 2

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline of the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy:

At IIL, the CSR policy applies to all activities undertaken as part of our Kissan Jaagrukta and Project Vidhya, CSR Programme. The Company's CSR Policy is in adherence to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules framed thereunder and provides for carrying out CSR activities and further developed and updated in accordance with the code.

The Company undertakes all its CSR activities through IIL Foundation which primarily focuses on promoting education, health, enhancing environmental, enhance natural capital, creating livelihoods for people especially those from disadvantaged sections of society, through various Non-Profit Organizations as well.

The CSR spend may be carried out by way of donation to the corpus of the above 'Non-Profit Organisations' or contribution towards some specific project being undertaken by any of the organisations or to Central / State Government Relief Funds or directly by the Company. The CSR policy is available on Company's website. The web link of the same is <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/CSR-Policy.pdf>.

2. Composition of the CSR committee

Name of Director	Designation	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
Shri. Hari Chand Aggarwal	Chairman	4	3
Shri. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal	Member	4	4
Shri. Virjesh Kumar Gupta*	Member	4	1
Shri. Shyam Lal Bansal	Member	4	4

* Shri Virjesh Kumar Gupta retired from his position as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f May 30, 2024, upon completion of second term. Consequently, ceased to be a member of committee.

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company:

- Composition of CSR committee: https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Committee_28052024.pdf.
- CSR Policy : <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/CSR-Policy.pdf>.
- CSR projects : <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Annual-CSR-Plan-2025.pdf>.

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable):

Not Applicable

- Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5) : ₹12,555.80 Lacs
 - Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5) : ₹251.12 Lacs
 - Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years : Nil
 - Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any : Nil
 - Total CSR obligation for the financial year (b+c-d) : ₹251.12 Lacs

6. a. Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project) : ₹254.97 Las
b. Amount spent in Administrative Overheads : ₹00.007 Lacs
c. Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable : Not Applicable
d. Total amount spent for the Financial Year (a+b+c) : ₹254.97 Lacs
e. CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year : FY 2024-2025

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (₹ in lakhs)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer
₹254.97	Not Applicable				

- f. Excess amount for set off, if any: **Not Applicable**

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
1	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Not Applicable
2	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	
3	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	
4	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	
5	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (₹ in lakhs)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (₹ in lakhs)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any.	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (₹ in lakhs)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Date of transfer	
	2024-2025				Nil		
	2023-2024						
	2022-2023						
	TOTAL						

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired:

Not Applicable

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration no. if any	Name	Registered address
Not Applicable							

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5):

Not Applicable

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Insecticides (India) Limited

Place: Delhi

Date: May 28, 2025

Hari Chand Aggarwal

Chairman of CSR Committee

DIN-00577015

Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal

Managing Director

DIN-00576872

Annexure -3
Information required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

- a. Ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of your Company for the financial year 2024-25:

Table no. I

Sl. No	Name of Director	Designation	Ratio to Employee
1	Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal	Chairman & WTD	138:1
2	Shri Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal	Managing Director	136:1
3	Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal	Whole-time Director	14:1
4	Shri Anil Kumar Goyal	Whole-time Director	5:1

Table no. II

Sl. No	Name of Director	Designation	Ratio to Employee
1	Smt. Praveen Gupta	Independent Director	2.5:1
2	Shri Anil Kumar Bhatia	Independent Director	2.3:1
3	Shri Shyam Lal Bansal	Independent Director	03:1
4	Shri Supratim Bandyopadhyay	Independent Director	2.4:1
5	Shri Virjesh Kumar Gupta*	Independent Director	0.55:1
6	Shri Navin Shah*	Independent Director	0.36:1

**Lt. Shri Navin Shah & Shri Virjesh Kumar Gupta retired from their position as Independent Director(s) of the Company w.e.f May 30, 2024, upon completion of their second term.*

Note: Independent Directors have received only sitting fee during the year.

- b. The percentage increase/(decrease) in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary in the financial year 2024-25:

Sl. No	Name of Director and KMP	Designation	% Increase in remuneration
1	Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal	Chairman and Whole-time Director	-
2	Shri Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal	Managing Director	14%
3	Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal	Whole-time Director	-
4	Shri Anil Kumar Goyal	Whole-time Director	-
5	Shri Sandeep Kumar Aggarwal	Chief Financial Officer	9.75%
6	Shri Sandeep Kumar	Company Secretary	9.26%

- c. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of the employees for the financial year is 8.13%. The median remuneration of the employee of the company for the financial year were ₹3.83/- Lakhs (Per Annum)

- d. Total number of employees of the Company for the Financial Year was 1729. The Company has maintained peaceful and harmonious relations with all its employees.
- e. 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 percentile increases in the salaries of employees other than managerial personal was 26.6%
- Average increase in remuneration of Managerial personnel (MD and ED of the Company) was 3.5%

Increase in the remuneration of managerial personnel is in line with the industry practice and within the normal range.

- f. The company affirms that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board
Insecticides (India) Limited

Place: Delhi
Date: May 28, 2025

Hari Chand Aggarwal
Chairman & WTD
DIN-00577015

Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal
Managing Director
DIN-00576872

Annexure -4

**CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION,
FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO**

Pursuant to Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

A. Conservation of resources and Energy

- i. **Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:** Recognizing the urgent need to address climate change, we have embarked on a journey to minimize our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and reduce our carbon footprint. Significant investments in solar energy infrastructure at our Chopanki and Dahej facilities reflect our resolve to transition towards more sustainable energy sources. The installation of solar panels allows us to harness the abundant solar power available in these regions, thereby reducing our reliance on fossil fuels and mitigating our impact on the environment. In the year 2024-25 we consumed 1498625.7 Kwh produced from our rooftop solar plants in comparison to 1576604.1 Kwh consumed last year.

Moreover, our investments extend to the acquisition of cutting-edge equipment designed to minimize solvent and water usage. These technologies are not only environmentally friendly but also enhance the efficiency of our manufacturing processes. The time and energy savings associated with these equipment upgrades contribute to our overall productivity, allowing us to maintain a competitive edge while upholding our environmental responsibilities.

As in the past, the Company continued to stress upon measures for the conservation and optimal utilisation of energy in all the areas of operations. Within the Company there are continuous efforts towards improving operational efficiencies, minimizing consumption of natural resources and reducing water, energy & CO₂ emissions while maximizing production volumes. We also focus on promoting biodiversity within the vicinity of our plants by conducting a tree plantation drive every year at all plants. Moreover, all our plants and operations are ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 compliant.

- ii. **The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:** During previous reporting period the Company has installed the Solar Power Plants in its two manufacturing facilities.
- iii. **Capital investment on energy conservation equipment:** The Company continuously endeavours to discover usages on new technologies and tools to save the energy and reduce consumption. At Dahej Plant, we have opted for boilers powered by briquettes—a biomass fuel—over the conventional natural gas-fired boilers, this reflects our commitment to exploring and utilizing alternative fuels that have a lower carbon footprint, thus further solidifying our position as a leader in sustainable industrial practices. We continued our efforts on conservation of resources through automation, highly efficient utilization, adoption of efficient machines which helps us to conserve resources, while efficient waste management and reduction in carbon emission.

B. Technology absorption

The efforts made towards technology absorption: Technology is everyday changing and employees of the Company are made aware with the latest techniques and technologies through various workshops and discussions for optimum utilization of the available resources.

We have adopted IT in such a way that its beneficial to derive product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution. Product improvement and cost reduction is always the Company's priority while we choose new equipment.

In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year): Your Company has not imported any technology during last three years. However, the Company has spent on the research and development of various products.

C. **Research and Development (R&D)**

- i. *Specific areas in which R&D carried out by the Company* - Your Company put emphasis on R&D and spends enormous amounts and efforts in R&D for gaining industrial experiences. We have a highly experienced team of dedicated scientists focusing on the development of a variety of niche products in the crop protection. Established in JV with globally renowned R&D player from Japan, the four state of art R&D units have helped the Company develop innovative and niche products which have propelled the growth of the Company and partner the growth of the agriculture sector. The Company's QC labs are NABL accredited, which has dedicated professional scientist who carry out a wide range of chemical reactions with an analytical support of GC, HPLC, GC Mass, AAS, UV and Infrared Spectrophotometer, among others.
- ii. *Benefits derived as a result of the above R&D* - During the year under review, the company has introduced several products for the benefit of the farmers. Company has launched revolutionary products during the year named as Relive, Centran, Torry Super etc. Further, following are the enlisted R&D activities of the companies:
 - a. Till date the Company has 28 granted patents.
 - b. The Company has R&D workforce of about 100+ Scientists which includes the scientists of OAT & ILL Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.
 - c. The R&D Team has prepared more than 105 reference standards for technical and impurities in last year.
 - d. With the increase in thrust on cost optimisation R&D team of ILL have focused on specific cost reduction projects for the molecules which are already generic in the regulated market, which has experienced price erosion.
- iii. *Future plan of action* - Steps are continuously being taken for innovation and renovation of products including new product development, improvement of packaging and enhancement of product quality / profile, to offer better products at relatively affordable prices to the consumers. The Company expected to introduce more new products during the year 2026.

The expenditure incurred on Research and Development:

		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars		Amount
Capital		55.58
Recurring		588.33
OAT & ILL Laboratories Private Limited		382.08
Total		1025.99

C. **Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo**

During the year under review, your company has applied for licenses in various countries to increase its export, these initiatives were taken to improve the exports; development of new export market for products and export plans.

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows-

		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars		Amount
Foreign exchange earned		10,332.68
Foreign exchange outgo		50,661.61

For and on behalf of the Board
Insecticides (India) Limited

Place: Delhi

Date: May 28, 2025

Hari Chand Aggarwal

Chairman & WTD

DIN-00577015

Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal

Managing Director

DIN-00576872

Annexure -5

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the entity

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L65991DL1996PLC083909
2.	Name of the Listed Entity	Insecticides (India) Limited
3.	Year of incorporation	1996
4.	Registered office address	401-402, Lusa Tower, Azadpur Commercial Complex, Delhi - 110033
5.	Corporate address	401-402, Lusa Tower, Azadpur Commercial Complex, Delhi - 110033
6.	E-mail	investor@insecticidesindia.com
7.	Telephone	(+) 91 11-45532209
8.	Website	www.insecticidesindia.com
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done	April 01, 2024 - March 31, 2025
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	i. BSE Limited (BSE) ii. National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)
11.	Paid-up Capital	INR 29,09,78,370/-
12.	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Mr. Sandeep Kumar Company Secretary & CCO Contact Number: 011-45870222 Email Id: cs.sandeep@insecticidesindia.com
13.	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e., only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e., for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together):	Disclosures made in the report are on standalone basis.
14.	Name of assurance provider	None
15.	Type of assurance Obtained	Not applicable

II. Products/services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S.No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Manufacturing/Trading	Manufacturing and trading of Agro-Chemicals	100%

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	Insecticides	20211	49%
2	Herbicides	20211	37%
3	Fungicides	20211	10%
4	Biologicals & plant growth regulators (PGR's)	20219	4%

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	8*	43 [#]	51
International	0	0	0

* Includes one plant approaching operational readiness.

[#] Includes depot-stores and offices.

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Value (in numbers)
National (No. of States*)	34
International (No. of Countries)	22

*States include union territories.

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

The contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of Insecticides (India) Limited is 5.16%

- c. **A brief on types of customers:** We deliver innovative and effective crop protection solutions to farmers, helping them safeguard their yields and enhance productivity. Through our strong network of distributors, we ensure that our products — which include herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, and biological plant growth regulators (PGRs) — reach farmers efficiently and reliably. Our commitment is to empower farmers with the resources they need to grow healthier, more resilient crops.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year (FY 2024-25):

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
Employees						
1.	Permanent (D)	824	795	96.48%	29	3.52%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	911	908	99.67%	3	0.33%
3.	Total employees (D + E)	1735	1703	98.16%	32	1.84%
Workers						
4.	Permanent (F)	905	897	99.12%	8	0.88%
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	27	27	100%	0	0.00%
6.	Total workers (F + G)	932	924	99.14%	8	0.86%

b. Differently abled Employees and workers (FY 2024-25):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
Differently Abled Employees						
1.	Permanent (D)	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
3.	Total Employees (D+E)	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Differently Abled Workers						
4.	Permanent (F)	1	1	100%	0	0.00%
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
6.	Total workers (F+G)	1	1	100%	0	0.00%

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	8	2	25%
Key Management Personnel	6*	1	16.67%

*KMP's also include Managing Director and whole-time directors

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers (Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	9%	18%	10%	12%	8%	12%	16%	10%	16%
Permanent Workers	18%	13%	18%	23%	13%	23%	27%	0%	27%

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)
23. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

S. No.	Name of the holding/ subsidiary/ associate companies/ joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/ No)
1	OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited	Joint Venture	20%	No
2	IIL Biologicals Limited	Wholly-owned subsidiary	100%	No
3	IIL Overseas DMCC (Dubai)*	Wholly-owned subsidiary	100%	No
4	Kaeros Research Private Limited	Wholly-owned subsidiary	100%	No

*under the liquidation process

VI. CSR Details

24. i. Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No): Yes
 ii. Turnover (in ₹): 20,02,26,58,018.32
 iii. Net worth (in ₹): 10,81,79,02,372.39

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes (https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/CSR-Policy.pdf)	0	0	-	0	0	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes (https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Investor-Grievance-Redressal-Policy.pdf)	0	0	-	0	0	-
Shareholders		18	0	Nil Complaint received during the year which is not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders. However, requests/ queries received were resolved within time according to the Policy.	12	0	-
Employees and workers	Yes (P17 Code of Conduct and Guidelines 2025 Clean.pdf)	0	0	-	0	0	-
Customers	Yes (Customer Care Number & Email ID available on packaging labels)	416	1	-	0	0	-
Value Chain Partners	Yes (App and Emails)	0	0	-	0	0	-

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format.

S.No.	Material identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, Approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate Positive or negative implications)
1	Natural Resource Management	Risk	Inefficient utilization of natural resources—such as raw materials and water—combined with inadequate waste management practices, can result in significant operational inefficiencies and increased compliance risks.	We have robust waste management systems, including segregation and safe disposal across all our facilities. Further we regularly impart awareness to employees on responsible resource and waste handling practices. Additionally, we are also developing an alternative water resource through water harvesting.	Negative
2	Protect Climate and Emission Reduction	Risk	GHG emissions present a material risk due to evolving stakeholder expectations and growing need to limit global warming. High emissions can lead to increased costs, reputational damage, and limited market access.	We are constantly adopting energy efficient technologies to optimise processes and are increasing our reliance on renewable energy sources like biomass and solar electricity to meet our energy demands.	Negative

S.No.	Material identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, Approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate Positive or negative implications)
3	Energy Efficiency and Management	Opportunity	Enhancing energy efficiency offers a strategic opportunity to reduce operational costs and improve overall productivity. It enables compliance with climate regulations while lowering the company's carbon footprint. Investing in energy-efficient technologies also strengthens competitiveness and further reduces emissions.	-	Positive
4	Employee Engagement and Development	Opportunity	Ensuring the well-being of employees enhances productivity and innovation. An engaged and skilled workforce is instrumental in driving operational excellence. It also promotes talent retention, cultivates future leadership, and ensures alignment with the company's sustainability objectives and overall business strategy	-	Positive
5	Occupational Health and Safety	Risk	Handling chemicals entails significant safety risks. To address this, the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) system plays a critical role in safeguarding employee well-being, reducing the likelihood of accidents and injuries, and minimizing potential liabilities and associated costs. Moreover, workplace injuries can negatively impact productivity and hinder the development of a positive and safe working environment	We conduct routine internal safety audits and prioritise the safety and well-being of our workers across all plants. Additionally, we maintain the necessary safety standards.	Negative
6	Supply Chain Management	Opportunity	Efficient supply chain management practices are crucial for guaranteeing product quality, safety, and on-time delivery, all while reducing environmental impact.	-	Positive

S.No.	Material identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, Approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate Positive or negative implications)
7	Community Engagement and Management	Opportunity	Fostering long-term, trust-based relationships with local communities and actively contributing to societal well-being are essential to maintaining our social license to operate. By engaging with communities through meaningful dialogue, supporting local development initiatives, and addressing their concerns and expectations, we not only strengthen our social impact but also build resilience, reputation, and long-term business continuity.	-	Positive
8	Diversity and Equal Opportunity	Opportunity	Diversity & Equal Opportunity can stimulate innovation, attract and retain top talent, and bolster the company's reputation and social acceptance, ultimately leading to long-term success and financial performance.	-	Positive
9	Product Stewardship	Opportunity	Given that chemical products can present risks to both human health and the environment, it is imperative for organisations to prioritize product stewardship and offer transparent information regarding product usage. This fosters trust with customers and other stakeholders	-	Positive
10	Innovation and Sustainability	Opportunity	Driving innovation and sustainability together provides a competitive edge to the organisation	-	Positive
11	Governance and Ethics	Opportunity	Robust governance ethics are imperative for establishing trust, accountability, integrity, and transparency, while also fostering trust with stakeholders.	-	Positive

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://www.insecticidesindia.com/policies/								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4. Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/ labels/ standards (e.g., Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trusts) standards (e.g., SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	Our all operational manufacturing locations are ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 certified.								
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	We are dedicated to advancing gender diversity by nurturing an inclusive workplace that champions equal opportunity, representation, and professional growth for all individuals. In addition, we are actively working to increase the inclusion and representation of persons with disabilities within our workforce, reinforcing our commitment to building a truly diverse and equitable organization.								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	Keeping in line with our gender diversity target, our current female representation at executive level and above stands at 18% Additionally, we have also increased representation of differently abled workforce as part our total workforce.								
Governance, leadership and oversight									
7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure):	We recognise the growing importance of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors for our stakeholders, particularly in the agro-chemical sector where sustainability plays a critical role. At IIL, we are committed to maintaining transparency and accountability in how we manage our ESG performance. From reducing the environmental impact of our products and processes, to fostering inclusive growth in rural communities and upholding the highest standards of corporate integrity, ESG principles are integrated into our strategic decision-making. We firmly believe that a proactive and purpose-driven ESG approach will not only enhance the resilience of our business, but also contribute meaningfully to global climate goals. Through innovation, collaboration, and responsible leadership, we are confident that our focus on ESG will generate lasting value for our farmers, employees, investors, and society at large.								

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	The Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Committee headed by Hari Chand Aggarwal (Chairman and Whole-Time Director) (DIN:- 00577015) and ESG Core Team (formed at an operational level) headed by Mrs Nikunj Aggarwal (DIN:- 06569091) is responsible for implementation and oversight of ESG strategy and business responsibility policies								
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	Insecticides (India) Limited has a Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. Hari Chand Aggarwal – Chairman & Whole-Time Director (DIN:- 00577015) with members Mr Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal - Managing Director (DIN:- 00576872) and Mr. Shyam Lal Bansal - Independent Director (DIN:- 02910086)								

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Yes, review is undertaken by Committee of the Board.									Annually								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances	Yes, review is undertaken by Committee of the Board.									The frequency of compliance requirement differs based on respective authority's deadline. All compliances are met before due date								

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

12. If answer to question (1) above is “No” i.e., not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the principles material to its business (Yes/No)	Not Applicable								
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)									
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									
Any other reason (please specify)									

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as “Essential” and “Leadership”. While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally, and ethically responsible.

PRINCIPLE 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	6	Prohibition of Insider Trading (PIT), Board effectiveness, Regulatory framework on RPTs, Carbon Credits, Human Rights, Fire Safety	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	6	Carbon Credits, Code of Conduct, PIT, Human Rights, POSH, Fire Safety	100%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	7	Carbon Credits, Code of Conduct, PIT, Human Rights, POSH, Fire Safety, Skill upgradation	86.16%
Workers	7	Code of Conduct, PIT, Human Rights, POSH, Fire Safety, Skill upgradation	77.34%

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year in the following format:

(Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine	P1	1. BSE Limited 2. National Stock exchange of India Limited	Fine of ₹10,000 (Rupees Ten Thousand only) each plus 18% GST	The company has received the Notice for non-compliance of listing regulations wherein the company had earlier declared a record date of August 23, 2024 for the purpose of payment of Interim dividend and identification of shareholders to whom such dividend will be paid. However, due to oversight, the record date for the purpose of Buyback was decided by the Board as September 11, 2024, which is within a period of 30 days from the previous record date (i.e. August 23, 2024) and is not in conformity with the regulatory requirements under Regulation 42(4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.	No
Settlement	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Non-Monetary				
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
Nil	Nil

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.

At Insecticides (India) Limited (IIL), we have established guidelines for Bribery Prevention as part of our Code of Conduct (CoC) ([P17_CodeofConductandGuidelines_2025_Clean.pdf](#)). These guidelines outline our commitment towards preventing bribery and corruption in our business relations and operations. We also provide regular awareness sessions to our employees on anti-bribery and corruption guidelines. Employees, Customers, Suppliers and other Stakeholders of the Company are encouraged to raise concerns on becoming aware of any actual or potential violation of any CoC or applicable laws/regulations.

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

	FY 2024-25		FY 2023-24	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

Not applicable

8. Number of days of accounts payables

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Number of days of accounts payables	128	102

9. Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Concentration of Purchases	Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	23.83%	11.37%
	Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	17	17
	Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	83.5%	94.23%
Concentration of Sales	Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	76.84%	71.88%
	Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	10030	8230
	Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	4.22%	4.12%
Share of RPTs in	Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	6.59%	2.40%
	Sales (Sales related parties / Total Sales)	1.55%	0.88%
	Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	0.01%	0
	Investments* (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	68.92%	54.12%

*Investments in wholly owned subsidiaries and associates are taken into account.

Leadership Indicators

1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training	% Age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
NA		

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If Yes, provide details of the same.

As part of our Code of Conduct (CoC), we have a procedure in place to avoid and manage instances of conflict of interests. The CoC lays out the guidelines to prevent instances of conflict of interest by mandating the interested parties to make full disclosures to the Company's management, of any interest which the Board members or their immediate family may have in a company or firm which is a supplier, customer, distributor of or has other business dealings with the Company.

PRINCIPLE 2: Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential Indicators

1. **Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.**

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	Details of improvements in Environmental and social impacts
R&D	37.24%	35.22%	The company has invested in R&D to develop water-based pesticide formulations aimed at reducing pollution caused by organic solvents, thereby improving both environmental and social impacts. These innovations not only lower the environmental footprint but also enhance the safety and well-being of farmers and workers by reducing exposure to hazardous chemicals
Capex	5.42%	13.82%	Installation of equipment to bring the energy efficiency and optimisation.

2. **a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)**

We engage with our suppliers regularly, covering topics like pricing, material quality, availability, regulatory compliance, and sustainability considerations. Efforts are underway to strengthen their awareness of environmental and social aspects within the supply chain. Also, our Ethical Business Practices Guidelines which are part of our Code of Conduct extend to our suppliers to ensure sustainable growth of our business and supply chain partners.

- b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?** Not Applicable

3. **Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.**

- a) Plastic Waste: - We have engaged with a CPCB authorised vendor to dispose of our plastic waste.
- b) Hazardous waste generated from our operations is disposed of in compliance with regulations through vendors authorized by the CPCB/SPCB.

4. **Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.**

Yes. Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to our activities as a Brand Owner and Importer for the disposal of plastic waste generated due to plastic packaging of our products under Category I, II and III of the Plastic Waste Management Rules. We are following the EPR Action Plan submitted to the Central Pollution Control Board under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.

Leadership Indicators

1. Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format:

NIC Code	Name of Product /Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) If yes, provide the web-link.
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We have not yet undertaken any Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) studies; however, we acknowledge the critical importance of assessing the environmental and social impacts of our products throughout their entire lifecycle.

2. If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.

Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken
Not Applicable		

3. Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24

Due to the nature of our products, which are agro-chemicals the use of recycled or reused input materials in our production processes is currently not feasible

4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24*		
	Reused	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Reused	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics including packaging	-	3335.36	-	-	1743.8	-
E-waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hazardous waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other waste	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Data is restated for FY 2023-24 due to error in calculation

5. Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
Not applicable	

PRINCIPLE 3: Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential Indicators

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent Employees											
Male	795	789	99.25%	795	100%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Female	29	29	100%	29	100%	29	100%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total	824	818	99.27%	824	100%	29	3.52%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Other than Permanent Employees											
Male	908	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Female	3	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total	911	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent Workers											
Male	897	787	87.74%	897	100%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Female	8	5	62.50%	8	100%	8	100%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total	905	792	87.51%	905	100%	8	0.88%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Other than Permanent Workers											
Male	27	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Female	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total	27	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format –

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.095%	0.075 %

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

Benefits	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	100%	Y	100 %	100 %	Y
Gratuity	100%	100%	Y	100 %	100 %	Y
ESI	1%	12.50%	Y	1.80 %	19.50 %	Y

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

We are committed to fostering a safe, inclusive, and accessible environment for our workforce and visitors, with a focus on enhancing their overall well-being. All our facilities, including the corporate head office, are designed to be accessible to persons with disabilities. This includes the installation of ramps and elevators to ensure ease of movement throughout our premises.

One such example is that at our Dahej facility, we have further enhanced accessibility by providing two meeting rooms—one on the ground floor and another on the first floor—ensuring that individuals with varying mobility needs can participate fully and comfortably. We regularly engage in assessing the needs of persons with disabilities and proactively implement necessary measures to address any accessibility challenges, reflecting our ongoing commitment to an inclusive workplace.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

At IIL, we recognise the importance of providing equal opportunities and remain fully committed to fostering an inclusive environment. We take responsibility for ensuring fairness at our workplace where all our employees are treated with dignity and respect ([P17_CodeofConductandGuidelines_2025_Clean.pdf](#)). We have formulated the guidelines for non-discrimination that are part of our Code of Conduct, which outline the entity's responsibility to ensure equal opportunities for all and prevent any discrimination based on race, caste, religion, marital status, sex, age or any other status or characteristic which is personal.

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Yes
Other than Permanent Workers	Yes
Permanent Employees	Yes
Other than Permanent Employees	Yes

We have established a structured approach to handle complaints and issues related to the human rights of our employees. This process is divided into three levels:

- Level 1: Employees with a grievance can approach their immediate supervisor to report the issue, either verbally or in writing. The supervisor is tasked with resolving the concern within a span of three working days. If the matter requires additional support or cannot be resolved at the supervisory level, they are directed to the Head of Human Resources for further attention
- Level 2: If the initial resolution is unsatisfactory, the employee may further escalate the matter. This involves submitting the grievance, along with the initial response from the supervisor, to either the Head of Department/Unit or to the Head of Human Resources. The escalated issue is then addressed, and guidance is provided within three working days.
- Level 3: In case the grievance persists beyond the first two stages, the employee may file a formal grievance. This action prompts the involvement of the Grievance Redressal Committee, which conducts a comprehensive review of the grievance, considering various perspectives from its members. The committee is tasked with submitting its recommendations to the Chairman within a seven-day period. The Chairman's decision is deemed final and is to be adhered to by all parties involved.

This grievance redressal process ensures that individual grievances are promptly and fairly addressed, fostering a positive work environment and facilitating effective conflict resolution.

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees	824	0	0.00 %	797	0	0.00 %
Male	795	0	0.00 %	769	0	0.00 %
Female	29	0	0.00 %	28	0	0.00 %
Total Permanent Workers	905	0	0.00 %	818	0	0.00 %
Male	897	0	0.00 %	811	0	0.00 %
Female	8	0	0.00 %	7	0	0.00 %

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2024-25					FY 2023-24				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No.(C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Male	1703	515	30.24%	66	3.88%	1503	254	16.90 %	23	1.53 %
Female	32	22	68.75%	2	6.25%	28	1	3.57 %	3	10.71%
Total	1735	537	30.95%	68	3.92%	1531	255	16.66%	26	1.70 %
Workers										
Male	924	531	57.47%	105	11.36%	844	526	62.32 %	0	0 %
Female	8	5	62.50%	0	0%	7	2	28.57 %	0	0 %
Total	932	536	57.51%	105	11.27%	851	528	62.04 %	0	0 %

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	1703	770	45.21%	1503	769	51.16 %
Female	32	29	90.63%	28	28	100 %
Total	1735	799	46.05%	1531	797	52.06 %
Workers						
Male	924	834	90.26%	844	811	96.09 %
Female	8	7	87.50%	7	7	100 %
Total	932	841	90.24%	851	818	96.12 %

*Performance and career development reviews are only conducted for permanent employees and workers.

10. Health and safety management system:

a) Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/No). If yes, the coverage such system?

- We have implemented a comprehensive Occupational Health and Safety Management System in line with the **ISO 45001** standard across all our manufacturing facilities and our head office. This system ensures a structured approach to identifying, assessing, and mitigating occupational health and safety risks.
- To further strengthen our safety practices, we have adopted the HAZOP (Hazard and Operability) methodology for systematic identification and mitigation of potential hazards in processes and operations. Our commitment to health and safety is also embedded in our Quality, Environment, Health & Safety (QEHS) Policy, which provides a strategic framework for continuous improvement in workplace safety and employee well-being.

b) What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

All our facilities are certified under **ISO 45001**, underscoring our commitment to proactive risk management and continuous improvement in occupational health and safety performance. Our approach to hazard identification and risk assessment includes the following key steps:

- Hazard Identification:** We systematically review all operations—both routine and non-routine—to identify potential hazards across processes, equipment, and work environments.

- **Risk Assessment:** Identified hazards are assessed for their potential impact, likelihood, and severity, with a focus on occupational health and safety as well as associated risks.
- **Risk Mitigation and Continuous Improvement:** Based on assessments, we implement targeted action plans to mitigate risks. Training is regularly provided to employees to promote awareness and encourage timely reporting of hazards to the HSE team.

Additionally, our dedicated HSE team conducts scheduled facility walkthroughs and audits to proactively identify and address emerging risks, ensuring a safe and compliant workplace for all.

c) Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

- We have established a robust and transparent reporting mechanism that empowers all employees and workers to report work-related hazards without hesitation. This includes the ability to report injuries, unsafe conditions, and near-miss incidents directly to their unit heads or the Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) team.
- All reports are promptly addressed and treated with high priority to ensure timely corrective and preventive actions. In addition, our safety protocols allow employees to withdraw from potentially dangerous work situations without fear of retaliation, ensuring their right to a safe and healthy working environment is fully respected.

d) Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)

Yes, all our manufacturing facilities are equipped with Occupational Health Centres (OHCs) capable of providing primary healthcare services to our workforce. The OHCs operate round the clock to ensure continuous access and medical support to our workforce. Our onsite doctor provides medical support to our workforce, extending beyond occupational health services to include treatment for common illnesses like fever and other medical conditions. The OHC team also coordinates further medical support with nearby hospitals when required. Additionally, we also provide annual health check-ups at our facilities for our employees and workers.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category*	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0.24	0
	Workers	0.44	0
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
Number of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0

*Including the contract workforce

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

Ensuring a safe, healthy, and supportive workplace for our workforce is a core priority. To uphold this commitment, we have implemented a range of proactive measures across our operations:

- **Regular Safety Trainings:** We conduct periodic training sessions for employees and workers on fire safety, first aid, safe chemical handling and hazard identification to build awareness and preparedness.
- **Worker Protection Programme:** A dedicated programme is in place at our facilities to ensure that all new workers receive basic safety training on pesticide and insecticide handling within 15 days of joining.
- **Inclusive Communication:** To ensure effective understanding across our diverse workforce, training is delivered in **five vernacular languages**. Additionally, we provide **symbol-based training (pictograms)** for personnel who are unable to read or write, making safety education inclusive and accessible to all.

These measures are designed not only to comply with regulatory standards but to foster a culture of safety and care throughout our organization

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	0	0	-	0	0	-
Health & Safety	0	0	-	0	0	-

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

Not applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N).

To ensure the well-being of our workforce in case of unforeseen circumstances, we extend the following to our employees and workers:

- Accident insurance
- Life insurance

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

We ensure full compliance with all regulatory obligations by accurately deducting and depositing the applicable statutory dues related to our transactions. These processes are routinely monitored. Furthermore, we expect our value chain partners to maintain high standards of transparency, accountability, and ethical business conduct.

3. Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

	Total no. of affected employees/ workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Employees	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/ No)

Yes, we have a post-retirement employment assistance programme in place, wherein, we engage consultants/advisors, both internal and external who have retired from the workforce, from various fields on a case-by-case basis to facilitate continued employability.

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed*	
Health and safety practices	Nil
Working Conditions	Nil

* At present, we are not assessing our value chain partners.

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

Not applicable

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

We follow a structured approach to identify key stakeholder groups based on their influence on, and impact from, our business operations. Our stakeholder identification process considers both internal and external stakeholders who are critical to the company's success, sustainability, and long-term value creation.

Key stakeholder groups include **employees, shareholders, farmers (our end customers), communities, suppliers/partners/vendors, and regulatory bodies**. These groups are identified based on their direct engagement with our operations, their influence on business decisions, and their stake in the outcomes of our activities.

Stakeholder interactions are conducted periodically through meetings, consultations, feedback sessions, and other communication platforms to ensure their perspectives are integrated into our strategic and operational planning.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Farmers	No	1. Awareness campaigns/Trainings 2. Visits 3. Farmer meetings/Fairs 4. Mass media, social media and call centres	Activities are conducted on periodic basis on a predetermined schedule	1. Enhancing farmer awareness on the safe and appropriate use of agrochemicals 2. Assessing the key challenges experienced by farmers in the application of agrochemicals
Shareholders	No	1. Annual Report 2. Press Releases 3. Investor Presentation 4. Corporate Website 5. Quarterly and Annual Results 6. Corporate Announcement on Stock Exchanges 7. Annual General Meeting 8. Investor/Analyst Meet/ Conference Calls	Quarterly	1. Disclosure of financial performance and key metrics 2. Updates on business developments and future outlook

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Customers	No	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dealer's meet 2. Corporate Website 3. App 4. Telephonic 5. e-mails 	Quarterly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Comprehensive product information 2. Transparent pricing structure 3. Customer feedback and satisfaction 4. Innovation and new product development 5. Enhanced customer service 6. Consistent product quality 7. Competitive pricing strategy
Employees	No	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Induction program 2. E-mail communications 3. Engagements Surveys 4. Workshops 5. Training program 6. Newsletters 7. Monthly Review Meetings 8. Quarterly training programs 	Others-monthly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employee Benefits and Support 2. Identification of Employee Challenges 3. Employee Engagement and Satisfaction 4. Health, Safety, and Well-being 5. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion
Communities	No	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community Visits 2. Interaction with Local Bodies in areas of operation 3. CSR Activities 4. Partnership with NGOs 	Quarterly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identification of Challenges Faced by Local Communities 2. Community Feedback on CSR Initiatives 3. Promotion of Community Well-being 4. Support for Infrastructure Development
Suppliers	No	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open house vendor meetings 2. Meetings through associations 3. E-Mail communications 	Others-ongoing basis	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vendor review 2. Assessment of Pricing and Quality Concerns 3. Supply Chain Challenges and Mitigation Strategies
Regulatory Bodies	No	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regulatory filings 2. Facility inspections 3. Annual reports 	Quarterly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compliance with regulatory requirements
Media	No	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advertisements 2. Social Media 3. Newsrooms 	Others - On-need basis	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Awareness of the right usage of agro-chemicals 2. Our work with farmers

Leadership Indicators

1. **Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.**

Our Board members actively oversee the implementation of ESG initiatives and regularly assess material economic, environmental, and social issues through dedicated Board-level committee. This committee is responsible for reviewing stakeholder feedback and ensuring it is integrated into strategic decision-making

2. **Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.**

Yes, we engage with our stakeholders to identify and manage environmental and social issues material to our Company. During the reporting year, we revisited our material topics and conducted a materiality assessment by engaging with our internal stakeholders through meetings, digital communication, consultation sessions to understand and prioritise issues relevant to our business for effective management and long-term success.

3. **Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/marginalized stakeholder groups.**

We understand the importance of addressing the concerns of vulnerable and marginalised groups. Through our CSR programs and targeted initiatives, we engage with vulnerable groups to identify and address the needs of local communities near our manufacturing facilities and provide effective solutions.

PRINCIPLE 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

1. **Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy (ies) of the entity, in the following format:**

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	824	217	26.33%	797	83	10.41 %
Other than permanent	911	0	0%	734	0	0 %
Total Employees	1735	217	12.51%	1531	83	5.42 %
Workers						
Permanent	905	177	19.56%	818	0	0 %
Other than permanent	27	0	0.00%	33	0	0 %
Total Workers	932	177	18.99%	851	0	0 %

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2024-25					FY 2023-24				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Permanent	824	0	0.00%	824	100 %	797	0	0.00%	797	100 %
Male	795	0	0.00%	795	100 %	769	0	0.00%	769	100 %
Female	29	0	0.00%	29	100 %	28	0	0.00%	28	100 %
Other than Permanent	911	0	0.00%	911	100 %	734	0	0.00%	734	100 %
Male	908	0	0.00%	908	100 %	734	0	0.00%	734	100 %
Female	3	0	0.00%	3	100 %	0	0	0.00%	0	0 %
Workers										
Permanent	905	0	0.00%	905	100 %	818	0	0.00%	818	100 %
Male	897	0	0.00%	897	100 %	811	0	0.00%	811	100 %
Female	8	0	0.00%	8	100 %	7	0	0.00%	7	100 %
Other than Permanent	27	0	0.00%	27	100 %	33	0	0.00%	33	100 %
Male	27	0	0.00%	27	100 %	33	0	0.00%	33	100 %
Female	0	0	0.00%	0	100 %	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00 %

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages*

a. Median remuneration/wages:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary / wages of respective category (in INR)	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (in INR)
Board of Directors (BoD)	8 [#]	109.54 lacs	2	48 lacs
Key Managerial Personnel	5	48.52 lacs	1	48 lacs
Employees other than BoD and KMP	1698	3.10 lacs	31	8.11 lacs
Workers	924	3.18 lacs	8	2.91 lacs

*Lt. Shri Navin Shah & Shri Virjesh Kumar Gupta retired from their position as Independent Director(s) of the Company w.e.f May 30, 2024, upon completion of their second term.

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	3.46%	3.39 %

*Wages has been calculated as per the Industry Standard Guidance Note.

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

We are committed to upholding, honouring, and safeguarding the basic human rights of our employees. Our Nomination, Remuneration and Ethics Committee is tasked with addressing any human rights concerns or impacts that may occur within the Company.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

At Insecticides (India) Limited, we hold human rights in the highest regard and are dedicated to treating our workforce with the utmost dignity and respect. Our commitment to these principles is embedded in our code of conduct which entails robust guidelines on human rights. These guidelines are crucial for ensuring the protection of rights, fostering an environment free from discrimination, and guaranteeing fair treatment for all. We also acknowledge our responsibility to safeguard the rights of our workers, customers, suppliers, and the communities we serve.

To address any human rights issues, we've implemented a three-tier grievance redressal system. Please refer to Principle 3, Question 6 of Essential Indicator for more details.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Discrimination at workplace	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	
Child Labour	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	
Wages	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	
Other human rights related issues	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	0	0
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees/ workers	NA	NA
Complaints on POSH upheld	0	0

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

To foster a safe and secure workplace, we, at IIL, have established policies and procedures for reporting discrimination and harassment. Our policies have a comprehensive approach to safeguard a complainant against any retaliation or discrimination that they may experience in discrimination or harassment cases. We ensure that the identity of the complainant is kept confidential to the extent possible. To achieve that, we adhere to the Sexual Harassment at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013, through our POSH policy and Whistleblower Policy.

Our POSH and Whistleblower policy can be accessed here;

POSH Policy: <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Prevention-of-Sexual-Harassment-Policy.pdf>

Whistle-blower Policy: <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Whistle-Blower-Vigil-Mechanism-Policy.pdf>

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts?

At IIL, upholding the human rights of our employees is a fundamental principle, and we extend the same expectation to all our vendors and business partners. Human rights requirements are integrated into our business agreements and contracts, ensuring that all parties we engage with are aligned with our commitment to ethical and responsible conduct.

As part of our vendor onboarding process, we assess and verify that minimum social standards—such as fair treatment of workers, safe working conditions, and compliance with labour laws—are upheld at their workplaces. We also require our vendors to fully comply with all applicable legal and regulatory human rights obligations throughout the duration of our engagement.

By embedding these standards into our contractual agreements, we aim to foster a responsible supply chain that respects and protects human rights at every level.

10. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	100%
Forced/involuntary labour	100%
Sexual harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.

Not applicable

Leadership Indicators

- Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/ complaints.**

Not applicable

- Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due diligence conducted.**

As of now, formal human rights due diligence has not been conducted. However, we recognize the growing importance of structured human rights assessments in aligning with global best practices and responsible business conduct. We remain committed to integrating human rights considerations into our operations and supply chain practices and are in the process of evaluating mechanisms to strengthen our due diligence approach in the future.

- Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?**

Yes, our offices and facilities are designed to facilitate accessibility for persons with disabilities for our workforce and visitors. For further information, please refer to Principle 3, Essential Question 3.

- Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed*
Sexual Harassment	Nil
Discrimination at workplace	Nil
Child Labour	Nil
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	Nil
Wages	Nil
Others- please specify	Nil

*At present, we are not assessing our value chain partners.

- Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.**

Not applicable

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A) (GJ)	5,887.75	5,675.77
Total fuel consumption (B) (GJ)	10,64,791.00	7,52,934.00
Energy consumption through other sources (C) (GJ)	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	10,70,678.75	7,58,609.77
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D) (GJ)	76,028.77	68,581.49
Total fuel consumption (E) (GJ)	10,94,357.00	11,57,214.81
Energy consumption through other sources (F) (GJ)	-	-
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	11,70,385.77	12,25,796.30
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	22,41,064.52	19,84,406.07
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed/ Revenue from operations)	0.000111926	0.000100916
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumption/ Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) (GJ/ crore)*	2315.078	2260.522
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	42.16	44.20
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. **Not applicable**

*The energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity for FY 2023-24 has been recalculated as per Industry Standard Guidance Note.

The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published for the year by IMF, which is 20.66 and 22.4 for the FY 25 and FY 24 respectively.

2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

None of our facilities have been classified as 'Designated Consumers' under the PAT scheme.

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	6,430.40	9,994.10

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
(iii) Third party water	83,182.80	63,375.60
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others (Rainwater harvesting)	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	89,613.20	73,369.70
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	54,433.20	49,656.60
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Water consumed / Revenue from operations) (L/₹)	0.0000027186	0.0000025253
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption/ Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)*	56.23	56.56
Water intensity in terms of physical output	1.02	1.106
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. **Not applicable**

*The water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity for FY 2023-24 has been recalculated as per Industry Standard Guidance Note.

The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published for the year by IMF, which is 20.66 and 22.4 for the FY 25 and FY 24 respectively.

4. Provided the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iv) Sent to third parties		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment *	35,180	23,713
(v) Others		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	35,180	23,713

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. **Not applicable**

*Level of treatment:- Pre-liminary treatment

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

Three of our manufacturing sites—Chopanki, Udampur, and Sambha—are equipped with Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) systems, ensuring no wastewater is released into the environment. In addition to these, our Dahej facility has a wastewater treatment plant wherein water discharge meets the quality and quantity standards as prescribed by Gujarat Pollution Control Board.

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
NOx	MT	91.27	17.10
SOx	MT	90.41	29.90
Particulate Matter (PM)	MT	37.43	19.90
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)		-	-
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)		-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)		-	-
Others- please specify		-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. **Not applicable**

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	14,657.67	12,144.97
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	15,353.58	13,335.29
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	-	0.000001498	0.000001295
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions/ Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)*	-	31.00	29.02
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	-	0.56	0.57
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. **Not applicable**

*The emissions intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity for FY 2023-24 has been recalculated as per Industry Standard Guidance Note.

The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published for the year by IMF, which is 20.66 and 22.4 for the FY 25 and FY 24 respectively.

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.

We are continuously striving to reduce our GHG emissions through the following initiatives:

- **Adoption of Solar Energy:**

We are progressively increasing our use of renewable energy by installing solar panels across our facilities. This initiative contributes directly to lowering our dependence on conventional energy sources and reducing Scope 2 emissions.

- **Use of Biomass Briquettes:**

We have introduced biomass briquettes as a sustainable alternative fuel for our boilers. This not only helps in reducing Scope 1 emissions but also supports the transition towards cleaner, low-carbon operations.

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	0	0
E-waste (B)	0	0
Bio-medical waste (C)	0	0
Construction and demolition waste (D)	0	0
Battery waste (E)	0	0
Radioactive waste (F)	0	0
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	1,453.09	1,301.40
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e., by materials relevant to the sector)	Currently, not estimated. In coming year, it will be tracked and reported	Currently, not estimated. In coming year, it will be tracked and reported
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	1,453.09	1301.40
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)	0.0000000726	0.0000000662
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)*	1.50	1.481
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	0.027	0.028
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	4.42	5.60
(ii) Re-used	-	-
(iii) Other recovery operations	-	-
Total	4.42	5.60
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	-	-
(ii) Landfilling	-	-
(iii) Other disposal operations	1,363.99	1,279.70
Total	1,363.99	1,279.70

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. **Not applicable**

*The waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity for FY 2023-24 has been recalculated as per Industry

Standard Guidance Note.

The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published for the year by IMF, which is 20.66 and 22.4 for the FY 25 and FY 24 respectively.

- 10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.**

We adhere to waste management regulations by ensuring proper disposal and recycling through certified facilities. Our emphasis is on recycling and reusing, with a commitment to eco-friendly practices. Hazardous waste from our production is managed by authorised vendors. We also have dedicated bins installed at each facility for waste segregation and management within our operations.

- 11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:**

S. No.	Location of operations/ offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
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None of our facilities are in and/or around ecologically sensitive areas where environmental approvals/ clearance is required or mandatory.

- 12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:**

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/ No)	Relevant Web link
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No new projects were undertaken in the reporting period which require Environmental Impact Assessment.

- 13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India, such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:**

S. No.	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
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Yes, we are compliant with mentioned laws, regulation, guidelines, as applicable.

Leadership Indicators

1. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

- (i) Name of the area: Chopanki, Rajasthan
- (ii) Nature of operations :Manufacturing unit
- (iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	6,027.20	8,288.00
(iii) Third party water	396.00	298.57
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (In kilolitres)	6,423.20	8586.57
Total volume of water consumption (In kilolitres)	6,423.20	8586.57
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)	0.0000003211	0.0000004366
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity*	0.32	0.43
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) Into Surface water		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(ii) Into Groundwater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iii) Into Seawater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third parties		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(v) Others		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. **Not Applicable**

*Intensity is calculated per ton of production of the plant in water stress area.

2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format*:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	Nil	Nil
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover		Nil	Nil
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		Nil	Nil

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. **Not Applicable**

*At present, we are not tracking scope 3 emissions.

3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

Not applicable

4. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

S. No	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of initiative (Savings in ₹ Million)
1	IN-1 Yield Improvement	Data-driven analysis identified inefficiencies affecting product recovery and consistency. By adjusting cycle timings, we ensured optimal reaction completion and reduced excess solvent usage.	Yield improved from 81% to 84%, enhancing throughput without compromising quality.
2	TPM Yield Improvement	Implemented refined washing protocols in the TPM process block to reduce product losses and maximize recovery. Comprehensive review of existing wash cycles led to optimization in solvent quantity and sequence. Adoption of standardized procedures improved consistency and operational control.	Yield increased significantly from 76% to 86%, directly improving output per batch.
3	TPM Solvent Norms Deduction	Targeted EDC solvent consumption reduction by installing vent condensers across filtration and washing units. The condensers enabled effective vapor capture and recycling, minimizing environmental losses. This retrofit required no major process changes, ensuring seamless integration.	Norms reduced from 0.60 to 0.45 Kg/Kg, aligning with sustainability and cost-control goals.
4	DRP-14 Yield Improvement	Reaction stage optimization in the DRP-14 process led to improved raw material conversion and higher yield. Strategic increase in excess raw material ratios enhanced reaction completeness. Process parameters were fine-tuned for better consistency and output.	Yield improved from 89% to 94%, contributing to reduced rework and waste.
5	PF maintained to 0.99	Identified inefficiencies in the Automatic Power Factor Correction (APFC) system, causing suboptimal power factor levels (~0.93). Prevented utility penalties and optimized electrical system performance. Enhancement required minimal capex with high RoI and operational impact.	Post modification, PF improved to 0.99, minimizing reactive power and improving power quality.

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.

Yes, we have a disaster management and business continuity framework in place that extends to all our facilities. The Operational Control Procedure Manual aids in establishing safe operating procedure to control and minimise damage to human life. The manual outlines the causes and action plan for natural and man-made disasters. The disaster management team is responsible to oversee the development and implementation of the plan. The team is also responsible to prepare a risk analysis and business impact analysis to determine the possible consequence and impact associated with the occurrence of disasters.

6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.

As an agrochemical company, we recognize the potential environmental impacts associated with our value chain, particularly concerning chemical usage, waste generation, and resource consumption. These challenges can arise in various stages, from raw material extraction to production and distribution, and pose risks to the environment, including water contamination, soil degradation, and greenhouse gas emissions. We aim to minimize the adverse environmental impacts associated with our value chain while promoting sustainable agricultural practices and contributing to broader environmental goals

7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

At present, we are not assessing suppliers for environmental impacts.

8. How many Green Credits have been generated or procured:

- a) By listed entity :- 0
- b) By the top ten (in terms of value of purchases and sales respectively) value chain partners:- 0

PRINCIPLE 7: Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.

Six

b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	Bombay Chambers of Commerce and Industry (BCCI)	National
2	Crop Care federation of India (CCFI)	National
3	Pesticides Manufacturer & Formulators Association of India	National
4	Basic Chemicals Cosmetics & Dyes Export Promotion Council (CHEMEXCIL)	National
5	Udaipur Chamber of Commerce & Industry (UCCI)	State
6	Federation of Indian Export Organizations	National

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anticompetitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
-	-	-

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:

S. No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / Others – please specify)	Web Link, if available
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Not applicable

PRINCIPLE 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
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Not Applicable

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity.

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
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Not Applicable

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

We are deeply committed to the well-being of the communities in which we operate. We ensure that our business activities do not adversely impact local communities or their natural resources. Our **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)** initiatives are strategically aligned to support the sustainable development and upliftment of these communities.

Through a structured **community engagement framework**, we maintain open and transparent communication with local stakeholders. Our manufacturing facilities actively welcome feedback and work proactively to address community suggestions and concerns. This approach enables us to foster trust-based, long-term relationships and create shared value with the communities we serve

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers.

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	17.66%	13.86 %
Sourced directly from within India	65.58%	66.78 %

5. Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent/ on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost *

Location	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Rural	16.26%	13.02 %
Semi-urban	34.47%	32.90 %
Urban	21.90%	24.42 %
Metropolitan	27.38%	29.66 %

(Place to be categorized as per RBI Classification System – rural/ semi-urban/ urban/ metropolitan)

*Wages has been calculated as per the Industry Standard Guidance Note.

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
	Not applicable

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In INR)
			Not applicable

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalised/vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)

We do not have a preferential procurement policy; however, we strive to purchase our raw materials from MSME suppliers.

- (b) From which marginalised / vulnerable groups do you procure?

Not applicable

- (c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

Not applicable

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge.

S. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes / No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
				Not applicable

5. Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.

Name of authority	Brief of the Case	Brief of the Case
		Not applicable

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefited from CSR projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalised groups
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The company's CSR projects aim is to reach out to the most vulnerable and marginalized communities from the urban and rural population.

PRINCIPLE 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

We are dedicated to providing our customers with the best possible solutions on our products and services. We are committed to resolving customer feedback and complaints efficiently. Our consumers can reach out to us for any inquiries or issues through our customer care line at +917231000514, found on every product label or through the 'Contact Us' page on our website. Furthermore, our team conducts regular on-site visits to retail outlets to review customer grievances recorded in the service call registers.

2. Turnover of products and/services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	100%
Safe and responsible usage	100%
Recycling and/or safe disposal	100%

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Advertising	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cyber-security	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Delivery of essential services	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Restrictive Trade practices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unfair Trade Practices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Others	416	1	-	Nil	Nil	Nil

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	0	NA
Forced recalls	0	NA

5. Does the entity have a framework/policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

We are dedicated to safeguarding data from cyber threats. Therefore, we have an internal cybersecurity framework designed to protect data privacy and mitigate risks. Key elements of this framework which can be accessed here:- [\(P17_CodeofConductandGuidelines_2025_Clean.pdf\)](#) are:

- Comprehensive threat and vulnerability identification and risk assessment to determine potential impacts on organizational operations and assets.
- Rigorous access control and monitoring measures, including user authentication and authorization, to protect sensitive information and critical systems.
- Implementation of robust network security measures, such as firewalls and intrusion detection/prevention systems, to secure our network infrastructure.
- A well-defined incident response and breach management plan to ensure swift and effective action.
- Regular cybersecurity awareness and training programs for employees and data privacy personnel, focusing on best practices like phishing detection and strong password management.
- Deployment of comprehensive endpoint security solutions, including antivirus and anti-malware, to protect desktops, laptops, and mobile devices.
- Development of detailed business continuity and disaster recovery strategies to ensure operational resilience in the event of cyber incidents or disruptions

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.

Not applicable

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

- Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact**
Nil
- Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers**
Nil
- Impact, if any, of the data breaches**
Nil

Leadership Indicators

1. Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).

Farmers are our major customer base and at ILL, we strive to regularly engage with our consumers/customers and the farmer community to impart education on our products. We disseminate information through various communication channels such as:

- i. We share information on our products through organised meetings wherein we roll out printed invitation cards to the concerned recipients.
- ii. We also conduct demonstrations on practical use of products on targeted crops by bringing in the consumers of our products
- iii. Furthermore, we record and conduct livestream sessions on social media channels like YouTube in vernacular languages to share relevant information about our services.
- iv. Our products also display a QR code to provide our customers with essential product information like Batch Number, Manufacturing & Expiry Date, cautionary logo, etc

Our customers can also find details of our products on our website under the banner of 'Solutions'. Our social media channels are:

Facebook- <https://www.facebook.com/InsecticidesIndia>

YouTube - <https://www.youtube.com/@InsecticidesIndiaLtd/featured>

Instagram- <https://www.instagram.com/insecticidesindia/>

LinkedIn - <https://www.linkedin.com/company/insecticidesindia/>

Twitter X - <https://x.com/insecticidesltd>

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.

We utilise every opportunity to serve and connect with our customers. We display clear information on our product labelling and packaging to inform our consumers of the safe and responsible usage. Additionally, we use occasions like 'Product Stewardship Day' to connect with our consumers to educate them on the judicious use of insecticides and pesticides. This reporting year, we reached out to approx. 20,000 farmers to equip them on the safe use of our products and simultaneously understand their grievances.

Further, we also participate in renowned agricultural events and exhibitions like AgroVision and Agri Exhibition to showcase versatile crop protection solutions and promote sustainable farming practices

For more information, please refer to Leadership Indicator 1.

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.

None of our products are classified as essential services. Therefore, this is not applicable.

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

No, we are compliant with all local regulatory requirements to ensure complete transparency of our products.

Further, our product representatives reach out to our consumers in regional areas to seek regular feedback and customer satisfaction on our product commercialisation and performance on an ongoing basis. We are in the process of implementing the survey from the financial year 2025-26.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

I. Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance

The Corporate Governance at Insecticides India Limited ("Insecticides India/the Company/ILL") is the core business processes that are directed and controlled to enhance its wealth generating capacity. The Company believes in conducting its business with responsibility, integrity, fairness and transparency and takes into consideration the rights of all stakeholders and endeavours long term value creation for all.

The Corporate Governance framework ensures timely disclosure and share accurate information regarding the Company's financials and performance as well as its leadership and governance.

The Company is committed to good Corporate Governance and its adherence to best practice at all times and its philosophy is based on elements namely, Board's accountability, value creation, strategic-guidance, transparency and equitable treatment to all the stakeholders.

II. Board of Directors

Insecticides (India) Limited recognises and embraces the importance of diverse, well-informed Board to ensure high standards of Corporate Governance. At IIL the Board is at the core of our Corporate Governance practice. The Board of Directors, along with its committees, play a fundamental role in upholding and nurturing the principles of good governance in the Company. In addition to the requisite specific professional expertise, management and leadership experience for the given task, members of the Board cover the broadest possible spectrum of knowledge, experience, educational and professional backgrounds.

The Board sets the overall corporate objectives and provides necessary guidance and independence to the Management. The Board operates within a well-defined framework, which enables it to discharge its responsibilities and duties of safeguarding the interests of the Company thereby enhancing stakeholder value. The Board has identified certain core skills and competencies

which are required in the context of the business understanding, corporate governance, regulatory, fiduciary and ethical requirements including integrity, credibility, trustworthiness, strong interpersonal skills and willingness to address issues proactively.

i. Composition of Board

As on March 31, 2025, the Company has eight Directors. Out of eight directors, four (i.e. 50%) are Independent Directors. The profiles of Directors can be found on <https://insecticidesindia.com/board-of-directors/>. The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI 'Listing Regulations') read with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act').

None of the Directors on the Board hold directorships in more than ten public companies including Listed Companies. Further, none of them is a member of more than ten committees or chairman of more than five committees across all the public companies in which he/she is a Director. Necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions in other public companies as on March 31, 2025 have been made by the Directors. None of the Directors are related to each other except Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal, Shri Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal and Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal.

None of the Directors on the board of IIL have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continue as director of the Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority and the certificate of the same has been received from the Company secretary in Practice. A copy of this Certificate is attached to this Report.

All Independent Directors are non-executive directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149(6) of the Act. The maximum tenure of Independent Directors is in compliance with the Act. All the Independent Directors have

confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149(6) of the Act. Based on the disclosure received from the independent directors and also in the opinion of the board, the independent directors fulfill the conditions as specified in Companies act 2013, the Listing regulations and are independent to the management.

Lead Independent Director

The Board has designated Shri Anil Kumar Bhatia as the Lead Independent Director. The role of the Lead Independent Director is available on the Company's website at <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Terms-and-Conditions-of-Appointments-of-Independent-Directors.pdf>.

Board Meetings

Five (5) Board Meetings were held during the year and the gap between two meetings were according to the Companies Act, 2013 and rules and Regulations made thereunder. The dates on which the said meetings were held: May 28, 2024; August 09, 2024; August 30, 2024; November 11, 2024 and February 10, 2025. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.

ii. The details relating to Composition & Category of Directors, directorships held by them in other companies and their membership and chairmanship on various Committees of Board of other companies as on March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Name of the Director & DIN	Category of Director	Number of Board Meetings attended during the year	Whether attended last AGM	Number of Directorships in other Companies	Number of Committee positions held in other Companies		Share holding (No. of Share)
					Chairman	Member	
Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal (DIN:00577015)	Chairman and Whole Time Director	4	Yes	-	-	-	35,72,460
Shri Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal (DIN:00576872)	Managing Director	5	Yes	4	-	-	48,40,008
Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal (DIN:06569091)	Whole time Director	5	Yes	-	-	-	46,37,863
Shri. Anil Kumar Goyal (DIN: 09707818)	Whole time Director	5	Yes	-	-	-	-
Lt. Shri Navin Shah* (DIN:02701860)	Independent Director	1	NA	-	-	-	-
Shri Virjesh Kumar Gupta* (DIN: 06382540)	Independent Director	1	NA	-	-	-	-
Smt. Praveen Gupta (DIN: 00180678)	Independent Director	5	Yes	1	1	1	-
Shri Anil Kumar Bhatia (DIN: 09707921)	Independent Director	5	Yes	-	-	-	-
Shri Shyam Lal Bansal (DIN: 02910086)	Independent Director	5	Yes	1	1	-	-
Shri Supratim Bandyopadhyay (DIN: 03558215)	Independent Director	5	Yes	6	-	2	-

*Lt. Shri Navin Shah & Shri Virjesh Kumar Gupta retired from their position as Independent Director(s) of the Company w.e.f May 30, 2024, upon completion of their second term.

Note: In accordance with Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations, memberships / chairpersonships of only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of other Indian public limited companies have been considered.

Names of the other listed entities where the Directors of the Company are Directors and the category of directorships as on March 31, 2025, are as follows:

Name of Director	Name of Listed Company and Category of Directorship
Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal	-
Shri Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal	-
Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal	-
Shri. Anil Kumar Goyal	-
Smt. Praveen Gupta	Prakash Pipes Limited, Independent Director
Shri. Anil Kumar Bhatia	-
Shri Shyam Lal Bansal	-
Shri Supratim Bandyopadhyay	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited, Independent Director

iii. **Relationship among the Directors**

Sl. No	Name of the Directors	Relationship with other Disclosures
1	Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal	Father of Shri Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal and father-in-law of Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal
2	Shri Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal	Son of Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal and Spouse of Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal
3	Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal	Daughter-in-law of Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal and Spouse of Shri Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal

iv. The details of the familiarization programme of the Independent Directors and terms and conditions of appointment of the Independent Directors are disclosed on the website of the Company at: <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/FAMILIARIZATION-2024-2025.pdf>.

v. During the FY 2024-2025, information outlined in Part A of Schedule II of SEBI Listing Regulations has been placed before the Board. Furthermore, the board periodically reviews the compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company.

vi. **Matrix setting out the skills/expertise/competence of the board of directors**

The board skill matrix provides a guide as to the core skills, expertise, competencies and other criteria (collectively referred to as 'skill sets') considered appropriate by the board of the Company in the context of its business and sector(s) for it to function effectively and those actually available with the Board. The skill sets will keep on changing as the organisation evolves and hence the board may review the matrix from time to time to ensure that the composition of the skill sets remains aligned to the Company's strategic direction.

The skill sets identified by the board along with its availability assessment collectively for the board and individually for each Director are as under:

Core skills/ Experience/ Competence	Actual Availability with current board	Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal	Shri Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal	Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal	Shri Anil Kumar Goyal	Lt. Shri Navin Shah*	Shri Vrijesh Kumar Gupta*	Smt. Praveen Gupta	Shri Anil Kumar Bhatia	Shri Shyam Lal Bansal	Shri Supratim Bandyopadhyay
Industry Skills											
(a) Agro Chemical Industry	Available	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-
(b) Creating value through Intellectual Property Rights	Available	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Board Experience	Available	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓

Core skills/ Experience/ Competence	Actual Availability with current board	Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal	Shri Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal	Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal	Shri Anil Kumar Goyal	Lt. Shri Navin Shah*	Shri Vrijesh Kumar Gupta*	Smt. Praveen Gupta	Shri Anil Kumar Bhatia	Shri Shyam Lal Bansal	Shri Supratim Bandyopadhyay
(d) Global Operations	Available	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓
(e) Value supporting inorganic growth	Available	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technical skills/experience											
(a) Strategic Planning	Available	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(b) Risk and compliance oversight	Available	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
(c) Marketing	Available	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(d) policy development	Available	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(e) Accounting, tax, audit & Finance	Available	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(f) Legal	Available	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-
(g) sales	Available	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓
(h) Human Resource	Available	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓
(i) liasoning	Available	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
Behavioural Competencies											
(a) Integrity & ethical standards	Available	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(b) Mentoring abilities	Available	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(c) Interpersonal Relations	Available	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

*Lt. Shri Navin Shah & Shri Virjesh Kumar Gupta retired from their position as Independent Director(s) of the Company w.e.f May 30, 2024, upon completion of their second term.

- vii. Scheduling and selection of agenda items for Board and Committee meetings - The Board annually holds at least four pre-scheduled meetings. Additional Board meeting may be convened to address the Company's specific needs. In case of business exigencies or urgency, resolutions are passed by circulation. Every quarter, the Board notes compliances of all laws applicable to the Company.
- viii. Succession Planning - the Company believes succession plans should be proactive and rigorous to identify and secure the best possible talent to oversee and manage the organisation. The succession planning process of the Board and the senior management is managed by the Nomination, Remuneration and Ethics Committee ("NRC") and reviewed by the Board. The Human Resource Department on a regular basis update the NRC on the succession planning framework and seek their inputs to define a structured leadership succession plan.
- ix. During the year 2024-2025, Two meeting of the Independent Directors were held on May 28, 2024 and March 25, 2025. The Independent Directors, inter-alia,

reviewed the performance of non-independent directors, and the Board as a whole. None of the Independent Director resigned before the expiry of his/her tenure.

III. Committee of the Board

The Board Committees play a crucial role in the governance structure of the Company and have been constituted to deal with specific areas / activities which concern the Company and need a closer review. The Board Committees are set up under the formal approval of the Board, to carry out clearly defined roles which are considered to be performed by members of the Board, as a part of good governance practice. The Board supervises the execution of its responsibilities by the Committees and is responsible for their action. The Minutes of the meetings of all the Committees are placed before the Board for review.

The Board has currently established the following five (5) statutory and one non-statutory Committees:

1. Audit Committee
2. Nomination, Remuneration and Ethics Committee
3. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

4. Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee
5. Risk Management Committee
6. Finance Committee

1. Audit Committee

The power, role and terms of reference of the Audit Committee covers the areas as contemplated under Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 of Listing Regulations, as applicable, besides other terms as referred by the Board of Directors.

During the year under review, Five (5) Audit Committee Meetings were held on May 28, 2024; August 09, 2024; August 30, 2024; November 11, 2024; February 10, 2025. The maximum time-gap between any two consecutive meetings did not exceed 120 days.

The composition of the Audit Committee and attendance of members at the meetings of the Audit Committee held during the period are as follows:-

Name of the Member	Category	No. of Meetings held During the Year	Numbers of Meetings attended
Smt. Praveen Gupta	Independent Director - Chairperson	5	5
Shri Virjesh Kumar Gupta*	Independent Director – Member	5	1
Shri Anil Kumar Bhatia	Independent Director – Member	5	5
Shri Shyam Lal Bansal	Independent Director – Member	5	5
Shri Supratim Bandyopadhyay	Independent Director – Member	5	5

**Shri Virjesh Kumar Gupta retired from their position as Independent Director(s) of the Company w.e.f May 30, 2024, upon completion of second term. Consequently, ceased to be a member of committee.*

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

Terms of Reference

- a) Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information.
- b) Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company.
- c) Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by them.
- d) 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 Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report.
 - Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
 - Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
 - Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
 - Disclosure of any related party transactions.
 - Qualifications in the draft audit report.
- e) Reviewing with the management the quarterly financial statements before submission to board for approval.
- f) 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 offer document/ prospectus/ notice and report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceed of a public or right issue and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.
- g) Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process.
- h) Approval of the related party transactions as per policy of the Company, including granting of omnibus approval for related party transactions
- i) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.
- j) Examination of the financial statement and the auditor's report thereon;
- k) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary
- l) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk

management systems. Establish a vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concerns in such manner as may be prescribed.

- m) Reviewing with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems.
- n) Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including frequency of internal audit.
- o) Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on.
- p) Reviewing the findings of any internal observations by the internal auditors into matters where there is irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board.
- q) 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.
- r) To review the functioning of the Vigil mechanism.
- s) Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations.
- t) consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders
- u) The audit committee shall review the information required as per SEBI Listing Regulations.
- v) Consider other matters, as from time to time be referred to it by the Board.

2. Nomination, Remuneration and Ethics Committee

The Nomination, Remuneration and Ethics Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 19 of SEBI Listing Regulations, read with Section 178 of the Act.

During the year, four (4) Nomination, Remuneration and Ethics Committee Meetings were held on were held on May 28, 2024; August 09, 2024; November 11, 2024; and February 10, 2025. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings. The composition of the Nomination, Remuneration and ethics Committee and attendance of members at the meetings of the Nomination, Remuneration and ethics Committee held during the period are as follows:

Name of the Director	Designation	No. of Meetings held During the Year	Number of Meetings attended
Shri Supratim Bandyopadhyay	Independent Director – Chairperson	4	4
Smt. Praveen Gupta	Independent Director – Member	4	4
Shri Virjesh Kumar Gupta*	Independent Director – Member	4	1
Lt. Shri Navin Shah*	Independent Director -Member	4	1
Shri Shyam Lal Bansal	Independent Director -Member	4	4

* Lt. Shri Navin Shah & Shri Virjesh Kumar Gupta retired from their position as Independent Director(s) of the Company w.e.f May 30, 2024, upon completion of their second term.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Nomination, Remuneration and Ethics Committee.

Terms of Reference

- a) To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and to carry out evaluation of every Directors' performance.
- b) Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of the Director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.
- c) Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;
- d) Devising a policy on diversity of board of director
- e) Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors
- f) Determine/ review on behalf of Board of Directors of the

Company the compensation package, service agreements and other employment conditions for Managing/Whole Time Director(s).

- g) Determine on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company the quantum of annual increments/incentives on the basis of performance of the Key Managerial Personnel.
- h) Formulate, amend and administer stock options plans and grant stock options to Managing / Whole Time Director(s) and employees of the Company.
- i) Delegate any of its power/ function as the Committee deems appropriate to Senior Management of the Company.
- j) The Committee shall review the information required as per SEBI Listing Regulations.
- k) Consider other matters, as from time to time be referred to it by the Board.

Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

Pursuant to the provisions of the Section 134 (3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Nomination Remuneration and Ethics Committee carried out the annual performance evaluation of its Directors individually including the Chairman, and the Board accordingly evaluated the overall effectiveness of the Board of Directors, including its committees based on the ratings given by the Nomination, Remuneration and Ethics Committee of the Company.

A structured questionnaire was prepared after taking into consideration inputs received from the Directors, covering various aspects of the Board' functioning such as Knowledge to perform the role; Time and level of participation; Performance of duties and level of oversight; and Professional conduct and independence.

The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors was also carried out by the Independent Directors. The Directors expressed their satisfaction to the above.

3. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 20 of SEBI Listing Regulations, read with Section 178 of the Act.

During the year, four (4) Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings were held on May 28, 2024; August 09, 2024; November 11, 2024; and February 10, 2025. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings. The composition of Stakeholders Relationship Committee meeting and number of Stakeholders Relationship Committee meetings attended by the Members during the year is given below:

Name of the Director	Designation	No. of Meeting Held During the Year	Number of Meetings attended
Shri Anil Kumar Bhatia@	Independent Director - Chairperson	4	4
Lt. Shri Navin Shah*	Independent Director - Member	4	1
Shri Virjesh Kumar Gupta*	Independent Director - Member	4	1
Smt. Praveen Gupta	Independent Director - Member	4	4
Shri Supratim Bandyopadhyay	Independent Director - Member	4	4

@ Shri Anil Kumar Bhatia has been appointed as the chairperson of the committee w.e.f. May 28, 2024

*Shri Virjesh Kumar Gupta & Lt. Shri Navin Shah retired from their position as Independent Director(s) of the Company w.e.f May 30, 2024, upon completion of their second term.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.

Terms of Reference

- a) Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.

- b) Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- c) Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- d) Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/ annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.
- e) The Committee shall review the information required as per SEBI Listing Regulations.
- f) Consider other matters, as from time to time be referred to it by the Board.

Details of No. of Shareholder's complaint received, No. of Complaints not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders and No. of pending complaints

Sl. No.	Nature of Complaints	Received	Resolved	Pending
1	Non-receipt of Dividend Warrants and Dividend Draft Revalidation in respect of Shares	04	04	Nil
2	Buyback related queries	12	12	Nil
3	Other	02	02	Nil
Total		18	18	Nil

There is **Nil** complaint during the year which is not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders.

Compliance officer

Shri Sandeep Kumar, Company Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer of the Company

4. Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability (CSR) Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability (CSR) Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act.

During the year, four (4) meetings of the Corporate Social

Responsibility and Sustainability Committee were held on May 28, 2024; August 09, 2024; November 11, 2024; and February 10, 2025. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings. The composition of Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee meeting and number of Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee meetings attended by the Members during the year is given below:

Name of the Director	Designation	No. of Meeting Held During the Year	Meetings attended
Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal	Executive Director – Chairperson	4	3
Shri Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal	Executive Director – Member	4	4
Shri Virjesh Kumar Gupta*	Independent Director – Member	4	1
Shri Shyam Lal Bansal	Independent Director-Member	4	4

* *Shri Virjesh Kumar has retired from his position as Director of the Company, effective May 30, 2024, upon the completion of second term. Consequently, ceased to be member of committee.*

The Company Secretary acted as the Secretary to the Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee.

Terms of Reference

The Terms of reference of Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee include:

- a) To formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activity to activities to be undertaken by the Company as per the Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.
- b) To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities related to CSR; and
- c) To monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time.

- d) The Committee shall review the information required as per SEBI Listing Regulations.
- e) Consider other matters, as from time to time be referred to it by the Board.

5. Risk Management Committee

Risk Management Committee has been constituted as per the requirement of Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations. In order to strengthening Company's position in governance, risk management, sustainability and compliance (GRC) and also for the developing framework for risk management and stakeholders' value creation on sustainable basis.

The Company satisfies the requirement of Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations, which states that the majority of Committee shall consist of members of the Board of Directors; senior executives of the Company may be members of the said committee but Chairman of the Risk Committee shall be member of the Board of Directors.

During the year under review, four (4) Risk Management Committee Meetings were held on May 28, 2024; August 09, 2024; November 11, 2024; and February 10, 2025.

The composition of the Risk Management Committee and attendance of members at the meetings of the Risk Management Committee held during the period are as follows:-

Name of the Director	Designation	No. of Meeting Held During the Year	Numbers of meetings attended
Shri Shyam Lal Bansal	Independent Director - Chairperson	4	4
Shri. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal	Managing Director - Member	4	4
Shri Anil Kumar Bhatia	Independent Director - Member	4	4

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Risk Management Committee.

Terms of Reference

- a) To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
 - i) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the Company, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - ii) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - iii) Business continuity plan.
- b) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- c) To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- d) To periodically review the risk management policy, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- e) To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- f) To review of appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) in line with the SEBI LODR regulations.
- g) Advise sustainable strategy and policy on climate change, health, safety and environment, social and community matters;
- h) Ensure appropriateness of the Sustainability management systems and frameworks.
- i) Ensure effectiveness of the company's external reporting of sustainability performance and its participation in external benchmarking indices.
- j) Ensure that a safe and healthy working environment is a primary objective and is fundamental to the Company's business operations;
- k) Keep upto date with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) best practices and thought leadership.

- l) Responsible for the oversight of diversity & inclusion (D&I) matters, people and community engagement and monitoring of corporate culture in support of the company's purpose and values, reporting to the Board on such matters as appropriate.
- m) Balance non-financial targets and commitments with the sustainability strategy with the delivery of financial value for shareholders and other stakeholders.
- n) Bring best practice thinking and ongoing awareness of global developments in sustainability.
- o) Any other activities as per the requirement of the Listing Regulations and /or the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions or suggested norms, if any.

6. Finance Committee

Finance Committee has been constituted by the Board of Directors to take day to day operations decisions.

During the year, eight (08) Finance Committee Meetings were held as on May 17, 2024; May 28, 2024; July 29, 2024; August 09, 2024; August 30, 2024; November 11, 2024; February 10, 2025 and February 27, 2025.

The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings. The composition of the Finance Committee and number of Finance Committee meetings attended by the Members during the year are given below:

Name of the Director	Designation	No. of Meeting Held During the Year	Number of Meetings attended
Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal	Executive Director - Chairperson	08	07
Shri Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal	Executive Director - Member	08	08
Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal	Executive Director - Member	08	08
Shri Sandeep Kumar Aggarwal	Chief Financial Officer Member	08	08

The Company Secretary acted as the secretary to the Committee.

Terms of Reference

- a) To Overview the day to day working of the Company;
- b) Review of working capital and cash flow management;
- c) Review of banking arrangement and taking all necessary actions connected therewith including refinancing for optimization of borrowing costs (subject to overall limit of borrowing);
- d) Investment of the funds of the Company (subject to compliance of all applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013);
- dd) To approve, in relation to the subsidiaries or associate companies of the Company, any incorporation, conversion, change in shareholding structure, change of name, alteration of the capital or object clause, as well as any reorganization, restructuring, amalgamation, merger, demerger, or similar arrangements
- e) Review, consider and advice to the board any other matter related to the Finance and management of the Company;
- f) To negotiate with the banks in regard reduction of rate of interest, open new account and closure of accounts;
- g) Give authority for creation, modification, satisfaction of charge on assets of the company, hypothecation on movable and immovable assets of the Company;
- h) Power to authorize the persons/officers/ Directors or any other person in relation to representation before the government authorities, courts, quasi-judicial bodies, banks and any other authorities as may be required;
- i) Decision to open or close and authorise the persons/officer/ director for DEMAT, Trading and Bank Accounts for the Company for the purpose of investment or any other purpose
- j) To make allotment pursuant to Bonus, right, preferential or any other kind of issue as approved by the Board and authorise personal of the Company for the matter incidental thereto;
- k) Overview and take actions on the works of urgent matters;

- l) Delegate any of its power, if required, to one or more members;
- m) Any other matter to execute the foregoing.
- n) The Finance Committee shall not take any policy related decisions of the Company.

IV. Senior Management

- a. Particulars of the Senior Management during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025:

S. No	Name	Designation/Nature of Duty	Qualification	Experience	Date of Joining
1	Shri Sandeep Kumar Aggarwal	CFO	CA	35 Years	01/08/2011
2	Shri Sandeep Kumar	CS	CS & LLB	16 Years	15/04/2017
3	Shri Sanskar Aggarwal	Executive Vice President	Graduate	4 Years	01/09/2020
4	Shri Dushyant Sood	Chief Marketing officer (CMO)	MBA-Mktg, BSc Agriculture	31 Years	09/08/2024
5	Shri Shrikant S. Satwe	Sr. VP - International Business	MSC-Agri and PGDMS	36 Years	08/12/2014
6	Shri M. K. Singhal	VP – Sales & Marketing	PGDM, M.com	42 Years	18/12/2001
7	Shri Sanjay Vats	VP – Sales & Marketing	BSc-Agriculture	37 Years	01/04/2003
8	Shri Sunil Kumar Wason	VP - Purchase	B-tech in Chemicals	35 Years	23/02/2016
9	Shri Vinod Kumar Garg	VP – Sales & Marketing (South India)	B.Com, LLB	39 Years	01/06/2002
10	Shri Arun Kohli	VP – Institutional Sales	Phd, Management	44 Years	16/08/2017
11	Shri Sanjeev Aggarwal	VP - Operations	Bsc, PGDCA	34 Year	01/04/2002
12	Dr. Mukesh Kumar Aggarwal	AVP – R&D	Phd and MSC	31 Years	21/12/2001

- b. During the period, the changes in the Senior Management (SMP) or Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the Company are as follows:

S. No	Name	Designation/ Nature of Duty	Qualification	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation	Reason of Resignation
1	Shri Dushyant Sood	Chief Marketing Officer (CMO)	MBA-Marketing, BSc Agriculture	09-08-2024	-	-
2	Dr. Lokesh Chander Rohela	AVP (Quality)	Phd, Synthetic Organic Chemistry, IIT Delhi	-	15-07-2024	Superannuation or Retirement
3	Shri P. C. Pabbi	Sr. VP Commercial	M.A	-	15-07-2024	Superannuation or Retirement
4	Shri Sanjay Singh	Sr. GM Market Development	M.SC Agronomy	-	15-07-2024	Resignation
5	Shri Prajapati Kirankumar Shashikant	Sr. GM Works	M. Tech	-	09-08-2024	No more a SMP, due to reorganization of responsibility structure
6	Shri Shailesh Kumar Kantibhai Patel	GM R&D	M. Sc	-	09-08-2024	
7	Shri Mette Koteswara Rao	GM Works	BSC	-	09-08-2024	
8	Shri Tapan Kumar Maiti	GM – Production	BE Chemical	-	09-08-2024	

V. Remuneration of Directors:

1. Non-Executive Directors:

(₹ in Lacs)

Name	Sitting Fees (₹)
Lt. Shri Navin Shah*	1.40
Shri Virjesh Kumar Gupta*	2.10
Smt. Praveen Gupta	9.45
Shri Anil Kumar Bhatia	8.85
Shri Shyam Lal Bansal	9.95
Shri Supratim Bandyopadhyay	9.15

* Lt. Shri Navin Shah and Shri Virjesh Kumar Gupta has retired from his position as Director of the Company, effective May 30, 2024, upon the completion of their second term.

2. Chairman, Managing Director and Executive Director

(₹ in Lacs)

Name	Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal	Shri Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal*#	Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal*#	Shri Anil Kumar Goyal
Designation	Chairman and WTD	Managing Director	Whole-time Director	Whole-time Director
Salary & Allowances	115.20	104.06	45.60	13.90
Bonus/Performance Incentive	405.76	405.47	2.4	0.73
Perquisites	0.40	0.40	0.40	-
Companies Contribution to PF	6.91	6.57	2.88	0.87
Stock options	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tenure	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years
Notice Period & Severance Pay	Three Months	Three Months	Three Months	Three Months
Performance Criteria	As per Agreement	As per Agreement	As per Agreement	As per Agreement

Notes:

*The above figures do not include amount of NPS, provisions for gratuity and premium paid for Group Health Insurance as separate actuarial valuation/premium paid is not available.

Premium paid for employer employee policies which will be assigned to the director upon completion

The remuneration to Non-Executive Directors is based on the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company. The detail of the policy is available on the website of the Company with the following link <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Nomination-Remuneration-Policy.pdf>.

None of the Non-Executive Directors has any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company and its associates.

VI. General Body Meetings

a) Annual General Meetings: Venue, Date & Time of last 3 (Three) Annual General Meetings:

AGM	Financial Year	Date	Time	Venue#
27 th	2023-2024	August 12, 2024	03:00 PM	VC/OAVM
26 th	2022-2023	September 23, 2023	03:00 PM	VC/OAVM
25 th	2021-2022	September 23, 2022	03:00 PM	VC/OAVM

Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual Means – Registered office shall be the Deemed venue

b) **Special Resolution(s) passed in the previous 3 (Three) Annual General Meetings**

AGM	Subject Matter	Date
27 th	1) Re-appointment of Shri Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal (DIN: 00576872) as Managing Director w.e.f. November 15, 2024. 2) Re-appointment of Smt. Praveen Gupta (DIN:00180678) as an Independent Women Director w.e.f February 15, 2025	August 12, 2024
26 th	1) NA	September 23, 2023
25 th	1) Re-appointment of Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal (DIN: 00577015) as Chairman & Whole-time Director for the period of 5 years w.e.f. October 01, 2022; 2) Re-appointment of Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal (DIN: 06569091) as Whole-time Director for the period of 5 years w.e.f. May 02, 2023; 3) Appointment of Shri Anil Kumar Goyal (DIN: 09707818) as a Whole-time Director for the period of 5 years w.e.f. August 20, 2022; 4) Appointment of Shri Anil Kumar Bhatia (DIN: 09707921) as an Independent Director for the period of 5 years w.e.f. August 20, 2022;	September 23, 2022

c) **No Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held during Financial Year 2024-2025**

Company's website <http://www.insecticidesindia.com>. The Company organizes earnings call with analysts and investors after the announcement of financial results. The transcript of the earnings call is also uploaded on the Company's website.

d) **Special Resolution passed through Circular by Resolution**

During the year under review, no special resolution has been passed through the exercise of postal ballot. Further, no special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot as on date.

iii) The Company's official news and other important investor related information are periodically informed to the Stock Exchanges in a prompt manner and updated on the company's website, also. The website of the Company contains a separate dedicated section 'Investor Desk' where shareholders' information is available.

iv) The Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report and Company's Annual Report is also available in the website of the Company. A Management Discussion and Analysis Report is a part of this Annual Report.

VII. Means of Communication

Timely and transparent disclosure of pertinent and trustworthy information concerning corporate financial performance stands as the cornerstone of effective governance. To achieve this objective, key measures that have been implemented includes:

Quarterly Results

- The quarterly and half-yearly results of the Company were announced within 45 days of the end of quarter and financial year end results were announced with 60 days of the end of the financial Year. In order to attain maximum shareholders, reach the results were published in leading newspaper in India which includes 'Business Standard (English) and 'Business Standard (Hindi). The results containing limited review report and audit report, as the case may be, are also displayed on Companies website <https://www.insecticidesindia.com/investors-desk/>.
- Press Releases and presentations on results from time to time are promptly made available on the

VIII. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

1. 28th Annual General Meeting:

Date : August 12, 2025
Time : 3:00 PM (IST)
Venue : The meeting will be held through VC / OAVM

As required Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, particulars of Director seeking re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM are given herein and in the Annexure to the Notice of the AGM held on Tuesday, August 12, 2025.

2. Financial Calendar

Financial Year : April 1 to March 31

3. Calendar of financial year ended March 31, 2025

The meetings of Board of Directors for approval of quarterly/half-yearly /annually financial results during the financial year ended March 31, 2025 were held on the following dates:

First Quarter Results : August 09, 2024

Second Quarter/ Half yearly Results : November 11, 2024

Third Quarter Results : February 10, 2025

Fourth Quarter and Annual Results : May 28, 2025

Tentative Calendar of Board meetings to approve quarterly/ half-yearly/annually financial results for the FY 2025-26 are given below:

First Quarter Results : On and before August 14, 2025

Second Quarter/ Half yearly Results : On and before November 14, 2025

Third Quarter Results : On and before February 14, 2026

Fourth Quarter and Annual Results : On and before May 30, 2026

4. Dividend Payment :

For the FY 2024-2025, the Company has already paid the interim dividend of ₹2/- per share (i.e 20%) per equity shares (Face value of ₹10/- each). This interim dividend is being placed in the notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting for confirmation by the shareholders of the Company.

5. Annual Book Closure : Not Applicable

6. Unclaimed Dividends and Transfer to IEPF :

Pursuant to Section 124 of Companies Act, 2013 and Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority(Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (as amended from time to time), the Company has transferred the unpaid or unclaimed Interim dividend and all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more i.e. for the financial year(s) 2016-17 on the due date to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) administered by the Central Government.

Pursuant to the Rule 5(8) of Investor Education and Protection Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, the Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on August 12, 2024 (date of last Annual General Meeting) on the website of the Company (www.insecticidesindia.com) and also on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

As per Regulation 43 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, no shares are lying in the suspense account of the Company.

Detail of Unclaimed Dividend and equity shares transferred to IEPF:

Financial Year	Amount of Unclaimed dividend transferred (₹)	Number of Shares Transferred
2016-17 (Final)	25,164/-	374

7. Listing on Stock Exchanges : BSE Ltd

P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001

The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE)

“Exchange Plaza” Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra(E), Mumbai – 400 051

Annual listing fee for the financial year 2024-25, has been paid by the Company to BSE and NSE.

Annual custodian charges of Depository have also been paid to NSDL and CDSL.

8. Stock Code / Symbol : NSE - INSECTICID; BSE - 532851

9. ISIN No. : INE070I01018

10. Corporate Identification Number (CIN) of the Company: L65991DL1996PLC083909

11. Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

Alankit Assignments Limited
(Unit: Insecticides (India) Limited)
Alankit House
4E/2, Jhandewalan Extension,
New Delhi – 110 055
Tel No. (011) 4254 1234
Fax No. (011) 2354 1234
Email: rta@alankit.com

12. Share Transfer System

In accordance with the proviso to Regulation 40(1) of the Listing Regulations, effective from April 1, 2019, transfers of shares of the Company shall not be processed unless the shares are held in the dematerialized form with a depository. Accordingly, shareholders holding equity shares in physical form are urged to have their shares dematerialized so as to be able to freely transfer them and participate in various corporate actions.

13. Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2025

a. Distribution of equity shareholding as on March 31, 2025:

Number of Shares	Number of Shareholders	% of total Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of total Shares
1 - 500	21961	94.7	1407091	4.84
501 - 1000	669	2.9	487960	1.68
1001 - 2000	301	1.3	429310	1.48
2001 - 3000	91	0.4	222751	0.77
3001 - 4000	44	0.18	151594	0.52
4001 - 5000	30	0.12	139579	0.48
5001 - 10000	50	0.21	334345	1.15
10001 - 20000	16	0.06	212010	0.73
20001 - above	31	0.13	25713197	88.37
Total	23193	100.00	29097837	100.00

b. Categories of equity shareholders as on March 31, 2025

Category	No. of shares held	% of Share-holding
Promoter and Promoter Group (A)	21037016	72.3
Public Shareholding		
Mutual Funds	2640551	9.07
Alternate Investment Funds	145612	0.5
Foreign Portfolio Investor (Corporate)	1307299	4.5
RBI Registered NBFCs	5296	0.02
Individuals	3035506	10.44
Any Other		
- Body Corporate	505556	1.74
- Trust	270	0
- NRI	189442	0.65
- Resident HUF	95168	0.33
- Clearing Member	30441	0.1
- IEPF	2526	0.01
- LLP	103355	0.36
Total Public Shareholding (B)	8060821	27.7
Total Shareholding [(A)+(B)]	29097837	100

14. Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity

The shares of the Company fall under the category of compulsory delivery in dematerialized form by all categories of investors. The Company has signed agreements with both the Depositories i.e. National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services Limited.

As on March 31, 2025, the number of shares held in dematerialized and physical mode is as under:

Category	No. of shares held	% of Share holding
Held in Dematerialized form in CDSL	1648535	5.76
Held in Dematerialized form in NSDL	27449248	94.33
Physical	54	0.00
Total	29097837	100.00

Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

M/s M. D. & Associates, Company Secretaries, carried out the Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit as mandated by SEBI and report on the reconciliation of total issued and listed capital with that of total share capital admitted/ held in dematerialized form with NSDL and CDSL and those held in physical form. This audit is carried out on quarterly basis and the report thereof is submitted to the Stock Exchanges, where the Company's shares are listed.

15. Outstanding GDRs / Warrants and Convertible Bonds, Conversion Date and likely impact on Equity

The Company has not issued any GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any convertible instruments.

16. Commodity Price Risks or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

In order to manage the Company's Foreign Exchange exposure, the Company has a dynamic Forex risk management policy to take care of exchange rate fluctuations. Commodity buys are directly leveraged between domestic and overseas suppliers based on their price and parity, close monitoring through various commodity stock exchange linked with different raw materials. The intent of this Policy is to minimise the financial statement impact of fluctuating foreign currency exchange rates.

Foreign Exchange Risk and Commodity Price Risk along

with Foreign Currency exposure is given under Note No. 33 of Standalone and Note No. 34 of Consolidated financial statement of the other notes on accounts of the Company.

17. Plant Locations

Presently, your Company having 7 (Seven) manufacturing units / Plants & 1 (One) manufacturing units / Plants under construction located at the following places:

1. E – 442, RIICO Industrial Area, Chopanki, (Bhiwadi) – 301 707 (Rajasthan)
2. E – 443-444, RIICO Industrial Area, Chopanki, (Bhiwadi) – 301 707 (Rajasthan)
3. E-439-440, RIICO Industrial Area, Chopanki, (Bhiwadi) – 301 707 (Rajasthan)
4. SP-26, 26(A), 26(A1), RIICO Industrial Area Sotanala, Tehsil Behror, District-Alwar(Rajasthan)-301701 (under construction)
5. SIDCO Industrial Growth Centre, Samba – 184 121 (J&K)
6. PLOT NO. 11-12, II D Centre, Battal Ballian, Udhampur-182101 (J&K)
7. CH-21, D-3/1/1 GIDC Industrial Estate, Dahej, Taj Vagra Dist. Bharuch – 392 130 (Gujarat)
8. Z/50, Dahej Industrial Area, SEZ Part-1, Dahej, Tal Vagra, Dist. Bharuch, 392130 (Gujarat)

18. Address for Correspondence

Investors and Shareholders can correspond with the Registered & Corporate Office of the Company at the following address:

To
The Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer
Insecticides (India) Limited
401-402, Lusa Tower,
Azadpur Commercial Complex,
Delhi – 110 033
Tel No. (011) 45870222 2767 1990 – 04
Fax No. (011) 45871333 2767 1990 – 04
Email – investor@insecticidesindia.com

19. Credit Rating

The Company enjoys a good reputation for its sound financial management and ability to meet in financial commitments.

CRISIL, a S&P Global Company, a reputed Rating Agency, has re-affirmed the credit rating of CRISIL A/Stable for the long-term and CRISIL A1 for the Short-term Bank facilities.

20. Governance Policies

In line with Company's philosophy for adhering to ethical and governance standards and ensure fairness, accountability, responsibility and transparency to all its stakeholders, Company's, inter-alia, has the following policies and codes in place.

All the policies have been uploaded on the website of the Company: -

Name of the Policies	Weblink
Investor Grievance Redressal Policy (IGRP)	https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Investor-Grievance-Redressal-Policy.pdf .
Dividend Distribution Policy	https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Dividend-Distribution-Policy.pdf .
Corporate Social Responsibility Policy	https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/CSR-Policy.pdf .
Business Responsibility Policy	https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Business-Responsibility.pdf .
Risk Management Policy	https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/Risk-Management-Policy.pdf .
Whistle Blower policy	https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Whistle-Blower-Vigil-Mechanism-Policy.pdf .
Related Party Transaction Policy	https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/Revised-Related-Party-Transaction-Policy-10022025.pdf .
Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading	https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Code-of-Conduct-Insider-Trading.pdf .
Nomination and Remuneration and Board Diversity Policy	https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Nomination-Remuneration-Policy.pdf .
Code of conduct for BOD and Senior management	https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/P17_CodeofConductandGuidelines_2025_Clean.pdf .
Policy on Composition of various committees of board of directors;	https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Committee_28052024.pdf .
Criteria of making payments to non-executive directors	https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Criteria-of-Making-Payment-to-Non-Executive-Directors.pdf .
Policy and Procedures for Inquiry in Case of Leak or Suspected Leak of Unpublished price Sensitive Information	https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Code-of-Conduct-Insider-Trading.pdf .
Archival Policy or Policy for Maintenance and Preservation of Documents	https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/Revised-Archival-Policy-10022025.pdf .
Policy for Disclosure of Event or Information and Determination of Materiality	https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Policy-Determination-and-Disclosure-of-Materiality-of-Events-And-Information.pdf .
Policy for Material subsidiaries	https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Material-subsidary-Policy.pdf .
Child Labour Policy	https://www.insecticidesindia.com/policies/
Anti Bribery & Corruption Policy	https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/P17_CodeofConductandGuidelines_2025_Clean.pdf .
Information Security Policy	https://www.insecticidesindia.com/policies/
Forex Risk Management Policy	https://www.insecticidesindia.com/policies/
Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Policy	https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Prevention-of-Sexual-Harassment-Policy.pdf .

IX. Other disclosures:

i. **Disclosure on materially significant related party transactions, i.e. the Company's transactions that are of material nature, with its Promoters, Directors and the management, their relatives or subsidiaries, among others that may have potential conflict with the Company's interests at large**

The details of related party transactions with the Company are given in Note No. 38 of Standalone and Note No. 40 of Consolidated financial statement of the notes to accounts of the Company. Besides this, the Company has no material transaction with the related parties' viz. promoters, directors of the Company, management, their relatives, subsidiaries of promoter Company etc. that may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

The Audit Committee has set out the criteria for granting approval to related party transactions which are repetitive in nature for the period of one year i.e. for financial year 2024-25, under the category of Omnibus transaction pursuant to Regulation 23 of LODR, 2015. The audit committee shall review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of related party transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approvals given. The transactions as approved by the Audit Committee were entered at Arm's Length Price and were in ordinary course of business of the Company. These transactions have been disclosed in the Notes to Accounts of the Company and policy is available at <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/Revised-Related-Party-Transaction-Policy-10022025.pdf>.

ii. **Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties and strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI, or any other statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets during last three years.**

During the period under review, the company has received the Notice for non-compliance under Regulation 42(4) of SEBI Listing Regulations for not maintaining the gap of 30 days between two record dates and the Company has duly paid the fine of ₹10,000/- plus GST each levied by the Stock Exchanges (i.e BSE and NSE) upon receiving the notice.

Other than above, there were no instances of non-compliances by the Company on any matter related to capital market. The Company has complied with the requirements of Listing Agreement as well as regulations and guidelines prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). There were no penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any Statutory Authority on any matter related to capital markets for non-compliance by the Company during the last three years on any matter related to capital market.

The Company Secretary, while preparing the agenda, notes on agenda, minutes, etc. of the meeting(s), is responsible for and is required to ensure adherence to all the applicable laws and regulations including the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules issued thereunder.

iii. **Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower) Policy**

The Company promotes ethical behavior in all its business activities and has put in place a mechanism of reporting illegal or unethical behavior. The Company has a whistle blower policy wherein the employees are free to report violations of laws, rules, regulations or unethical conduct to their immediate supervisor or such other person as may be notified by the management to the workgroups. The confidentiality of those reporting violations is maintained and they are not subjected to any discriminatory practice. No personnel has been denied the access to the Audit Committee. The said policy is available on the website of the Company on the following link <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Whistle-Blower-Vigil-Mechanism-Policy.pdf>.

iv. **Adoption of Mandatory and Non- Mandatory Requirements of SEBI Listing Regulations**

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of the provisions of SEBI Listing Regulations. The Company has also adopted some of the discretionary requirements as stated below:

Lead Independent Director

There is a Lead Independent Director to liaise on their behalf and ensure the Board's effectiveness to maintain high-quality governance of the organization and effective functioning of the Board.

Internal Auditor

In accordance with the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has appointed Internal Auditor(s), who reports to the Audit Committee. Internal audit report(s) are submitted to the Audit Committee which reviews the audit reports and suggests necessary action.

E-voting Facility

The company is providing remote e-voting system to its shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

Unmodified Opinion

During the year under review, there was no audit qualification on your Company's financial statements.

v. Material Subsidiary

Regulation 16 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 defines a 'material subsidiary' a subsidiary, whose turnover or net worth exceeds 10% (ten percent) of the consolidated turnover or net worth respectively, of the listed entity and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year.

During the year under review, the Company has no material subsidiaries.

vi. Web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions

The policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board may be accessed on the Company's website at the link: <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/Revised-Related-Party-Transaction-Policy-10022025.pdf>.

vii. Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

During the FY 2024-2025, the Company had managed the foreign exchange risk by using forward contract and commodity price risk with back to back arrangement with customers and hedging of the currency.

viii. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A).

The Company has not raised funds through preferential allotment or Qualified Institutional Placement during the year, hence, detail of this clause is not applicable.

ix. Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary

A certificate from the company secretary in practice confirming that none of the directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority, is annexed with the CG Report.

x. Disclosure of recommendations not accepted by the Board as recommended by the Committee which is mandatorily required

The Board has accepted all the recommendations of the committees given time to time in their respective course of business.

xi. Total Fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries on consolidated basis to the Statutory Auditors of the Company and all entities in the network firm/network entities of which the statutory auditor is a part:

The total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the Statutory Auditors of the Company is mentioned at Note No. 28(a) of Standalone and Note No. 29(a) of Consolidated financial statement of the notes to accounts of the Company. The Company has not availed any services from the network firm/network entity of which the Statutory Auditors is a part.

xii. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and Redressal of Sexual harassment at workplace and has duly constituted an Internal Complaints Committee in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention,

Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder.

During the financial year ended on March 31, 2025, the Company has received **Nil** Complaints on sexual harassment. Also, no complaints have been unresolved or are pending in respect of sexual harassment before the Company.

xiii. Subsidiary Companies

Your Company has subsidiaries as disclosed in AOC- 1, attached with this Annual Report. The Board of Directors of the Company formulated a policy for determining “material” subsidiaries. The said Policy has been placed on the website of the Company.

xiv. Insider Trading Code in Terms of SEBI (Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015

The Board has formulated the Code of Practice for Fair Disclosure of Un-Published Price Sensitive Information and the Code of Conduct for regulating, monitoring and reporting of Trading of Shares by Insiders in terms of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time (“Regulation”).

The Board has also formulated and adopted a Policy on Determination of Legitimate Purpose as per the provisions of the Regulation. The above code lays down guidelines, procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made while dealing with shares of the Company and cautioning them on consequences of non-compliances.

The copy of the same is available on the website of the Company at <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Code-of-Conduct-Insider-Trading.pdf>.

xv. Disclosure of Accounting Treatment

In preparation of the financial statements, the Company has followed the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The significant accounting policies which are consistently applied are set out in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

xvi. Risk Management

The Company has laid down procedures to inform the Board of Directors about the Risk Management and its minimization procedures. The Risk Management Committee, Audit Committee and the Board of Directors review these procedures periodically.

xvii. CEO/CFO Certification

The Managing Director and CFO of the Company have certified to the Board of Directors, inter alia, the accuracy of financial statements and adequacy of internal controls for the financial reporting as required under Regulation 17(8) and Part B of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. The MD and the CFO also give quarterly certification on financial results while placing the financial results before the Board in terms of Regulation 33(2) of the Listing Regulations.

xviii. Proceeds from Public Issue, Rights Issue, Preferential Issues, etc.

The Company has not done any further issue of shares during the period under review.

xix. The Company has complied with the requirements of the Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

The Company has duly complied with the requirements of the Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

xx. The company has complied with the Corporate Governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

The Company has complied with all the provisions of regulation 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

xxi. Disclosures with respect to Demat Suspense Account/ Unclaimed Suspense Account– Not applicable

xxii. Auditors' Certificate on Corporate Governance

The Company has obtained the certificate from its Statutory Auditors regarding compliance with the provisions relating to Corporate Governance laid down in SEBI Listing Regulations and annexed with this CG report. The Company has generally complied with the requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and Regulation 46(2) (b) to (i) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015.

xxiii. Disclosure of certain type of agreements binding listed entities

During the period, the agreements entered into by the Company fall within the normal course of business and do not bring about any alterations to the management or control of the company. Additionally, throughout this period, no agreement have been entered by its shareholders, promoters, promoter group entities, related parties, directors, key managerial personnel, employees of the company or subsidiary or associate company, among themselves or with the listed entity or with a third party, solely or jointly, which, either directly or indirectly or potentially or whose purpose and effect is to, impact the management or control of the Company or impose any

restriction or create any liability upon the Company.

xxiv. The Company has not provided loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested.**xxv. Code of Conduct**

The Board of Directors has laid down Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company. The copies of Code of Conduct as applicable to the Executive Directors (including Senior Management of the Company) and Independent have been sent to all the Directors and Senior Management Personnel. The Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/P17_CodeofConductandGuidelines_2025_Clean.pdf and copy of the Code of Conduct can be inspected at the registered office of the Company during the business hours.

All the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct as applicable to them during the year ended March 31, 2025. The Annual Report of the Company contains declaration duly signed by the Managing Director.

For and on behalf of the Board
Insecticides (India) Limited

Place: Delhi
Dated: May 28, 2025

(Hari Chand Aggarwal)
Chairman & WTD
DIN-00577015

(Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal)
Managing Director
DIN-00576872

DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

I, Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal, Managing Director of Insecticides (India) Limited hereby declares that all the Board Members and Senior Managerial Personnel have affirmed for the year ended on March 31, 2025 compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company laid down for them.

Place: Delhi

Date: May 28, 2025

(Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal)

Managing Director

DIN: 00576872

MD / CFO CERTIFICATION

IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND CASH FLOW STATEMENT (PURSUANT TO REGULATION 17(8) AND 33(2)(a) OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS & DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

We, Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal, Managing Director and Sandeep Kumar Aggarwal, Chief Financial Officer of Insecticides (India) Limited to the best of our knowledge and belief, certify that:

1. We have reviewed Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement of Insecticides (India) Limited for the year ended March 31, 2025 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - a. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - b. 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 for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting. We have not come across any reportable deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls.
4. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit committee:
 - a. significant changes, if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - b. significant changes, if any, in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - c. that the fraud, which we have become aware of during the period and reported to concern authorities and established internal controls over such financial transactions.

Place: Delhi

Date: May 28, 2025

Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal

Managing Director

Sandeep Kumar Aggarwal

Chief Financial Officer

Independent Auditor's Certificate on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as per provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To,
The Members of
Insecticides (India) Limited
401-402, Lusa Tower,
Azadpur Commercial Complex,
Delhi-110033

- 1) The Corporate Governance Report prepared by Insecticides (India) Limited ("the Company"), contains details as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2), and paragraphs C and D of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('applicable criteria') with respect to Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2025. This certificate is required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock exchange and to be sent to the shareholders of the Company.

Management's Responsibility for compliance with the conditions of Listing Regulations

- 2) The compliance with the terms and conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents.

Auditor's Responsibility

- 3) Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
- 4) Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, it is our responsibility to provide a reasonable assurance whether the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance, as stipulated in Listing Regulations for the year ended March 31, 2025.
- 5) We conducted our examination of the Statement in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purpose issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'), The Guidance

Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

- 6) We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

- 7) In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance, as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulations.
- 8) We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Restriction on use

- 9) This certificate is addressed to and provided to the Members of the Company solely for the purpose to enable the Company to comply with requirement of aforesaid Regulations and should not be used by any other person for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come, without our prior consent in writing.

FOR DEVESH PAREKH & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 013338N

(Meenakshi)
Partner
Membership No. 527873

Place: Delhi
Date: 28.05.2025

UDIN: 25527873BNUICI5614

Form No. 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 Personnel) Rules, 2014)
For the Financial Year Ended 31st March 2025

To,
The Members,
Insecticides (India) Limited
401-402, Lusa Tower,
Azadpur Commercial Complex, Delhi 110033

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the financial year ending on March 31st, 2025, for the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Insecticides (India) Limited (CIN L65991DL1996PLC083909) (hereinafter called as the “**Company**”) for the financial year ended 31st March 2025 (‘the year’/ ‘audit period’/ ‘period under review’).

Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of 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 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 ending on March 31st, 2025, according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the Rules made thereunder;
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings:

- a) Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2017 and Foreign Exchange Management (Non-debt Instruments) Rules, 2019, as the case may be. -No foreign direct investment had been received by the Company during the financial year 2024-25;

- b) Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Any Foreign Security) Regulations, 2004: The Company had not invested any funds outside India in Joint Venture or subsidiary during the financial year 2024-25;

- c) Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing or Lending) Regulations, 2018: The Company had not received any external commercial borrowings from outside India during the financial year 2024-25;

- V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (‘SEBI Act’) to the extent applicable to the Company:

- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;- The Company has not made an acquisition of a Listed Target Company during the period under review, hence the mentioned regulations are not applicable to the Company;

- b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

- c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; - **The Company made a Buyback of 5,00,000 Equity Shares for which the Tendering Period opened on 17th September 2024 and closed on 24th September 2024.**

- d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; -The Company has not issued any capital during the financial year 2024-25, hence the mentioned regulation is not applicable to the Company;
- e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employees Benefits Regulations 2014); - The Company has not come with any ESOP or ESPS or share based employee benefits during the financial year ended on March 31, 2025, hence the mentioned regulations are not applicable to the Company;
- f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; as the Company had not issued or listed debt securities during the financial year ending March 31, 2025, thus the said regulations are not applicable to Company;
- g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations.
- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; as during the financial year ended March 31, 2025; the Company has not delisted any equity share, thus the mentioned regulations do not applicable to the Company; and

VI. Further, as informed to us by management of the Company there are some industry specific laws, as mentioned below, which is being compiled by the Company as industry specific laws under the head "other laws as specifically applicable to company" are as follows:

- a) The Insecticides Act, 1968 & the Insecticides Rules, 1971 read with the Insecticide (Amendment) Rules, 2020.
- b) The Fertilizers Control Order Amendment 2013.

The management of the Company has represented and confirmed that the Company has generally complied with applicable provisions of industry specific laws as mentioned above and based upon such representation and our random test checks, I also state that Company has generally complied with applicable provisions of industry specific laws as mentioned above during the financial year 2024-25.

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

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- ii. The Listing Agreements as entered into by the Company with the BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited read with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015.

I hereby state that during the period under review, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, and Standards etc. as applicable and mentioned above except the following:

- i. The Company decided & declares the record date for Buy-Back to 11th September 2024 which was within a period of 30 days from the previous record date i.e. 23rd August 2024 declared by the Company for the payment of Interim Dividend.

The Company informed the non-conformity to the investors by way of Public Announcement dated 2nd September 2024 and had also paid the penalty of ₹10,000 plus GST each levied by the Stock Exchanges. (i.e. NSE & BSE)

- ii. Pursuant to the provision of Regulation 9(v) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy Back of Securities) Regulation ,2018, the date of the opening of the offer shall be not later than four working days from the record date. The Company had initially intimated Wednesday, 18th September 2024 the Opening Date for Buyback of its securities.

However, this date was corrected by the Company by issuing a Corrigendum for intimating and prepone the open offer date to Tuesday, 17th September 2024. The corrigendum mentioned that 18th September 2024 being a public holiday in Maharashtra for Id-E-Milad and the earlier public holiday falling on September 16, 2024 being cancelled, the offer opening date was preponed to 17th Sep 2024.

Further for the purpose of examining adequacy of compliance with other applicable laws under both Central & state legislations, reliance has been placed on reports of statutory auditors and the Compliance certificates issued by the Management at respective Board Meeting(s) of the Company.

I further report that:

- The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and Women Director. The changes 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.
- Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance or with shorter notice after obtaining requisite consents, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board, as the case may be.
- Majority decision is carried through and views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes while no member of board has dissented to any proposed resolutions in board meetings.

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

We further report that during the audit period, except for the following events, there was no event/action having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines etc.:

1. The Company has declared the payment of Interim Dividend for the Financial Year 2024-25 on the Equity Shares at the rate of 20% i.e. ₹2 on every Equity Share of ₹10 each to the Shareholders.
2. The Company made a Buyback of 5,00,000 Equity Shares through Tender Offer, for which the Tendering Period opened on 17th September 2024 and closed on 24th September 2024.
3. The Company made an investment pursuant to the Resolution passed by the Board of Directors on 11th November 2024, in Kaeros Research Private Limited by acquiring 100% of its, Issued and Paid-up Equity Share Capital from its existing shareholders (i.e. Mr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal, Mr. Sanskar Aggarwal and Mrs. Nikunj Aggarwal).

For M/s Akash Gupta & Associates
Practising Company Secretary

Akash Gupta
(Prop.)

Membership No. 12187

Certificate of Practice No. 11038

UDIN: F012187G000420793

Peer Review Certificate No. 2295/2022

Date: 28th May, 2025

Place: New Delhi

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report

Annexure A

**To,
The Members,
Insecticides (India) Limited
401-402, Lusa Tower,
Azadpur Commercial Complex, Delhi 110033**

Our report for the financial year ending 31.03.2025 is to be read along with this letter:

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express opinion on the secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We 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 test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

**For M/s Akash Gupta & Associates
Practising Company Secretary**

**Akash Gupta
(Prop.)
Membership No. 12187
Certificate of Practice No. 11038
UDIN: F012187G000420793
Peer Review Certificate No. 2295/2022**

Date: 28th May, 2025

Place: New Delhi

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 of
Insecticides (India) Limited
401-402, Lusa Tower
Azadpur Commercial Complex,
New Delhi-110033, India

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Insecticide (India) Limited having CIN L65991DL1996PLC083909 and having registered office at 401-402, Lusa Tower, Azadpur Commercial Complex Delhi 110033, India (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) 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, 2025 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Details of Directors:

S No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in the company
1	Mr. Hari Chand Aggarwal	00577015	12/10/2001
2	Mr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal	00576872	18/12/1996
3	Mrs. Nikunj Aggarwal	06569091	02/05/2013
4	Mr. Virjesh Kumar Gupta*	06382540	25/09/2012
5	Lt. Mr. Navin Shah*	02701860	23/06/2009
6	Mrs. Praveen Gupta	00180678	15/02/2020
7	Mr. Anil Kumar Bhatia	09707921	20/08/2022
8	Mr. Anil Kumar Goyal	09707818	20/08/2022
9	Mr. Shyam Lal Bansal	02910086	05/02/2024
10	Mr. Supratim Bandyopadhyay	03558215	05/02/2024

*Mr. Virjesh Kumar Gupta and Lt. Mr. Navin Shah retired from their position as Independent Director(s) of the Company w.e.f May 30, 2024, upon completion of their second term.

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on my verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Disclaimer: We have not been made available with details or clarification or Non Applicability certificate, with respect to debarment or disqualification pursuant to any order from civil or criminal court and thus we are unable to conclude any opinion on attraction of disqualification by any such order which have not been presented before us for reporting.

**For Akash Gupta & Associates
Company Secretaries**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th May, 2025
UDIN: F012187G000424271**

**Akash Gupta (Prop.)
M.NO. 12187
CP No. 11038
Peer Review No: 2295/2022**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Insecticides (India) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Insecticides (India) Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, 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 then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the 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, 2025, 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 (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules 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 Matter

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.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
Recognition of Revenue	Principal Audit Procedures
The Company recognizes revenue at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. In determining the transaction price for the sale, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration and consideration receivable from the customer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We performed process walk-through to understand the adequacy and the design of the revenue cycle. We tested internal controls in the revenue and trade receivables over the accuracy and timing of revenue accounted in the financial statements. Understanding the policies and procedures applied to revenue recognition, as well as compliance thereof, including an analysis of the effectiveness of controls related to revenue recognition processes employed by the Company.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
For the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company's Statement of Profit & Loss included Sales of ₹2,00,226.58 Lakhs. The nature of rebates, discounts and sales returns, if any, involve judgment in determining sales revenues and revenue cut-off. The risk is, therefore, that revenue may not be recognized in the correct period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We reviewed the revenue recognition policy applied by the Company to ensure its compliance with Ind AS 115 requirements. • We performed detailed testing on transactions, ensuring revenues were recognized in the correct accounting period. We also tested journal entries recognized in revenue focusing on unusual or irregular transactions. • We validated the appropriateness and completeness of the related disclosures in Note No. 21 of the Standalone financial statements.
Refer to Material accounting policies Note 2.2 (b) and Note No. 21 of the standalone Financial Statements.	

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 and Sustainability 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 or 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged With Governance 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 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, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also 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 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 an 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 (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
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 except for the matters stated in paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
- c) The 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, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in the paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statement 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 with reference to financial statements.
- h) 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:
 - i) 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.
 - ii) 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 as on March 31, 2025 in its financial position in its standalone financial statements. Refer Note 39 to the 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, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") 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, no funds (which are material either individually

or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- v. As stated in Note 36(b) to the standalone financial statements:

- (a) The Company has not proposed final dividend during the previous year.

- (b) The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

- (c) The Company has not proposed a final dividend for the year.

- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company, in respect of financial year commencing on April 1, 2024, has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has feature of recording audit trail (edit log) and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that the audit trail feature of aforesaid software at the database level was enabled and operated from 24th March, 2025. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with on accounting software where this feature is enabled.

Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For **S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 000756N/N500441

Vijay Kumar
Partner
Membership number: 092671
UDIN: 25092671BMOFCH2189

Place: Delhi
Date : May 28, 2025

For **Devesh Parekh & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 013338N

Meenakshi
Partner
Membership number: 527873
UDIN: 25527873BNUIBY9719

Place: Delhi
Date : May 28, 2025

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 Insecticides (India) Limited of even date)**

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

i. In respect of the Company's property, plant & equipment:

(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets have been physically verified by the management according to the program of periodical verification in phased manner, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its Property, Plant and Equipment. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) Based on our examination of the property tax receipts and lease agreement for land on which building is constructed, registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title in respect of self-constructed buildings and title deeds of all other immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the standalone financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) Based on the information and explanation provided to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) We have been explained by the management that the inventory (other than material in transit) has been physically verified at reasonable intervals and the procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the management are reasonable in relation to the size of the Company and nature of its business. According to information and explanations given to us, the material discrepancies, if any, noticed on such physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were properly dealt within the books of accounts. Discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits against security of current assets in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions. Based upon the audit procedure performed by us, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are materially in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

iii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company has not provided loans or advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity.

(b) In our opinion, the investments made by the Company during the year are prima facie not prejudicial to the Company's interest. Further, the Company has not provided any Guarantee or security to other entity.

(c) The Company has not granted any loan and advances in the nature of loans during the year.

Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(c),(d), (e) & (f) of the Order is not applicable.

- iv. According to the information, explanations and representations given to us and based upon audit procedures performed, we are of the opinion that in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and securities, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act.
- v. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there is no amount which has been considered as deemed deposit within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by Central Government for the maintenance of the cost records under section 148(1) of the Act in respect to the Company's products to which said rules are made applicable and are of the opinion that prima facie, the

prescribed records have been made and maintained. We have however not made a detailed examination of the said records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, custom duty, cess and any other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities to the extent applicable and further there were no undisputed statutory dues payable for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable as at March 31, 2025.
- (b) According to the records and information and explanations given to us, there are no dues in respect of income tax, sales tax, service tax, goods and service tax, duty of excise, duty of custom and value added tax that have not been deposited on account of any dispute except as given below:

S. No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Period to which it Relates	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Gross Liability (A)	Amount Deposited Under Protest (B)	Net Amount* (₹ In Lacs) (A-B)
1	Gujarat Stamp Act, 1958	Stamp Duty	2013-14	Commissioner of Revenue Department, Tehsil Vagra, District Bharuch	89.60	19.60	70.00
2	Gujarat Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT & CST	2011-12 & 2012-13	Joint Commissioner of commercial Tax, Baroda	371.73	103.27	268.46
3	Andhra Pradesh VAT Act, 2005	VAT	2014-15	APVAT Appellate Tribunal, Visakhapatnam.	122.08	61.04	61.04
4	MP VAT Act, 2002	CST	2012-13	Assistant Commissioner, VAT, Indore	1.52	-	1.52
5	Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	2015-16, 2016-17 & 2017-18	Central Excise Audit Commissionerate, Samba	294.37	14.72	279.65
6	Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	2012-13 & 2013-14	Central Excise Audit Commissionerate, Jammu	135.14	6.77	128.37
7	CGST Act, 2017	Goods and service tax	2017-18	The company is in the process of filing an appeal before [specify appellate authority, e.g., High Court], and the time limit for appeal has not expired.	25.00	2.50	22.50
8	CGST Act, 2017	Goods and service tax	2019-20		8.08	0.41	7.67

- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that 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) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company has not defaulted on repayment of loans and borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or joint venture.
- (f) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its Subsidiaries or joint venture.
- x. (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, during the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, no material fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of audit report.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable 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) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

- xv. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors, therefore provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, there are no core investment companies within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016). Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. 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 and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clause 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 000756N/N500441

For **Devesh Parekh & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 013338N

Vijay Kumar
Partner
Membership number: 092671
UDIN: 25092671BMOFCH2189

Meenakshi
Partner
Membership number: 527873
UDIN: 25527873BNUIBY9719

Place: Delhi
Date : May 28, 2025

Place: Delhi
Date : May 28, 2025

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Insecticides (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 with reference to financial statements of Insecticides (India) Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2025 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 with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting 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 Act.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 Act, 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 with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A Company’s internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company’s internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For **S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 000756N/N500441

Vijay Kumar
Partner
Membership number: 092671
UDIN: 25092671BMOFCH2189

Place: Delhi
Date : May 28, 2025

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 with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Devesh Parekh & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 013338N

Meenakshi
Partner
Membership number: 527873
UDIN: 25527873BNUIBY9719

Place: Delhi
Date : May 28, 2025

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

	Note	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3(a)	22,981.29	23,672.28
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3(b)	15,599.24	13,468.73
(c) Investment properties	3(c)	104.67	109.47
(d) Right-of-use assets	4	3,904.01	3,844.10
(e) Other intangible assets	5(a)	852.75	704.17
(f) Intangible assets under development	5(b)	498.54	642.37
(g) Investment in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entity	6	1,823.56	1,006.13
(h) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7(a)	822.18	852.89
(ii) Other financial assets	7(b)	267.32	341.38
(i) Income tax assets (net)	8	132.72	683.85
(j) Other non-current assets	9	604.65	930.24
Total non-current assets		47,590.93	46,255.61
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	10	88,268.01	80,646.03
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	11(a)	38,567.91	29,666.82
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11(b)	5,538.01	6,105.27
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	11(c)	118.11	15.83
(iv) Loans	11(d)	25.01	14.39
(v) Other financial assets	11(e)	851.47	247.77
(c) Other current assets	12	7,800.52	8,023.97
Total current assets		141,169.04	124,720.08
Total assets		188,759.97	170,975.69
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	13	2,909.78	2,959.78
(b) Other equity	14	105,269.25	98,150.64
Total equity		108,179.03	101,110.42
LIABILITIES			
1 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15(a)	2,347.24	2,917.16
(ii) Lease liabilities	15(b)	264.60	231.35
(b) Provisions	16(a)	544.60	218.42
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	17	486.63	1,016.11
Total non-current liabilities		3,643.07	4,383.04
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18(a)	7,551.74	5,402.73
(ii) Lease liabilities	15(b)	239.54	179.70
(iii) Trade payables	18(b)		
(A) total outstanding due of micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,250.29	1,724.30
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		47,777.29	40,124.29
(iv) Other financial liabilities	18(c)	4,699.45	3,376.13
(b) Other current liabilities	19	13,055.91	14,263.87
(c) Provisions	16(b)	483.59	411.21
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	20	880.06	-
Total current liabilities		76,937.87	65,482.23
Total equity and liabilities		188,759.97	170,975.69

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

Material Accounting Policies

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

1 to 2

3 to 52

As per our separate report of even date annexed herewith

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. - 000756N / N500441

VIJAY KUMAR
Partner
Membership No. - 092671

For DEVESH PAREKH & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. - 013338N

MEENAKSHI
Partner
Membership No. - 527873

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
INSECTICIDES (INDIA) LIMITED
CIN : L65991DL1996PLC083909

HARI CHAND AGGARWAL
Chairman
DIN: 00577015

RAJESH KUMAR AGGARWAL
Managing Director
DIN: 00576872

SANDEEP KUMAR
Company Secretary
PAN : AQIPK8144P

NIKUNJ AGGARWAL
Whole Time Director
DIN: 06569091

SANDEEP KUMAR AGGARWAL
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AAVPA7635C

Place : Delhi
Date : May 28, 2025

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

	Note	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Income			
Revenue from operations	21	200,226.58	196,638.55
Other income	22	722.58	950.67
Total income		200,949.16	197,589.22
Expenses			
Cost of raw material and components consumed	23	135,514.02	133,219.31
Purchase of traded goods		7,511.27	15,885.66
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	24	(6,389.16)	(2,602.36)
Employee benefits expense	25	13,715.70	11,722.13
Finance costs	26	672.32	1,088.35
Depreciation and amortization expense	27	2,904.75	2,924.85
Other expenses	28	27,991.77	22,093.29
Total expenses		181,920.67	184,331.23
Profit before tax		19,028.49	13,257.99
Tax expenses	30		
- Current tax		5,539.15	3,295.17
- Deferred tax		(487.22)	(299.73)
Total tax expenses		5,051.93	2,995.44
Profit for the year		13,976.56	10,262.55
Other comprehensive income	31		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		(30.71)	221.09
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit plans		(139.52)	(3.54)
Income tax relating to these items		42.26	(50.61)
Total of other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		(127.97)	166.94
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		13,848.59	10,429.49
Earnings per equity share [par value INR 10/- each]	42		
- Basic		47.61	34.67
- Diluted		47.61	34.67

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
Material Accounting Policies
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

1 to 2
3 to 52

As per our separate report of even date annexed herewith

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. - 000756N / N500441

VIJAY KUMAR
Partner
Membership No.- 092671

For DEVESH PAREKH & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. - 013338N

MEENAKSHI
Partner
Membership No.- 527873

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
INSECTICIDES (INDIA) LIMITED
CIN : L65991DL1996PLC083909

HARI CHAND AGGARWAL
Chairman
DIN: 00577015

RAJESH KUMAR AGGARWAL
Managing Director
DIN: 00576872

SANDEEP KUMAR
Company Secretary
PAN : AQIPK8144P

NIKUNJ AGGARWAL
Whole Time Director
DIN: 06569091

Place : Delhi
Date : May 28, 2025

SANDEEP KUMAR AGGARWAL
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AAVPA7635C

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

(A) Equity share capital

(1) Current reporting period

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period April 01, 2024	Changes in Equity share Capital due to prior period items	Restated Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period March 31, 2025
Equity share capital (Refer note 13)	2,959.78	-	2,959.78	(50.00)	2,909.78

(2) Previous reporting period

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period April 01, 2023	Changes in Equity share Capital due to prior period items	Restated Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period March 31, 2024
Equity share capital (Refer note 13)	2,959.78	-	2,959.78	-	2,959.78

(B) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Other reserves		Total Other Equity
	Securities premium	General reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	
Balance as at April 1, 2023	3,597.79	3,107.93	93.59	81,565.66	244.12	88,609.09
Profit for the year				10,262.55		10,262.55
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)				(2.65)	169.58	166.94
Total comprehensive income for the year				10,259.90	169.58	10,429.49
Interim dividend paid during the year				(887.93)		(887.93)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	3,597.79	3,107.93	93.59	90,937.63	413.70	98,150.64
Profit for the year				13,976.56		13,976.56
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)				(104.41)	(23.56)	(127.97)
Total comprehensive income for the year				13,872.15	(23.56)	13,848.59
Buy-back of share capital including expenses & taxes (Refer note 14)	(3,597.79)	(2,540.23)				(6,138.02)
Transfer on account of buy-back of shares (Refer note 14)		(50.00)	50.00			-
Interim dividend paid during the year				(591.96)		(591.96)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	517.70	143.59	104,217.82	390.14	105,269.25

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

Material Accounting Policies

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

1 to 2

3 to 52

As per our separate report of even date annexed herewith

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. - 000756N / N500441

VIJAY KUMAR
Partner
Membership No.- 092671

For DEVESH PAREKH & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. - 013338N

MEENAKSHI
Partner
Membership No.- 527873

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
INSECTICIDES (INDIA) LIMITED
CIN : L65991DL1996PLC083909

HARI CHAND AGGARWAL
Chairman
DIN: 00577015

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RAJESH KUMAR AGGARWAL
Managing Director
DIN: 00576872

NIKUNJ AGGARWAL
Whole Time Director
DIN: 06569091

SANDEEP KUMAR AGGARWAL
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AAVPA7635C

Place : Delhi
Date : May 28, 2025

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(A) Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Net profit before tax	19,028.49	13,257.99
Adjustment on account of		
- Depreciation & Amortization	2,904.75	2,924.85
- (Profit)/Loss on sale/disposal of property, plant and equipment	(19.09)	(173.23)
- Net gain on lease modification	-	(0.27)
- Interest income	(235.45)	(52.85)
- Dividend income	(22.83)	(22.05)
- Interest expenses	672.32	1,088.35
- Bad debts written off	29.26	22.76
- Loss Allowance on Advances	217.83	-
- Impairment expenses on investment	6.84	-
- Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables	554.65	272.20
- Derivative (gain) / loss	305.42	23.64
- Unrealised exchange differences	(290.12)	(153.98)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	23,152.07	17,187.41
Adjustments for		
- (Increase)/Decrease in security deposits	(30.54)	(37.26)
- (Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(7,621.98)	5,526.04
- (Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(9,434.30)	(253.67)
- (Increase)/Decrease in loans	(10.62)	4.84
- (Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(763.76)	(179.55)
- (Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	400.55	(2,663.72)
- Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	259.04	194.50
- Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	8,471.01	(2,852.06)
- Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	356.62	474.10
- Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(1,207.97)	2,404.89
Cash generated from operations	13,570.12	19,805.52
Less: Income tax paid (net)	(4,107.96)	(1,350.19)
Net cash flow (used in) / from operating activities (A)	9,462.16	18,455.33
(B) Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
- Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, capital-work-in-progress and intangible assets under development	(3,568.61)	(4,903.62)
- Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment	261.87	536.97
- Interest received	235.45	52.85
- Proceeds from / (investment in) bank deposits (net)	2.32	(7.79)
- Inter corporate loans (given)/received back	-	-
- Dividends received	22.18	20.58
- Investment in equity shares of subsidiary companies	(824.27)	(82.00)
Net cash flow (used in) / from Investing Activities (B)	(3,871.06)	(4,383.01)
(C) Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
- Repayment due to buy-back of equity shares including premium, expenses & taxes	(6,188.02)	-
- Repayment of non-current borrowings	(1,331.12)	(1,794.09)
- Proceeds from non-current borrowings	708.59	4,470.23
- Proceeds/(Repayment) from/of current borrowings (net)	2,149.01	(10,318.30)
- Payment of lease liabilities	(220.41)	(178.99)
- Interest paid	(684.45)	(1,096.27)
- Dividend paid (interim)	(591.96)	(887.94)
Net cash flow (used in) / from financing activities (C)	(6,158.36)	(9,805.36)
Net increase/ (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(567.26)	4,266.96
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6,105.27	1,838.31
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5,538.01	6,105.27

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following (Refer Note 11(b)):

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balances with banks on current accounts	2,027.77	1,994.80
Cash on hand	8.09	8.45
Deposits with original maturity upto three months	3,502.15	4,102.02
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,538.01	6,105.27

Non cash changes in liabilities arising from financial liabilities :

Current reporting period :

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	Cash flows	Unrealised exchange difference	Other non cash changes	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current borrowings	2,917.16	(622.53)	52.61	-	2,347.24
Lease liabilities (including current maturities)	411.05	(220.41)	-	313.50	504.14
Current borrowings	5,402.73	2,149.01	-	-	7,551.74
	8,730.94	1,306.07	52.61	313.50	10,403.12

Previous reporting period :

Particulars	As at April 1, 2023	Cash flows	Unrealised exchange difference	Other non cash changes	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current borrowings	185.93	2,676.14	55.09	-	2,917.16
Lease liabilities (including current maturities)	362.75	(178.99)	-	227.29	411.05
Current borrowings	15,721.03	(10,318.30)	-	-	5,402.73
	16,269.71	(7,821.15)	55.09	227.29	8,730.94

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

Material Accounting Policies

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

1 to 2

3 to 52

As per our separate report of even date annexed herewith

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. - 000756N / N500441

VIJAY KUMAR
Partner
Membership No.- 092671

For DEVESH PAREKH & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. - 013338N

MEENAKSHI
Partner
Membership No.- 527873

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
INSECTICIDES (INDIA) LIMITED
CIN : L65991DL1996PLC083909

HARI CHAND AGGARWAL
Chairman
DIN: 00577015

SANDEEP KUMAR
Company Secretary
PAN : AQIPK8144P

RAJESH KUMAR AGGARWAL
Managing Director
DIN: 00576872

NIKUNJ AGGARWAL
Whole Time Director
DIN: 06569091

SANDEEP KUMAR AGGARWAL
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AAIPA7635C

Place : Delhi
Date : May 28, 2025

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

1. Corporate Information

Insecticides (India) Limited ("The Company") (CIN: L65991DL1996PLC083909) is a public Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act. The shares of the Company are listed in India on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is located at 401-402, Lusa Tower, Azadpur Commercial Complex, Delhi, 110033. The Company is engaged in the manufacturing activities of Agro Chemicals, Pesticides and Technical Products for agriculture purposes. The Company caters to both domestic and international markets.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on **May 28, 2025**.

2. Material accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") as amended thereafter and other relevant provision of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value or revalued amount:

- (a) Derivative financial instruments,
- (b) Plan assets of defined employee benefit plans, and
- (c) Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the Company's functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lacs, except when otherwise indicated.

2.2. Summary of material accounting policies

(a) Investment in subsidiaries and joint venture

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by another entity.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby

the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Company's investments in its subsidiaries and joint venture are accounted at cost less impairment.

Impairment of investments

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Revenue recognition

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue is stated exclusive of Goods and Service Tax (GST).

The disclosures of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers are provided in **Note 32**.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which is usually on shipment. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Accruals for discounts/incentives and returns are estimated (using the most likely method) based on accumulated

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract.

Rendering of services

Revenue from sale of services is recognised over the period of time as per the terms of the contract with customers based on the stage of completion when the outcome of the transactions involving rendering of services can be estimated reliably.

Contract balances

Trade receivables

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (o) financial instruments.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Company transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Other income

Interest Income

For all financial instruments measured either at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Dividends

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

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment and capital work-in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. In respect of additions to /deletions from the property, plant and equipment, depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/ deletion of the assets.

The Company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. Depreciation on remaining items of property, plant & equipment has been provided on Straight Line Method based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. . Furthermore, the Company considers climate-related matters, including physical and transition risks. Specifically, the Company determines whether climate-related legislation and regulations might impact either the useful life or residual values.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Nature of Tangible Assets	Useful Life (years)
Plant & Equipments	10 – 15
Building	30
Laboratory Equipments	10
Office Equipments	5
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipments	10
Vehicles	8-10
Leasehold improvements	Over the period of lease or useful life whichever is lower

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

(d) Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties held for rental income, capital appreciation or the purpose of future use is not yet determined by the management as of the reporting date. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in Statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Investment properties are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Though the Company measures investment properties using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment properties are disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on the evaluation performed by the management based on the acceptable valuation method.

Investment properties are de-recognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the

net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss in the period of de-recognition.

The Company depreciates building component of investment property over 30 years from the date of original purchase.

Transfers are made to (or from) investment properties only when there is a change in use. Transfers between investment property, owner-occupied property and inventories do not change the carrying amount of the property transferred and they do not change the cost of that property for measurement or disclosure purposes.

(e) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets with finite life are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Company can demonstrate technical and commercial feasibility of making the asset available for use or sale.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

A summary of the policies applied to the Company's intangible assets is as follows:-

Intangible assets	Useful Life (years)	Amortization method used
Computer Software	8	Amortized on straight-line basis
Websites	2	Amortized on straight-line basis
Patents, trademarks and designs	10	Amortized on straight-line basis

(f) Foreign currencies

Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded applying the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency remaining unsettled at the end of the year, are translated at the closing rates prevailing on the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Exchange differences arising as a result of the above are recognized as income or expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Exchange difference arising on the settlement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or expenses in the year in which they arise.

Foreign exchange difference on foreign currency borrowings, settlement gain/loss and fair value gain/loss on derivative contract relating to borrowings are accounted and disclosed under finance cost. Such exchange difference does not include foreign exchange difference regarded as an adjustment to the borrowings cost and capitalised with cost of assets.

(g) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives and equity investments 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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (**note 34**)
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (**note 7, 11, 15 and 18**)

(h) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

A lease is a contract that contains right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

The Company has lease contracts for various items of land, office premises, warehouses and vehicles.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount

of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Nature of Right-of-use assets	Depreciation period
Office premises	3-5 years
Warehouses	3-5 years
Land	60-198 years

There are renewal terms that can extend the lease term for up to 2-5 years and are included in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise the option. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in **section (I)** Impairment of non-financial assets.

The Right-of-use assets are presented as separate line item in the balance sheet.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments.

The lease liabilities are presented as separate line item in the balance sheet under financial liabilities.

iii) Short-term leases

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of office premises, warehouses and vehicles (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option).

Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in other income in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income.

(i) Inventories

The items of inventories are measured at cost after providing for obsolescence, if any. Cost of inventories comprise of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and appropriate portion of variable and fixed proportion overheads and such other costs incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are based on normal capacity of production facilities.

Stores and spares, packing materials and raw materials are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. However, the aforesaid items are not valued below cost if the finished products in which they are to be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Semi-finished products, finished products and by-products are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

Traded goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

Cost of raw material, process chemicals, stores and spares packing materials, trading and other products are determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the Statement

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

of Profit and Loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

The Company assesses whether climate risks, including physical risks and transition risks could have a significant impact. If so, these risks are included in the cash-flow forecasts in assessing value-in-use amounts.

(k) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. 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. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is not recognised unless it becomes virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. When an inflow of economic benefits is probable, contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

(l) Retirement and other employee benefits

Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance is a defined contribution scheme established under a State Plan. The contributions to the scheme are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year when employee rendered related services.

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on post-employment at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service as per the rules of the Company. The aforesaid liability is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of the financial year. The scheme is funded with an insurance Company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The Company has other long-term employee benefits in the nature of leave encashment. The liability in respect of leave encashment is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of the financial year. The aforesaid leave encashment is unfunded.

Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

(m) Financial instruments

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.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. All trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at transaction price.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade receivables, security deposits & other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other

comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has designated certain debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's consolidated balance sheet) when:

- a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- b) The Company has transferred its rights 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 rights 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.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance,
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI,

- c) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade and other receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- a) All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.
- b) Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

- c) Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables:

ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. On that basis, the Company estimates the following provision matrix at the reporting date:

Not due	0-90 days	90-180 days	180-360 days	360-720days	More than 720 days
0.10%	0.20%	0.50%	5.00%	50.00%	100.00%

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(n) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised 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 cash credits and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

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

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings. For more information, **refer note 15 and 18**

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(o) Derivative financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as interest rate swaps, currency swaps, options and forward contracts to hedge its interest rate and foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss.

(p) Dividend

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

(q) Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid

to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- a) When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.
- b) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with interests in subsidiaries and joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, the Company relies on the same forecast assumptions used elsewhere in the financial statements and in other management reports, which, among other things, reflect the potential impact of climate-related development on the business, such as increased cost of production as a result of measures to reduce carbon emission.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised outside Statement of Profit and Loss (in other comprehensive income). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in Statement of Profit and Loss or in OCI.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(r) Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related assets.

(s) Climate-related matters

The Company considers climate-related matters in estimates and assumptions, where appropriate. This assessment includes a wide range of possible impacts on the Company due to both physical and transition risks. Even though the Company believes its business model and products will still be viable after the transition to a low-carbon economy, climate-related matters increase the uncertainty in estimates and assumptions underpinning several items in the financial statements. Even though climate-related risks might not currently have a significant impact on measurement, the Company is closely monitoring relevant changes and developments, such as new climate-related legislation.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

3. Property, plant and equipment, Capital work-in-progress and Investment properties

3(a) Property, plant and equipment

Current reporting period :

Description of assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
	Balance as at April 01, 2024	Addition	Sale / Adjustment	Balance as at March 31, 2025	Balance as at April 01, 2024	Depreciation expense	Disposal / Adjustments	Balance as at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Freehold land	16.17	-	-	16.17	-	-	-	-	16.17	16.17
Buildings	11,209.16	200.23	2.33	11,407.06	2,202.91	383.02	0.22	2,585.71	8,821.35	9,006.25
Plant and machinery	23,189.44	829.81	247.06	23,772.19	10,462.67	1,678.74	106.00	12,035.41	11,736.78	12,726.77
Roads	1,330.39	-	-	1,330.39	1,229.72	19.76	-	1,249.48	80.91	100.67
Office equipments	206.66	42.80	1.21	248.25	140.33	22.44	1.10	161.67	86.58	66.33
Furniture & fixtures	272.67	50.53	3.45	319.75	166.73	25.25	3.06	188.92	130.83	105.94
Electrical fittings	497.70	8.15	-	505.85	331.15	23.26	-	354.41	151.44	166.55
Computers	322.13	119.91	23.54	418.50	234.12	59.44	21.92	271.64	146.86	88.01
Vehicles	2,151.34	809.23	280.39	2,680.18	755.75	296.97	182.91	869.81	1,810.37	1,395.59
Total	39,195.66	2,060.66	557.98	40,698.34	15,523.38	2,508.88	315.21	17,717.05	22,981.29	23,672.28

Previous reporting period :

Description of assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
	Balance as at April 01, 2023	Addition	Sale / Adjustment	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Balance as at April 01, 2023	Depreciation expense	Disposal / Adjustments	Balance as at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Freehold land	104.63	0.05	88.51	16.17	-	-	-	-	16.17	104.63
Buildings*	10,538.25	822.35	151.44	11,209.16	1,866.78	378.00	41.87	2,202.91	9,006.25	8,671.47
Plant and machinery	21,351.45	2,217.03	379.04	23,189.44	8,932.94	1,705.52	175.79	10,462.67	12,726.77	12,418.51
Roads	1,330.39	-	-	1,330.39	1,076.00	153.72	-	1,229.72	100.67	254.39
Office equipments	176.27	30.39	-	206.66	119.88	20.45	-	140.33	66.33	56.39
Furniture & fixtures	243.92	28.75	-	272.67	144.07	22.66	-	166.73	105.94	99.85
Electrical fittings	490.64	7.06	-	497.70	307.72	23.43	-	331.15	166.55	182.92
Computers	271.49	53.80	3.16	322.13	203.83	33.23	2.94	234.12	88.01	67.66
Vehicles	1,753.10	579.82	181.58	2,151.34	628.30	237.27	109.82	755.75	1,395.59	1,124.80
Total	36,260.14	3,739.25	803.73	39,195.66	13,279.52	2,574.28	330.42	15,523.38	23,672.28	22,980.62

* Reclassified to investment property, Gross Block - INR 151.44 lacs Accumulated Depreciation - INR 41.87 lacs

Note:-

- Contractual obligations** - Refer to note 40 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
- Assets charged against borrowings** - Refer note 43 for property, plant and equipment pledged as security against current and non-current borrowings.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

3(b) Capital work -in -progress

Cost	Amount
As at April 1, 2023	11,745.39
Additions	4,433.11
Capitalised during the year	(2,709.77)
As at March 31, 2024	13,468.73
As at April 1, 2024	13,468.73
Additions	3,129.17
Capitalised during the year	(895.46)
Sales during the year	(103.20)
As at March 31, 2025	15,599.24

CWIP Ageing Schedule:

Current reporting period :

CWIP	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	3,054.47	3,141.41	3,402.58	6,000.78	15,599.24
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

CWIP Ageing Schedule:

Previous reporting period :

CWIP	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	3,935.41	3,509.31	3,925.88	2,098.13	13,468.73
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note:-

- Capital work-in-progress** - Capital work-in-progress majorly comprises expenditure in the course of construction at Dahej, Behror and Chopanki Technical Plant.
- Contractual obligations** - Refer to note 40 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

3(c) Investment Properties

Current reporting period :

Description of assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	Balance as at April 01, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at March 31, 2025	Balance as at April 01, 2024	Depreciation expense	Disposals	Balance as at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Building	109.57	-	-	109.57	0.10	4.80	-	4.90	104.67	109.47
Total	109.57	-	-	109.57	0.10	4.80	-	4.90	104.67	109.47

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Previous reporting period :

Description of assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	Balance as at April 01, 2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Balance as at April 01, 2023	Depreciation expense	Disposals	Balance as at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Building	-	109.57	-	109.57	-	0.10	-	0.10	109.47	-
Total	-	109.57	-	109.57	-	0.10	-	0.10	109.47	-

Note:-

- i. During the previous year, the Company has reclassified a building from Property, Plant and Equipment to Investment Property as the building is let out for 36 months {refer note 41(c)} and the future use of building is undetermined.

The reclassification has been accounted for prospectively, and the building will now be accounted for in accordance with the measurement and disclosure requirements of Investment Property as outlined in the Company's accounting policies.

- ii. Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Properties:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Rental income derived from Investment Properties	20.40	0.85
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	-	-
Profit from investment properties before depreciation	20.40	0.85
Depreciation charge	4.80	0.10
Profit from investment properties	15.60	0.75

- iii. Fair Value of investment properties:

The fair value of investment property has been determined by the management using the prevailing circle rates applicable to the same location and are considered to be a fair representation at which such properties can be sold in an active market. The Company has not used the services of a registered valuer in accordance with rule 2 of Companies (Registered valuer and valuation) Rules, 2017 for the valuation of the investment property.

Description of item of properties	Fair Value as at March 31, 2025	Fair Value as at March 31, 2024
Building - Mumbai	104.67	109.47

- iv. On transfer, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of Investment property measured as earlier and use the carrying value as the deemed cost of Investment property.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

4. Right-of-Use Assets

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

Current reporting period :

Description of assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
	Balance as at April 01, 2024	Additions / Modifications during the year	Disposal / Derecognition during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2025	Balance as at April 01, 2024	Depreciation expense	Disposal / Derecognized during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Land	3,596.11	-	-	3,596.11	88.69	32.88	-	121.57	3,474.54	3,507.42
Office Premises	95.67	7.16	5.67	97.16	35.38	28.81	5.67	58.52	38.64	60.29
Warehouses	667.51	306.35	160.57	813.29	391.12	191.91	160.57	422.46	390.83	276.39
Total	4,359.29	313.51	166.24	4,506.56	515.19	253.60	166.24	602.55	3,904.01	3,844.10

Previous reporting period :

Description of assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
	Balance as at April 01, 2023	Additions / Modifications during the year	Disposal / Derecognition during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Balance as at April 01, 2023	Depreciation expense	Disposal / Derecognized during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Land	2,241.89	1,354.22	-	3,596.11	61.48	27.21	-	88.69	3,507.42	2,180.41
Office Premises	92.19	49.89	46.41	95.67	50.50	28.24	43.36	35.38	60.29	41.69
Warehouses	585.06	180.72	98.27	667.51	309.87	179.51	98.26	391.12	276.39	275.19
Total	2,919.14	1,584.83	144.68	4,359.29	421.85	234.96	141.62	515.19	3,844.10	2,497.29

5 Other intangible assets and Intangible assets under development

5(a) Other intangible assets

Current reporting period :

Description of assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION			NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
	Balance as at April 01, 2024	Addition	Sale / Adjustment	Balance as at March 31, 2025	Balance as at April 01, 2024	Amortisation expense	Disposal / adjustment	Balance as at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Software	174.42	116.86	0.98	290.30	88.58	30.29	0.98	117.89	172.41	85.84
Patents, trademarks and designs	981.83	169.19	-	1,151.02	363.50	107.18	-	470.68	680.34	618.33
Total	1,156.25	286.05	0.98	1,441.32	452.08	137.47	0.98	588.57	852.75	704.17

Previous reporting period :

Description of assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION			NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
	Balance as at April 01, 2023	Addition	Sale / Adjustment	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Balance as at April 01, 2023	Amortisation expense	Disposal / adjustment	Balance as at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Software	174.42	-	-	174.42	66.91	21.67	-	88.58	85.84	107.51
Patents, trademarks and designs	857.39	124.44	-	981.83	269.66	93.84	-	363.50	618.33	587.73
Total	1,031.81	124.44	-	1,156.25	336.57	115.51	-	452.08	704.17	695.24

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(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

5(b) Intangible assets under development*

Cost	Amount
As at April 1, 2023	558.34
Additions	208.48
Capitalised during the year	(124.45)
As at March 31, 2024	642.37
As at April 1, 2024	642.37
Additions	197.92
Capitalised during the year	(286.04)
Written off during the year	(55.71)
As at March 31, 2025	498.54

* Intangible assets under development mainly comprises software under development and patents for which registration is awaited.

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule:

Current reporting period :

Intangible Assets under Development	Amount for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 yrs.	
Projects in progress	181.70	147.15	98.42	71.27	498.54
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule:

Previous reporting period :

Intangible Assets under Development	Amount for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 yrs.	
Projects in progress	208.48	184.91	8.80	240.18	642.37
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

6. Investment in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entity - at cost

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Investment in subsidiary		
(i) Investment in unquoted equity shares - Fully paid-up - At cost		
40,00,000 (March 31, 2024: 20,00,000) Equity shares of IIL Biologicals Limited at INR 10 each *	400.00	200.00
(ii) Investment in unquoted equity shares - Fully paid-up - At cost		
50 (March 31, 2024: 50) Equity shares of IIL Overseas DMCC (Dubai) at AED 1000 each	11.13	11.13
(iii) Investment in unquoted equity shares - Fully paid-up - At cost		
47,80,000 (March 31, 2024: NIL) Equity shares of Kaeros Research Private Limited at INR 13.06 each **	624.27	-
Investment in jointly controlled entity		
Investment in unquoted equity shares - Fully paid-up - At cost		
795,000 (March 31, 2024: 795,000) Equity shares of OAT & IIL India Lab.(P) Ltd. at INR 100 each	795.00	795.00
Less: Impairment of investment :		
- IIL Overseas DMCC (Dubai)	(6.84)	-
Total	1,823.56	1,006.13

* During the period, additional investment of 20,00,000 equity shares of INR 10/- each (representing 100% of the total equity capital) in IIL Biologicals Limited were made by the Company.

** During the period, 47,80,000 equity shares of INR 13.06/- each (representing 100% of the total equity capital) of Kaeros Research Private Limited were acquired by the Company. As a result, w.e.f. 2nd December 2024, Kaeros Research Private Limited became subsidiary of the Company.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

7. Financial assets - non-current

7(a) Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Investments stated at fair value through OCI		
Investments in equity instruments - quoted (fully paid) - Listed at Tokyo Stock Exchange		
72,800 (March 31, 2024: 72,800) equity shares of OAT Agrio Co. Ltd. (Co-venturer of Jointly controlled entity)	822.18	852.89
Total	822.18	852.89
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	822.18	852.89
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	822.18	852.89

7(b) Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Measured at amortised cost (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Deposit accounts with banks having remaining maturity more than twelve months	31.00	135.17
Interest accrued on fixed deposit with banks	-	0.43
Security deposits	236.32	205.78
Total	267.32	341.38

8. Income tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance income tax/ Refund	132.72	683.85
Total	132.72	683.85

Note :- In the previous year provision for tax INR 3,429.06 lacs is netted off

9. Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Capital advances		
-to related parties (refer note 38)	203.26	213.26
-to others	212.09	350.58
Advances other than capital advances		
Prepaid expenses	12.97	1.45
Credit Impaired		
Balances with government authorities	365.05	364.95
Less: Loss allowances	(188.72)	-
Total	604.65	930.24

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

10. Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
At the lower of cost or net realisable value		
Raw material {(INR 4,260.07 lacs (March 31, 2024: INR 1,143.44 lacs) in transit}	28,230.30	27,627.28
Packing material	2,454.11	1,883.80
Work-in-progress	7,863.80	9,642.22
Stock-in-trade (Traded goods) {(INR 0.21 lacs (March 31, 2024: INR 0.54 lacs) in transit}	1,400.05	1,556.67
Finished goods (Manufactured) {(INR 31.92 lacs (March 31, 2024: INR 1.66 lacs) in transit}	48,058.27	39,734.07
Stores, Scrap material, Spare Parts & Fuel	261.48	201.99
Total	88,268.01	80,646.03

11. Financial assets - current

11(a) Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade receivables*		
- related parties (refer note 38)	644.73	43.66
- others	40,236.73	31,382.06
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(2,313.55)	(1,758.90)
Total	38,567.91	29,666.82

*Refer note 46

Breakup of Trade Receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	38,567.91	29,666.82
Credit Impaired	2,313.55	1,758.90
Subtotal	40,881.46	31,425.72
Allowance for expected credit losses (refer note 35)	(2,313.55)	(1,758.90)
Total	38,567.91	29,666.82

- No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.
- No trade or Other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.
- Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 90 to 180 days.
- For explanations on the Company's credit risk management processes, refer note 35.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Trade receivable ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2025

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Current but not due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	25,912.22	11,722.15	933.26	220.94	-	-	38,788.57
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	395.42	253.35	648.77
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	0.07	-	63.96	258.60	0.70	1,120.79	1,444.12
Gross carrying amount	25,912.29	11,722.15	997.22	479.54	396.12	1,374.14	40,881.46
Allowance for expected credit losses	(25.97)	(37.63)	(110.62)	(369.07)	(396.12)	(1,374.14)	(2,313.55)
Net carrying amount	25,886.32	11,684.52	886.60	110.47	-	-	38,567.91

As at March 31, 2024

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Current but not due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	17,350.30	10,851.09	1,214.42	481.54	149.49	118.11	30,164.95
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	128.26	4.58	41.32	1,086.61	1,260.77
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount	17,350.30	10,851.09	1,342.68	486.12	190.81	1,204.72	31,425.72
Allowance for expected credit losses	(17.27)	(35.91)	(67.13)	(243.06)	(190.81)	(1,204.72)	(1,758.90)
Net carrying amount	17,333.03	10,815.18	1,275.55	243.06	-	-	29,666.82

There are no unbilled receivables, hence the same is not disclosed in the ageing schedule.

11(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	2,027.77	1,994.80
Cash on hand	8.09	8.45
Deposit accounts with original maturity upto three months	3,502.15	4,102.02
Total	5,538.01	6,105.27

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

11(c) Other bank balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
In earmarked accounts		
Unpaid dividend	5.62	5.45
Balances with banks		
On deposit accounts with remaining maturity less than twelve months	112.49	10.38
Total	118.11	15.83

11(d) Loans

Particulars	Interest rate	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good			
Loans to employees	-	25.01	14.39
Total		25.01	14.39

Note:-

No loans due from directors or other officers of the Company at the end of the period.

11(e) Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Measured at fair value through profit and loss		
Derivative assets	77.75	20.62
Measured at amortised cost (unsecured, considered good)		
Dividend receivable	19.33	18.68
Insurance claim recoverable	705.39	179.36
Corporate Guarantee Fee receivable		
-related parties (refer note 38)	49.00	-
Credit Impaired		
Litigation charges recoverable	19.60	19.60
Export incentive recoverable	9.51	9.51
Less: Loss allowances	(29.11)	-
Total	851.47	247.77

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

12. Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Advances to suppliers		
-to related parties (refer note 38)	0.05	-
-to others	570.38	1,327.24
Advances to employees	21.30	14.70
Balances with government authorities	6,587.26	6,250.65
Prepaid expenses	621.53	431.38
Total	7,800.52	8,023.97

No advance due from directors or other officers at the end of the year

No advance due by firms or private companies in which any director of the company is a director or member

13. Equity share capital

Authorised share capital	Number of shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2023	35,000,000	3,500.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2024	35,000,000	3,500.00
As at April 1, 2024	35,000,000	3,500.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2025	35,000,000	3,500.00
Issued equity share capital	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid.		
As at April 1, 2023	29,597,837	2,959.78
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2024	29,597,837	2,959.78
As at April 1, 2024	29,597,837	2,959.78
Shares extinguished on buy-back	(500,000)	(50.00)
At March 31, 2025	29,097,837	2,909.78

(a) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares :

The company has only one class of equity shares having face value of INR 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation of the company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amount, in proportion to their shareholding.

(b) Buyback of Shares :

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on August 30, 2024, approved Buyback of 5,00,000 fully paid-up equity shares of face value of INR 10/- each at a price of INR 1000/- per equity share (being 1.69% of the total paid up equity capital of the Company) for an aggregate consideration not exceeding INR 5,000 Lacs (excluding transaction cost and any other expenses incurred for the buy back) representing 4.97% and 4.96% of the aggregate of the paid up share capital and free reserves (including securities premium) as per the audited standalone and consolidated financial statements respectively as on March 31, 2024.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

The number of issued share capital of the Company pre-buyback was 2,95,97,837 and post-buyback is 2,90,97,837. In accordance with section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has created 'Capital Redemption Reserve' of INR 50 Lacs equal to the nominal value of the shares bought back as an appropriation from general reserve.

(c) Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

During the financial year 2022-23, the Company has allotted 98,65,946 equity shares of face value of INR 10/- each as bonus shares in the proportion of One bonus equity share of face value of INR 10/- for every Two equity share of face value of INR 10/- held as on the record date, by capitalising an amount of INR 986.59 Lacs from securities premium. The bonus shares were listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited w.e.f. October 17, 2022.

(d) The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of Shares	% Held	Number of Shares	% Held
Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal	4,840,008	16.63	4,912,680	16.60
Nikunj Aggarwal	4,637,863	15.94	4,687,500	15.84
Sanskar Aggarwal	4,288,312	14.74	4,352,700	14.71
Hari Chand Aggarwal	3,572,460	12.28	3,626,100	12.25
Pushpa Aggarwal	3,175,659	10.91	3,227,850	10.91
HDFC Small Cap Fund	2,640,551	9.07	2,601,000	8.79

Details of shares held by promoters*

As at March 31, 2025

	Promoter Name	No. of Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of Shares at the end of the year	% of total Shares	% Change during the year**
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Nikunj Aggarwal	4,687,500	(49,637)	4,637,863	15.94%	0.10%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Sanskar Aggarwal	4,352,700	(64,388)	4,288,312	14.74%	0.03%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Pushpa Aggarwal	3,227,850	(52,191)	3,175,659	10.91%	0.01%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal	4,912,680	(72,672)	4,840,008	16.63%	0.04%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Hari Chand Aggarwal	3,626,100	(53,640)	3,572,460	12.28%	0.03%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Isec Organics Limited	381,825	(27,861)	353,964	1.22%	-0.07%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Kritika Aggarwal	168,750	-	168,750	0.58%	0.01%
Total		21,357,405	(320,389)	21,037,016	72.30%	0.14%

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

As at March 31, 2024

	Promoter Name	No. of Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of Shares at the end of the year	% of total Shares	% Change during the year**
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Nikunj Aggarwal	4,687,500	-	4,687,500	15.84%	0.00%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Sanskar Aggarwal	4,352,700	-	4,352,700	14.71%	0.00%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Pushpa Aggarwal	3,227,850	-	3,227,850	10.91%	0.00%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Rajesh Aggarwal (HUF)	2,929,500	(2,929,500)	-	0.00%	-9.90%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Hari Chand Aggarwal (HUF)	2,241,000	(2,241,000)	-	0.00%	-7.57%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal	1,983,180	2,929,500	4,912,680	16.60%	9.90%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Hari Chand Aggarwal	1,385,100	2,241,000	3,626,100	12.25%	7.57%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Isec Organics Limited	381,825	-	381,825	1.29%	0.00%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Kritika Aggarwal	168,750	-	168,750	0.57%	0.00%
Total		21,357,405	-	21,357,405	72.16%	0.00%

* Promoter here means promoter as defined in the Companies Act, 2013.

** Percentage change shall be computed with respect to the percentage of shareholding at the end and beginning of the year.

14. Other equity

a) Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Retained earnings	104,217.82	90,937.63
Securities premium	-	3,597.79
General reserve	517.70	3,107.93
Capital redemption reserve	143.59	93.59
Total reserves and surplus	104,879.11	97,736.94

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Retained earnings		
Opening balance	90,937.63	81,565.66
Profit for the year	13,976.56	10,262.55
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans, net of tax	(104.41)	(2.65)
Interim dividend paid during the year	(591.96)	(887.93)
Closing balance	104,217.82	90,937.63
(ii) Securities premium		

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening balance	3,597.79	3,597.79
Premium paid on buy-back of equity share capital including expenses & taxes	(3,597.79)	-
Closing balance	-	3,597.79
(iii) General reserve		
Opening balance	3,107.93	3,107.93
Premium paid on buy-back of equity share capital including expenses & taxes	(2,540.23)	-
Appropriations for buy-back of shares during the year	(50.00)	-
Closing balance	517.70	3,107.93
(iv) Capital redemption reserve		
Opening balance	93.59	93.59
Appropriations for buy-back of shares during the year	50.00	-
Closing balance	143.59	93.59
Total reserves and surplus	104,879.11	97,736.94

b) Other reserves

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	390.14	413.70
Total other reserves	390.14	413.70

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
i) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		
Opening balance	413.70	244.12
Change in fair value of equity instruments, net of tax*	(23.56)	169.58
Closing balance	390.14	413.70
Total other equity (a+b)	105,269.25	98,150.64

*The disaggregation of changes in OCI by each type of reserves in equity is disclosed in Note 31.

Nature and purpose of reserves

- Retained earnings** - Retained earnings is used to represent the accumulated net earnings of the Company after accounting for dividends or other distributions to the investors of the Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Securities premium** - Where the Company issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the premium received on those shares shall be transferred to "Securities Premium". The Company may use this reserve for issuing fully paid-up bonus shares, buy-back of shares and for expenses in relation to issue of shares.
- General reserve** - General Reserve is created out of the profits earned by the Company by way of transfer from surplus in the statement of profit and loss. The Company can use this reserve for payment of dividend, issue of bonus shares and fully / partly paid-up equity shares. No amount has been transferred to general reserve during the years ended March 31, 2025 & March 31, 2024.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

- d) Capital redemption reserve** - As per the Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- e) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income** - The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVTOCI equity investments reserve within equity. The company transfers amounts from this reserve within equity when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

15. Financial liabilities - Non Current

15(a) Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Secured		
Indian rupee loan from banks		
FCNR Loans (USD)	2,697.93	3,442.12
Vehicle loans	863.34	562.53
	3,561.27	4,004.65
Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings (included in note 18(a))	1,214.03	1,087.49
Total	2,347.24	2,917.16
Loan guaranteed by directors	863.34	562.53

Nature of security and terms of repayment for secured borrowing :

Vehicle loans

Term Loans from banks for vehicles have been secured by hypothecation of vehicles. Further, vehicles loans have been guaranteed by the personal guarantee of the directors- Mr. Hari Chand Aggarwal and Mr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal. These loans are repayable in 36 to 39 monthly instalments (Previous Year: 36 months) from the date of the loans along with interest rates ranging between 8.30% to 9.75% per annum (Previous year : 7.50%- 9.75% p.a)

FCNR Loans (USD)

As at March 31, 2025 outstanding balance for FCNR Loans (USD) is for INR 2,697.93 lacs (including current maturities for INR 800.00 lacs). The loan is repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments starting from July 19, 2023. The INR floating interest rate on loan is 3M T-Bill +1.8% payable monthly.

The loan is secured by first Pari Passu charge on entire movable fixed assets of the Borrower, both present and future except for those specifically charged to other lenders and Second Pari Passu charge on present and future current assets including stocks and book debts of borrower.

The carrying amounts of financial and non-financial assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are disclosed in note 43.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

15(b) Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current	239.54	179.70
Non-current	264.60	231.35
Total	504.14	411.05

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance as at beginning of the year	411.05	362.75
Accretion of interest	40.50	42.32
Addition in lease liability	313.50	230.61
Payment of lease liability	(260.91)	(221.31)
Derecognition of lease liability	-	(3.32)
Balance as at end of the year	504.14	411.05

The maturity analysis of the lease liability is included in the refer note 35.

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 8.50% p.a., with maturity between 2024-2030

16(a) Non current provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Employee benefit provisions		
Provision for gratuity	274.46	-
Provision for leave encashment	270.14	218.42
Total	544.60	218.42

16(b) Current provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Employee benefit provisions		
Provision for gratuity (Refer note 'b' below)	449.35	383.18
Provision for leave encashment	34.24	28.03
Total	483.59	411.21

(a) Defined contribution plan

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
During the year, the company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss: (note 25)		
Employer's contribution to Employee's Provident Fund (including admin charges)	648.83	559.95
Employer's contribution to Employee's State Insurance	11.77	15.09
Total	660.60	575.04

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

(b) Defined benefit plan

(i) Gratuity

The company has a defined benefit for gratuity. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The company provides for the liability in its books of accounts based on the actuarial valuation by applying the Projected Unit Credit Method. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity benefit obligations for the company's plan are shown below:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Rate of discounting	6.65%	7.19%
Rate of salary increase	8.00%	8.00%
Rate of employee turnover	(For Service 2 years and below- 27%); (For Service 3 years to 4 years - 15%); (For Service 5 years and above- 8%)	(For Service 2 years and below- 27%); (For Service 3 years to 4 years - 15%); (For Service 5 years and above- 8%)
Mortality rate during employment	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening defined benefit obligation	2,003.59	1,723.74
Interest cost	144.05	124.81
Current service cost	173.57	149.12
Past service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(80.16)	(81.98)
Actuarial (gain) / loss	-	-
Due to change in Demographic assumptions	-	-
Due to change in financial assumptions	75.10	23.47
Due to change in experience	71.34	64.43
Closing defined benefit obligation	2,387.49	2,003.59

Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets are as follows:	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	1,620.41	1,500.70
Interest income	116.51	108.33
Contributions by the employer	-	9.00
Benefits paid	(80.16)	(81.98)
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	6.92	84.36
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Period	1,663.68	1,620.41

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets and defined benefit obligation:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(2,387.49)	(2,003.59)
Fair value of plan assets	1,663.68	1,620.41
Plan asset / (liability)	(723.81)	(383.18)

Expenses recognised in profit and loss

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Net interest cost	27.54	16.48
Current service cost	173.57	149.12
Past service cost	-	-
Net expense *	201.11	165.60

* Includes INR 9.04 lacs (March 31, 2024 - INR 5.40 lacs) transfer to Research & Development Expenditure

Expenses recognised in other comprehensive income	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Actuarial (gain) / loss on defined benefit obligation	146.44	87.90
Return on Plan Assets, excluding Interest Income	(6.92)	(84.36)
Total expense recognised in statement of other comprehensive income	139.52	3.54

Major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Total	In %	Total	In %
Insurance fund	1,657.68	99.64%	1,613.41	99.57%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6.00	0.36%	7.00	0.43%
Total	1,663.68	100.00%	1,620.41	100.00%

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Defined benefit obligation (base)	2,387.49	2,003.59
Change in discount rate		
Increase by 1%	(135.17)	(111.76)
Decrease by 1%	153.73	126.75
Change in rate of salary increase		
Increase by 1%	137.73	115.48
Decrease by 1%	(126.23)	(106.10)
Change in rate of employee turnover		
Increase by 1%	(15.12)	(8.45)
Decrease by 1%	16.43	9.03

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation	11 years	11 years
Within next 12 months	442.00	377.94
Between 2 and 5 years	844.96	716.05
Between 6 and 10 years	956.02	875.79
More than 10 years	1,746.35	1,516.72

(c) Risk exposure

Interest rate risk: A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the Government Security Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Salary Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Investment Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.

Asset Liability Matching Risk: The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.

Mortality risk: Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

Concentration Risk: Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very less as insurance companies have to follow stringent regulatory guidelines which mitigate risk.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

17. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

Current reporting period :

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	(Charge)/ credit to Statement of Profit and Loss	(Charge) / credit to other comprehensive income	MAT credit utilised	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,715.62	(13.31)	-	-	1,702.31
Derivatives	5.19	7.05	-	-	12.24
Right-of-use asset	84.74	23.35	-	-	108.09
Investments	125.65	-	(7.15)	-	118.49
Total deferred tax liabilities	1,931.20	17.09	(7.15)	-	1,941.13
Deferred tax assets					
Allowance for expected credit losses	(442.67)	(139.60)	-	-	(582.27)
Derivatives	(2.08)	(91.25)	-	-	(93.33)
Borrowings	(10.60)	(14.05)	-	-	(24.65)
Lease liabilities	(99.92)	(23.19)	-	-	(123.11)
Employee benefit provisions	(158.47)	(65.20)	(35.11)	-	(258.78)
Balance with government authority	-	(47.50)	-	-	(47.50)
Expense allowed on payment/actual basis	(201.35)	(123.52)	-	-	(324.86)
Total deferred tax assets	(915.09)	(504.31)	(35.11)	-	(1,454.50)
Net deferred tax liabilities	1,016.11	(487.22)	(42.26)	-	486.63

Previous reporting period :

Particulars	As at April 1, 2023	(Charge)/ credit to Statement of Profit and Loss	(Charge) / credit to other comprehensive income	MAT credit utilised	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred tax liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,675.45	40.17	-	-	1,715.62
Derivatives	10.89	(5.70)	-	-	5.19
Right-of-use asset	79.75	4.99	-	-	84.74
Investments	74.15	-	51.50	-	125.65
Total deferred tax liabilities	1,840.24	39.46	51.50	-	1,931.20
Deferred tax assets					
Allowance for expected credit losses	(374.16)	(68.51)	-	-	(442.67)
Derivatives	(1.83)	(0.25)	-	-	(2.08)
Borrowings	-	(10.60)	-	-	(10.60)
Lease liabilities	(90.38)	(9.54)	-	-	(99.92)
Employee benefit provisions	(108.63)	(48.95)	(0.89)	-	(158.47)
Expense allowed on payment/actual basis	-	(201.34)	-	-	(201.35)
Total deferred tax assets	(575.00)	(339.19)	(0.89)	-	(915.09)
Net deferred tax liabilities	1,265.24	(299.73)	50.61	-	1,016.11

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets (net):	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening balance	1,016.11	1,265.24
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in profit or loss	(487.22)	(299.73)
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in OCI	(42.26)	50.61
Closing balance	486.63	1,016.11

18 Financial Liabilities - Current

18(a) Borrowings

Particulars	Maturity date	Interest rate	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Secured				
Working Capital facilities from Banks				
Working capital demand loans	Apr-25	8.14% - 8.84% p.a.	4,423.31	3,900.00
Cash credit from banks	On demand	10.95% p.a	1,914.40	415.24
Current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note 15(a))			1,214.03	1,087.49
Total			7,551.74	5,402.73

Note:

Working Capital Loans (Loans repayable on demand & Cash Credit) from banks are secured by first pari passu charge over entire current assets, present & future and entire movable fixed assets, present & future except for those specifically charged to other lender. These loans are additionally secured by equitable mortgage on pari passu basis over Factory Land & Building and Plant & Machinery at E-442, E-443 and E-444 at RIICO Industrial Area, Chopanki and negative lien on company's office at Azadpur (Delhi). Second pari passu charge on all movable fixed assets located at CH-21, GIDC Industrial Estate, Dahej, Dist. Bharuch (Gujarat) and negative lien on the land and building located at CH-21, GIDC Industrial Estate, Dahej, Dist. Bharuch (Gujarat). Further, these loans have been personally guaranteed by Mr. Hari Chand Aggarwal and Mr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal, directors of the company.

The carrying amounts of financial and non-financial assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are disclosed in note 43.

18(b) Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade payables		
- related parties (refer note 38)	1,524.68	764.42
- others	48,502.90	41,084.17
Total	50,027.58	41,848.59

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(A) total outstanding due of micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,250.29	1,724.30
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	47,777.29	40,124.29
Total	50,027.58	41,848.59

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

As at March 31, 2025

	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	2,250.29	-	-	-	2,250.29
(ii) Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	47,749.24	27.69	0.32	0.04	47,777.29
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2024

	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	1,724.30	-	-	-	1,724.30
(ii) Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	40,119.94	3.32	0.73	0.30	40,124.29
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

There are no unbilled trade payables, hence the same is not disclosed in the ageing schedule.

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are settled on agreed terms.

Refer note 45 for disclosure pertaining to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

18(c) Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Security deposits received from customers	1,060.13	911.88
Creditors for capital expenditure	1,009.78	393.52
Interest accrued on borrowings	9.88	22.01
Employee payables		
- related parties (refer note 38)	45.74	44.80
- others	2,153.92	1,979.62
Unpaid dividend account	5.62	5.45
Investment payable (net)		
- related parties (refer note 38)	-	10.59
Other payable to related party (refer note 38)	4.29	-
Financial Guarantee Contract	39.28	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss		
Derivative liabilities	370.81	8.26
Total	4,699.45	3,376.13

19. Other current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advances from customers (refer note 46)	12,155.00	13,608.21
Statutory dues	900.91	655.66
Total	13,055.91	14,263.87

20. Current tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Income tax payable [Net of provision for tax INR 5,268.13 lacs]	880.06	-
Total	880.06	-

21. Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Sale of products		
Finished goods	189,283.95	175,717.91
Traded goods	10,381.15	19,920.48
sub-total (I)	199,665.10	195,638.39
Other operating revenue		
Sale of scrap & others	112.09	89.67
Government grants *	449.39	910.49
sub-total (II)	561.48	1,000.16
Total revenue from operations (I+II)	200,226.58	196,638.55

* Includes GST Refund under Budgetary Support Scheme. As per the Scheme eligible units (Samba and Udhampur in Jammu & Kashmir) are entitled to receive refund of the Goods and Services Tax paid by the unit.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

a) Disaggregated revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers by geography. The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of the revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Revenues by Geography

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Within India	189,332.42	185,615.48
Outside India	10,332.68	10,022.91
Total	199,665.10	195,638.39

Timing of revenue recognition

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
At a point in time		
Sale of finished goods	189,283.95	175,717.91
Sale of traded goods	10,381.15	19,920.48
Total	199,665.10	195,638.39

b) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognized in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue as per contract	222,790.03	218,525.69
Adjustments for variable consideration:		
Discounts and rebates	(23,124.93)	(22,887.30)
Revenue from contracts with customers	199,665.10	195,638.39

c) Aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied at end of the year:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Advance from customers* (refer note 46)	12,155.00	13,608.21
Revenue recognised from amounts included in advance from customers at beginning of the year	13,608.21	11,455.69

Advance from customers relates to payments received in advance of performance under the contract. Advances from customers are recognized as revenue as (or when) the Company performs under the contract.

*For March 31, 2025, management expects that the entire transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied contracts at end of the year will be recognised as revenue during the next year.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

22. Other Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest income		
Fixed deposits with banks	226.91	49.02
Other assets	8.54	3.83
Dividend income from equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income*	22.83	22.05
Net gain on lease modification	-	0.27
Miscellaneous income	155.80	89.33
Guarantee Income	10.72	-
Interest on income tax refund	-	181.98
Liabilities written back	1.77	33.50
Profit on sale/disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	19.09	173.23
Exchange difference (net)	276.92	397.46
Total other income	722.58	950.67

* All dividends from equity investments designated at FVTOCI relate to investments held at the end of the reporting period, and as these investments are not held for trade.

23. Cost of raw material and components consumed

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Raw Material		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	27,627.28	35,560.59
Add: Purchases	121,236.85	112,368.73
	148,864.13	147,929.32
Less: inventory at the end of the year	28,230.30	27,627.28
Cost of raw material consumed	120,633.83	120,302.04
Packing Material		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,883.80	2,157.30
Add: Purchases	15,450.50	12,643.77
	17,334.30	14,801.07
Less: inventory at the end of the year	2,454.11	1,883.80
Cost of packing material consumed	14,880.19	12,917.27
Total Cost of raw material and components consumed	135,514.02	133,219.31

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

24. (Increase)/Decrease in inventories

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	48,058.27	39,734.07
Semi-finished goods	7,863.80	9,642.22
Traded goods	1,400.05	1,556.67
	57,322.12	50,932.96
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	39,734.07	37,821.26
Semi-finished goods	9,642.22	8,797.17
Traded goods	1,556.67	1,712.17
	50,932.96	48,330.60
Total (Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(6,389.16)	(2,602.36)

Details of inventory	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Traded goods		
Liquid	1,158.92	1,217.21
Powder	133.94	151.81
Granules	107.19	187.65
Total	1,400.05	1,556.67
Finished goods		
Liquid	29,746.34	22,204.67
Powder	5,877.45	5,181.52
Granules	3,254.71	4,052.81
Technicals	9,179.77	8,295.07
Total	48,058.27	39,734.07

25. Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus		12,249.20	10,472.91
Contribution to provident and other funds	16(b)	660.72	575.15
Gratuity expense	16(b)	192.08	160.20
Staff welfare expenses		613.70	513.87
Total employee benefit expenses		13,715.70	11,722.13

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

26. Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss		
Interest on term loans and ECBs	324.64	356.47
Interest on CC Limits, buyer's credit and demand loans	39.91	468.72
Interest on Lease Liabilities	40.50	42.32
Interest (Others)	76.89	52.32
Other borrowings costs		
Bank charges	190.38	168.52
Total finance costs	672.32	1,088.35

27 Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation of property plant & equipment	3(a)	2,508.88	2,574.28
Depreciation of investment property	3(c)	4.80	0.10
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	4	253.60	234.96
Amortization of intangible assets	5(a)	137.47	115.51
Total depreciation and amortization expense		2,904.75	2,924.85

28 Other expenses

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Consumption of stores and spares		2,065.80	1,401.02
Power and fuel expenses		4,386.89	4,424.99
Transport charges		5,423.76	4,506.57
Field promotion		2,672.98	2,246.78
Repairs and maintenance			
Buildings		22.41	29.25
Plant & machinery		474.43	423.09
Others		1,340.24	692.66
Pollution control expenses		467.31	358.05
Advertising and sales promotion		2,580.69	901.31
Commission		815.48	774.23
Travelling and conveyance		2,498.22	2,276.77
Rent		66.13	54.96
Insurance		633.69	439.05
Communication expenses		46.82	40.50
Printing and stationery		33.94	34.22
Legal and professional fees		911.75	899.97
Director sitting fees	38	40.90	19.10
Payment to auditors	28(a)	65.19	58.35

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Electricity & water charges		81.24	64.97
Rates and taxes		64.15	88.14
Security charges		166.90	156.46
Research & development Expenses	29	970.42	881.46
Corporate social responsibility expenses	28(b)	252.00	246.00
Allowance for expected credit losses	35	554.65	272.20
Loss Allowance on Advances		217.83	-
Impairment expenses on investment		6.84	-
Net losses on fair value changes			
Derivatives at FVTPL		305.42	23.64
Bad debts written off		29.26	22.76
Export sales expenses		292.60	319.48
Capital work in progress written off		59.14	-
Miscellaneous expenses		444.69	437.31
Total other expenses		27,991.77	22,093.29

28(a) Details of payment to auditors (excluding taxes) *

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
As auditor		
Statutory Audit Fees	58.82	53.48
In other capacity		
Reimbursement of expenses	6.37	4.87
Total	65.19	58.35

* Excluding INR 8.00 lacs for certificate for buyback of equity shares, which is adjusted from the securities premium during the year.

28(b) Corporate social responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a CSR committee has been formed by the company. The Company's policy covers current as well as proposed CSR activities to be undertaken by the company and examining their alignment with Schedule VII of the Act.

The company proposes to implement its CSR activities in various sectors which include promoting Education, green initiatives, and facilities for senior citizens, vocational & entrepreneurship skills, medical aid & healthcare, old age homes & women hostels, art and culture, destitute care and rehabilitation, rural development projects and others.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
1 CSR amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof by the Company	251.12	245.95
2 Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset		
- in cash	-	-
- yet to be paid in cash	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above		
- in cash	252.00	246.00
- yet to be paid in cash	-	-
Total amount spent for the financial year	252.00	246.00
3 Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
4 Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
5 Reason for the shortfall	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6 Nature of CSR activities	Environmental Sustainability, Promoting Education and Health care	

Note: The entire amount is spent through the IIL foundation which is a related party (refer note 38).

29 Research & Development Expenditure (as certified by the management)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Chopanki :		
(i) Revenue expenditure :		
(a) Employee cost	169.55	180.73
(b) Cost of material & testing charges	27.36	39.77
(c) Other R&D expenditure	31.66	16.80
(d) Consultancy charges to OAT & IIL	382.08	360.23
(ii) Capital expenditure	33.17	134.25
Chopanki Total	643.82	731.78
Shamli :		
(i) Revenue expenditure :		
(a) Employee cost	88.55	100.59
(b) Cost of material & testing charges	3.90	3.33
(c) Other R&D expenditure	4.68	2.43
(ii) Capital expenditure	5.37	0.44
Shamli Total	102.50	106.79
Dahej :		
(i) Revenue expenditure :		
(a) Employee cost	101.86	100.18
(b) Cost of material & testing charges	30.43	43.31
(c) Other R&D expenditure	130.35	34.09
(ii) Capital expenditure	17.04	6.65
Dahej Total	279.68	184.23
Total	1,026.00	1,022.80

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

30. Income tax expense

This note provides an analysis of the Company's income tax expense, shows how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items.

(a) Income tax expense

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
<u>Current tax</u>		
Current tax on profits for the year	5,268.13	3,429.06
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	271.02	(133.89)
Total current tax expense	5,539.15	3,295.17
<u>Deferred tax</u>		
(Decrease) /increase in deferred tax liabilities	17.09	39.46
Decrease/ (increase) in deferred tax assets	(504.31)	(339.19)
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	(487.22)	(299.73)
Income tax expense	5,051.93	2,995.44

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by the Indian statutory income tax rate

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Profit before income tax expense	19,028.49	13,257.99
Tax at the Indian statutory income tax rate of 25.168% (March 31, 2024: 25.168%)	4,789.09	3,336.77
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Other non-deductible / (taxable) items	(8.18)	(207.44)
Adjustments for current tax of earlier periods	271.02	(133.89)
Income tax expense	5,051.93	2,995.44

31. Components of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is shown below:

During the year ended March 31, 2025

	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Total
Re-measurement of net defined benefit plans	-	(104.41)	(104.41)
Gain/(loss) on FVTOCI financial assets	(23.56)	-	(23.56)
Total	(23.56)	(104.41)	(127.97)

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

During the year ended March 31, 2024

	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Total
Re-measurement of net defined benefit plans	-	(2.64)	(2.64)
Gain/(loss) on FVTOCI financial assets	169.58	-	169.58
Total	169.58	(2.64)	166.94

32. Significant estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the separate financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Company, including legal and other claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgement and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

Taxes

There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which the tax determination is made. The assessment of probability involves estimation of a number of factors including future taxable income.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model on trade receivables.

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples or other available fair value indicators.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in India.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates in India. Further details about gratuity obligations are given in **Note 16(b)**.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Company as lessee

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Property lease classification – Company as lessor

The Company has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Company has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the present value of the minimum lease payments not amounting to substantially all of the fair value of the commercial property, that it retains substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

Where the Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Company 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Company estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

Revenue recognition - Estimating variable consideration for returns and volume rebates

The Company's contracts with customers include promises to transfer goods to the customers. Judgement is required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price could be either a fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as rebates, incentives and cash discounts etc. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period.

The amount of revenue recognised depends on whether the Company act as an agent or as a principal in an arrangement with a customer. The Company act as a principal if the Company controls a promised goods or service before the Company transfers the goods or service to a customer and act as an agent if the Company's performance obligation is to arrange for the provision of goods or service by another party.

33. Hedging activities and derivatives

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

The Company uses full currency cum interest rate swap and foreign exchange forward contracts and option contracts to manage some of its transaction exposures. The foreign exchange forward contracts are not designated as cash flow hedges and are measured at fair value through profit or loss. These contracts are entered into for period consistent with the foreign currency exposures of the underlying transactions and with the intention to reduce the foreign exchange risk of expected purchases and sales.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Nature of instrument	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Amount outstanding FCY	Amount outstanding INR	Amount outstanding FCY	Amount outstanding INR
Hedged foreign currency exposures				
Forward contract - Buy				
In respect of foreign letters of credit (USD)	286.87	24,995.30	49.65	4,125.88
In respect of import bills accepted (USD)	9.77	849.13	5.28	438.88
In respect of FCNR - Citi Bank Term Loan (USD)	31.68	2,697.93	41.42	3,442.12
	328.32	28,542.36	96.35	8,006.88
Forward contract - Sell				
In respect of trade receivables (USD)	52.57	4,515.26	27.61	2,312.56
	52.57	4,515.26	27.61	2,312.56
Unhedged foreign currency exposures				
a) Payables				
Letters of credit (USD)	63.96	5,467.50	259.10	21,611.74
Import bills accepted (Trade payables) (USD)	1.74	148.94	2.11	176.16
Investment Payable (AED)	-	-	0.48	10.59
	65.70	5,616.44	261.69	21,798.49
b) Receivables				
Trade receivables (USD)	17.26	1,474.92	35.44	2,956.07
Trade receivables (EURO)	0.80	73.98	-	-
	18.06	1,548.90	35.44	2,956.07

34 Fair value measurements

(i) Financial instruments by category	Note	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
a) Financial assets - Non-current							
Investments							
- Equity instruments	7(a)	-	822.18	-	-	852.89	-
Security deposits	7(b)	-	-	236.32	-	-	205.78
Deposit accounts with banks having remaining maturity more than twelve months	7(b)	-	-	31.00	-	-	135.17
Interest accrued on fixed deposit with banks	7(b)	-	-	-	-	-	0.43
b) Financial assets - Current							
Trade receivables	11(a)	-	-	38,567.91	-	-	29,666.82
Cash and cash equivalents	11(b)	-	-	5,538.01	-	-	6,105.27
Other bank balances	11(c)	-	-	118.11	-	-	15.83
Loans	11(d)	-	-	25.01	-	-	14.39

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

(i) Financial instruments by category	Note	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Derivative assets	11(e)	77.75	-	-	20.62	-	-
Dividend receivable	11(e)	-	-	19.33	-	-	18.68
Insurance claim recoverable	11(e)	-	-	705.39	-	-	179.36
Corporate Guarantee Fee	11(e)	-	-	49.00	-	-	-
Litigation charges recoverable	11(e)	-	-	-	-	-	19.60
Export incentive recoverable	11(e)	-	-	-	-	-	9.51
Total financial assets		77.75	822.18	45,290.08	20.62	852.89	36,370.84
c) Financial liabilities - Non-current							
Borrowings	15(a)	-	-	2,347.24	-	-	2,917.16
Lease liabilities	15(b)	-	-	264.60	-	-	231.35
d) Financial liabilities - Current							
Borrowings	18(a)	-	-	6,337.71	-	-	4,315.24
Lease liabilities	15(b)	-	-	239.54	-	-	179.70
Trade payables	18(b)	-	-	50,027.58	-	-	41,848.59
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	18(a)	-	-	1,214.03	-	-	1,087.49
Security deposits received from customers	18(c)	-	-	1,060.13	-	-	911.88
Creditors for capital expenditure	18(c)	-	-	1,009.78	-	-	393.52
Interest accrued on borrowings	18(c)	-	-	9.88	-	-	22.01
Employee payables	18(c)	-	-	2,199.66	-	-	2,024.42
Unpaid dividend account	18(c)	-	-	5.62	-	-	5.45
Investment Payable to related party	18(c)	-	-	-	-	-	10.59
Other Payable to related party	18(c)	-	-	4.29	-	-	-
Financial Guarantee Contract	18(c)	-	-	39.28	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities	18(c)	370.81	-	-	8.26	-	-
Total financial liabilities		370.81	-	64,759.34	8.26	-	53,947.40

(ii) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are :-

- recognised and measured at fair value and
- measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets						
Financial assets at FVTOCI						
-Quoted equity investments*	822.18	-	-	852.89	-	-
Financial assets at FVTPL						
-Derivative assets	-	77.75	-	-	20.62	-
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities at FVTPL						
-Derivative liabilities	-	370.81	-	-	8.26	-

*The investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium or long-term strategic purpose. Upon the application of Ind AS 109, the Company has chosen to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as the management believes that this provides a more meaningful presentation for medium or long-term strategic investments, than reflecting changes in fair value immediately in profit or loss.

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period.

Level 1: This includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

(iii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the fair values of the FVTOCI investments are derived from quoted market prices in active markets.
- the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts and principal swap is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date.
- the fair values of the interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using discounted cash flow method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own non-performance risk was assessed to be insignificant.
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

(iv) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

	Note	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets					
-Security deposits*	7(b)	236.32	236.32	205.78	205.78
-Deposit accounts with banks having remaining maturity more than twelve months*	7(b)	31.00	31.00	135.17	135.17
-Interest accrued on fixed deposit with banks*	7(b)	-	-	0.43	0.43
Financial liabilities					
- Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	15(a)	3,561.27	3,561.27	4,004.65	4,004.65

*The management assessed that fair values of above financial instruments is substantially equal to their carrying value due to amortised cost being calculated based on the effective interest rates, which approximates the market rates.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and bank balances, loans, other receivables, current term borrowings, security deposits received, trade payables, creditors for capital expenditure and other current financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as fair value due to their short term maturities.

35 Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents and loans that derive directly from its operations. The Company also holds FVTOCI investments and enters into derivative transactions.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk that are summarised as under:-

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments, financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Ageing analysis	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Cash flow forecasting	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - foreign exchange risk	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	a) Cash flow forecasting b) Sensitivity analysis	a) Forward exchange contracts b) Foreign currency options c) Currency swaps
Market risk - interest rate risk	Long-term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Interest rate swaps
Market risk - security prices	Investments in equity securities	Sensitivity analysis	Portfolio diversification

The Company has formulated the Risk Management Policy whose objective is to ensure sustainable business expansion with stability, and to promote an upbeat approach in risk management process by eliminating risk. In order to achieve this key objective, this policy provides a prepared and well-organized approach to manage the various types of risk associated with day to day business

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

of the Company and minimize adverse impact on its business objectives as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

(i) Credit risk management**a) Trade receivables**

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical data and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly. New customers are analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms are offered. Sale limits are established for each customers and reviewed periodically.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. It considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- a) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are actual
- b) Significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the customer, including changes in the payment status of customer in the company.

The maximum exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables is provided in note 11(a)

b) Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company's management in accordance with the policy of the Company. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Company's management on an annual basis. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 is the carrying amounts as per Note 7 and 11 except for derivative financial instruments.

c) Corporate Guarantee Fee

The Company is exposed to default risk in relation to financial guarantees given to ICICI bank on behalf of Kaeros research private limited (wholly owned subsidiary company) for the estimated amount that would be payable to the third party for assuming the obligation. The Company's maximum exposure in this regard on as at March 31, 2025 is INR 5,000 lacs (As at March 31, 2024: Nil).

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses

Category	Description of category	Basis for recognition of expected credit loss provision		
		Loans to employees	Security deposits	Trade receivables
High quality assets, negligible credit risk	Assets where the counter-party has strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil			
Quality assets, low credit risk	Assets where there is low risk of default and where the counter-party has sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where there has been low frequency of defaults in the past	12-month expected credit loss	12-month expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit losses

Year ended March 31, 2025

(a) Expected credit loss for loans and security deposits

Particulars	Category	Description of category	Asset group	Gross carrying amount	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses	High quality assets, negligible credit risk	Assets where the counter-party has strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil	Loans to employees	25.01	0.00%	-	25.01
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses	High quality assets, negligible credit risk	Assets where the counter-party has strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil	Security deposits	236.32	0.00%	-	236.32

(b) Allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables under simplified approach

Ageing	Not due	0-90 days past due	90-180 days past due	180-360 days past due	360-720 days past due	More than 720 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount	25,912.29	6,994.53	4,727.62	997.22	479.54	1,770.26	40,881.46
Less: Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	25.97	13.99	23.64	110.62	369.07	1,770.26	2,313.55
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of expected credit losses)	25,886.32	6,980.54	4,703.98	886.60	110.47	-	38,567.91

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Year ended March 31, 2024

(a) Expected credit loss for loans and security deposits

Particulars	Category	Description of category	Asset group	Gross carrying amount	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses	High quality assets, negligible credit risk	Assets where the counter-party has strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil	Loans to employees	14.39	0%	-	14.39
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses	High quality assets, negligible credit risk	Assets where the counter-party has strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil	Security deposits	205.78	0%	-	205.78

(b) Allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables under simplified approach

Ageing	Not due	0-90 days past due	90-180 days past due	180-360 days past due	360-720 days past due	More than 720 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount	17,350.30	6,114.35	4,736.74	1,342.68	486.12	1,395.53	31,425.72
Less: Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	17.27	12.23	23.68	67.13	243.06	1,395.53	1,758.90
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of expected credit losses)	17,333.03	6,102.12	4,713.06	1,275.55	243.06	-	29,666.82

Reconciliation of expected credit losses

	Amount
Loss allowance on April 01, 2023	1,486.70
Changes in loss allowance (net)	272.20
Loss allowance on March 31, 2024	1,758.90
Changes in loss allowance (net)	554.65
Loss allowance on March 31, 2025	2,313.55

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of the financial assets and liabilities.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

The Company enjoys a good reputation for its sound financial management and ability to meet in financial commitments. CRISIL, a S&P Global Company, a reputed Rating Agency, has re-affirmed the credit rating of CRISIL A/Stable for the long term and CRISIL A1 for the Short-term Bank facilities.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities subject to the reconciliation at the end of the reporting period :

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Floating rate		
Current borrowings	32,288.10	36,941.75

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities:-

As at March 31, 2025	Note	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	15(a)	1,214.03	2,249.31	-	3,463.34
Lease liabilities	15(b)	271.03	286.10	-	557.13
Current borrowings	18(a)	6,337.71	-	-	6,337.71
Trade payables	18(b)	50,027.58	-	-	50,027.58
Security deposits received from customers	18(c)	1,060.13	-	-	1,060.13
Creditors for capital expenditure	18(c)	1,009.78	-	-	1,009.78
Interest accrued on borrowings	18(c)	9.88	-	-	9.88
Employee payables	18(c)	2,199.66	-	-	2,199.66
Unpaid dividend account	18(c)	5.62	-	-	5.62
Investment Payable	18(c)	-	-	-	-
ILL Overseas DMCC Payable	18(c)	4.29	-	-	4.29
Financial Guarantee Contract	18(c)	39.28	-	-	39.28
Derivative liabilities	18(c)	370.81	-	-	370.81
Total		62,549.80	2,535.41	-	65,085.21

As at March 31, 2024	Note	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	15(a)	1,087.49	2,875.04	-	3,962.53
Lease liabilities	15(b)	208.16	249.77	5.31	463.24
Current borrowings	18(a)	4,315.24	-	-	4,315.24
Trade payables	18(b)	41,848.59	-	-	41,848.59
Security deposits received from customers	18(c)	911.88	-	-	911.88
Creditors for capital expenditure	18(c)	393.52	-	-	393.52
Interest accrued on borrowings	18(c)	22.01	-	-	22.01
Employee payables	18(c)	2,024.42	-	-	2,024.42
Unpaid dividend account	18(c)	5.45	-	-	5.45
Investment Payable	18(c)	10.59	-	-	10.59
Derivative liabilities	18(c)	8.26	-	-	8.26
Total		50,835.61	3,124.81	5.31	53,965.73

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, FVTOCI investments and derivative financial instruments.

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

When a derivative is entered into for the purpose of being a hedge, the Company negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the hedged exposure. The Company hedges its exposure to fluctuations on the foreign currency loan by using foreign currency swaps and forwards.

At March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 the Company's hedge position is stated in Note 33. This foreign currency risk is hedged by using foreign currency forward contracts and full currency interest rate swaps.

Sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD, EURO and JPY exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The net impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

	Impact on profit before tax	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD - increase by 1% (March 31, 2024: 1%)	(41.42)	(188.32)
INR/USD - decrease by 1% (March 31, 2024: 1%)	41.42	188.32
EURO sensitivity		
INR/EURO - increase by 1% (March 31, 2024: 1%)	0.74	-
INR/EURO - decrease by 1% (March 31, 2024: 1%)	(0.74)	-

	Impact on other comprehensive income	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
JPY sensitivity [with respect to investment in equity shares of OAT Agrio Co. Ltd. (company listed on Tokyo Stock exchange)]		
INR/JPY - increase by 5% (March 31, 2024: 5%)	41.11	42.64
INR/JPY - decrease by 5% (March 31, 2024: 5%)	(41.11)	(42.64)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Company's policy is to keep between 40% and 60% of its borrowings at fixed rates of interest, excluding borrowings that relate to discontinued operations. The Company manages its interest rate

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings keeping in view of current market scenario. Company's fixed rate borrowings are not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates. As at March 31, 2025, the exposure to interest rate risk due to variable interest rate borrowings amounted to INR 2,697.93 lacs (March 31, 2024: 3,442.12 lacs).

(a) Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of the Company's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fixed rate borrowings		
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	863.34	562.53
Current borrowings	6,337.71	4,315.24
Variable rate borrowings		
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	2,697.93	3,442.12
Total borrowings	9,898.98	8,319.89

As at the end of the reporting period, the Company had the following long term variable rate borrowings (including current maturities) and interest rate swap contracts outstanding:

	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Interest rates	Balance	% of total loans	Interest rates	Balance	% of total loans
Bank borrowings	3M T-Bill +1.8%	2,697.93	27.25%	3M T-Bill +1.8%	3,442.12	41.37%
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		2,697.93	27.25%		3,442.12	41.37%

(b) Sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected, after the impact of hedge accounting. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

USD sensitivity	Impact on profit before tax	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
INR/USD - increase by 1% (March 31, 2024: 1%)	26.98	34.42
INR/USD - decrease by 1% (March 31, 2024: 1%)	(26.98)	(34.42)

(iii) Price risk

(a) Exposure

The Company's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the Company in equity shares of OAT Agrio Co. Ltd. (Co-venturer of J.V.) and classified in the balance sheet as fair value through OCI (note 31).

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

(b) Sensitivity

The Company's investment in equity shares of OAT Agrio Co. Ltd. (Co-venturer of J.V.) is publicly traded in the Japanese stock exchange. With all other variables held constant, a 10% movement in the market value of the equity instrument will increase or decrease other comprehensive income by INR 82.22 lacs (March 31, 2024: INR 85.29 lacs).

36. Capital management

(a) Risk management

Capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. For the purpose of the Company's capital management, net debt includes interest bearing loans and borrowings and lease liability less cash and cash equivalents. Capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders.

	Note	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total debt	15(a), 15(b), 18(a)	10,403.12	8,730.94
(Less): Cash and cash equivalents	11(b)	(5,538.01)	(6,105.27)
Net debt		4,865.11	2,625.67
Total capital	13, 14	108,179.03	101,110.42
Capital and net debt		113,044.14	103,736.09
Gearing ratio		4.30%	2.53%

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2025 & March 31, 2024.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

(b) Dividends

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(i) Dividends paid on equity shares		
Final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2024: Nil (March 31, 2023: Nil) per share fully paid up	-	-
Interim dividend for the year ended March 31, 2025: INR 2 (March 31, 2024: INR 3) per share fully paid up	591.96	887.93
(ii) Dividends on equity shares not recognised at the end of the reporting period		
The board of directors of the company has not recommended final dividend for the FY 2024-2025 and FY 2023-2024.	-	-

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

37. Segment information

The Company publishes the standalone financial statements of the Company along with the consolidated financial statements. In accordance with Ind AS 108, Operating Segments, the Company has disclosed the segment information in the consolidated financial statements.

38. Related party transactions

(i) Names of related parties and related party relationship:-

a) Individuals owning directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company and Key Management Personnel (KMP)

1. Sh. Hari Chand Aggarwal - Chairman
2. Sh. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal - Managing Director
3. Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal - Whole-time Director
4. Sh. Anil Kumar Goyal - Whole-time Director

b) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

1. Sh. Sandeep Aggarwal - Chief Financial Officer
2. Sh. Sandeep Kumar - Company Secretary & CCO

c) Independent directors

1. Sh. Vrijesh Kumar Gupta (ceased w.e.f. May 30, 2024)
2. Sh. Navin Shah (ceased w.e.f. May 30, 2024)
3. Sh. Jayaraman Swaminathan (ceased w.e.f. February 08, 2024)
4. Smt. Praveen Gupta
5. Sh. Anil Kumar Bhatia
6. Sh. Shyam Lal Bansal (w.e.f. February 05, 2024)
7. Sh. Supratim Bandyopadhyay (w.e.f. February 05, 2024)

d) Relatives of KMPs

1. Sh. Sanjeev Aggarwal
2. Smt. Sonia Aggarwal
3. Smt. Anju Aggarwal
4. Smt. Pushpa Aggarwal
5. Sh. Sanskar Aggarwal

e) Subsidiary / Jointly controlled entity / Trust

1. OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited - Jointly controlled entity
2. IIL Biologicals Limited - Wholly owned subsidiary
3. IIL Foundation - CSR Trust
4. IIL Employees Gratuity Trust - Gratuity Trust
5. IIL Overseas DMCC (Dubai) - Wholly owned subsidiary
6. Kaeros Research Pvt. Ltd. - Wholly owned subsidiary

f) Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives have control / significant influence:

1. ISEC Organics Limited
2. Vinod Metals Industries
3. Crystal Crop Protection Limited
4. HPM Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited
5. Indogulf Cropsciences Limited
6. Crop Care Federation of India

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

(ii) Transactions during the year with related parties:-

Particulars	Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives have control / significant influence		Subsidiary / Jointly controlled entity / Trust		Individuals owning directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company and Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Independent Directors	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Advertisement expense												
Crop Care Federation of India	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultancy expenses												
Smt. Sonia Aggarwal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.96	10.96	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.96	10.96	-	-
Deputation fee income												
OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited	-	-	44.37	40.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	44.37	40.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership & Subscription expense												
Crop Care Federation of India	17.70	17.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17.70	17.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Capital & Consumable Goods												
Vinod Metal Industries	263.15	203.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	263.15	203.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of Finished Goods												
Crystal Crop Protection Ltd.	2,812.50	1,727.80	273.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,488.43	1,107.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HPM Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd	853.00	208.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	471.07	411.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indogulf Crop Sciences Limited	-	-	206.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kaeros Research Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	66.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IIL Biologicals Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases of Raw Material / Traded Goods												
Crystal Crop Protection Ltd.	4,664.66	2,965.89	4,575.57	209.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,303.69	2,156.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HPM Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd	1,336.29	583.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24.68	225.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indogulf Crop Sciences Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kaeros Research Pvt. Ltd. [refer below note]	-	-	3,540.66	58.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IIL Biologicals Limited	-	-	522.46	53.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited	-	-	512.45	97.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Particulars	Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives have control / significant influence		Subsidiary / Jointly controlled entity / Trust		Individuals owning directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company and Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Independent Directors	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Other Expenses	8.85	17.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Care Federation of India	8.85	17.70										
Reimbursement of Expenses - Received	-	-	11.71	0.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited			0.40	0.41								
IIL Overseas DMCC (Dubai)			8.41	0.54								
Kaeros Research Pvt. Ltd.			0.98	-								
IIL Biologicals Limited			1.92	-								
R & D Expenses	-	-	450.86	425.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited			450.86	425.07								
Rent paid	6.16	6.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.64	11.64	-	-
ISEC Organics Ltd	6.16	6.16							-	-		
Smt. Pushpa Aggarwal									11.64	11.64		
Rent Income (including electricity charges received)	-	-	61.41	21.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kaeros Research Pvt. Ltd. [refer below note]			43.60	17.02								
IIL Biologicals Limited			17.81	4.60								
Advance for Immovable property	251.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISEC Organics Ltd (Advance given)	120.51	-										
ISEC Organics Ltd (Advance received back)	130.61	-										
Revenue from Manpower supply	-	-	40.21	38.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited			40.21	38.37								
Advances for Supply	-	-	40.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IIL Biologicals Limited (Advance Given)			20.00	-								
IIL Biologicals Limited (Received back)			20.00	-								

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Particulars	Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives have control / significant influence		Subsidiary / Jointly controlled entity / Trust		Individuals owning directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company and Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Independent Directors	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Remuneration paid *												
Sh. Hari Chand Aggarwal	-	-	-	-	1,102.95	897.07	83.37	74.46	79.30	69.95	-	-
Sh. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal					521.36	421.36						
Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal					515.42	408.76						
Sh. Anil Kumar Goyal					50.80	50.80						
Sh. Sandeep Aggarwal					15.37	16.15						
Sh. Sandeep Kumar							51.45	45.82				
Sh. Sanjeev Aggarwal							31.92	28.64				
Smt. Anju Aggarwal									32.94	27.20		
Sh. Sanskar Aggarwal									17.99	17.99		
									28.37	24.76		
Contribution to CSR												
III Foundation	-	-	252.00	246.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Equity shares of Subsidiary Company												
III Biologicals Limited	-	-	200.00	93.13	610.56	-	-	-	13.71	-	-	-
III Overseas DMCC (Dubai)			200.00	82.00								
Shares acquired of Kaeros Research P Ltd												
From Sh. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal					400.94	-						
From Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal					209.62	-						
From Sh. Sanskar Aggarwal					-	-			13.71	-		
Corporate Guarantee												
Kaeros Research Pvt. Ltd.			5,000.00	-								
Corporate Guarantee Fee												
Kaeros Research Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	59.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sitting fees												
Sh. Anil Kumar Bhatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.90	19.10
Sh. Jayaraman Swaminathan											8.85	3.45
Smt. Praveen Gupta											-	3.05
Sh. Navin Shah											9.45	3.75
Sh. Vijesh Kumar Gupta											1.40	3.00
Sh. Shyam Lal Bansal											2.10	3.45
Sh. Supratim Bandyopadhyay											9.95	1.20
* Excluding post employment benefits											9.15	1.20

NOTE:

- Kaeros Research Private Limited** became a subsidiary of the Company (III) with effect from the financial year 2024-25. Accordingly, the related party transactions for the financial year 2023-24, which were earlier disclosed under 'Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives have control / significant influence' have been regrouped and presented under the head 'Subsidiary / Jointly controlled entity / Trust' for comparative purposes in the current year's disclosure.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

(iii) Balance outstanding with related parties

Particulars	Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives have control / significant influence		Subsidiary / Jointly controlled entity / Trust		Individuals owning directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company and Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Independent Directors	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Remuneration payable	-	-	-	-	29.25	29.24	8.11	7.59	8.38	7.97	-	-
Sh. Hari Chand Aggarwal					11.65	12.06						
Sh. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal					10.95	10.70						
Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal					4.91	4.91						
Sh. Anil Kumar Goyal					1.74	1.57						
Sh. Sandeep Aggarwal							4.74	4.45				
Sh. Sandeep Kumar							3.37	3.14				
Sh. Sanjeev Aggarwal									3.26	2.99		
Smt. Anju Aggarwal									2.32	2.39		
Sh. Sanskar Aggarwal									2.80	2.59		
Trade Payables	1,246.43	602.79	277.41	160.79	-	-	-	-	0.84	0.84	-	-
Vinod Metal Industries	69.40	100.37										
Indogulf Crop Sciences Limited	-	117.51										
HPM Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd	96.54	119.37										
Crystal Crop Protection Ltd.	1,071.64	265.54										
Kaeros Research Pvt. Ltd.			225.20	58.51								
ILIL Biologicals Limited			52.21	53.51								
OAT & ILIL India Laboratories Private Limited			-	48.77					0.84	0.84		
Smt. Sonia Aggarwal												
Crop Care Federation of India	8.85	-										
Advances to Suppliers	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OAT & ILIL India Laboratories Private Limited	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Payable (net)	-	-	-	10.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ILIL Overseas DMCC (Dubai)			-	10.59								
Other Payable			4.29									
ILIL Overseas DMCC (Dubai)			4.29									

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Particulars	Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives have control / significant influence		Subsidiary / Jointly controlled entity / Trust		Individuals owning directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company and Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Independent Directors	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade Receivables	608.60	43.66	36.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indogulf Crop Sciences Ltd	135.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HPM Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd	75.33	43.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal Crop Protection Ltd	397.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ILL Biologicals Limited	-	-	26.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kaeros Research Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	9.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Guarantee Fee receivable	-	-	49.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kaeros Research Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	49.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Advances	203.26	213.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isec Organics Ltd.	203.26	213.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off Balance Sheet Item	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Guarantee	-	-	5,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kaeros Research Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	5,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE:

- Kaeros Research Private Limited** became a subsidiary of the Company (ILL) with effect from the financial year 2024-25. Accordingly, the related party transactions for the financial year 2023-24, which were earlier disclosed under 'Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives have control / significant influence' have been regrouped and presented under the head 'Subsidiary / Jointly controlled entity / Trust' for comparative purposes in the current year's disclosure.
- In addition to the aforesaid related party transactions, certain directors of the Company (Mr. Hari Chand Aggarwal and Mr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal) have given their personal guarantee for the working capital/vehicle loans availed by the Company.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

iv) Key management personnel compensation

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Short-term employee benefits	1,186.32	971.51
Post-employment benefits	28.56	29.01
Long-term employee benefits	-	-
Total	1,214.88	1,000.52

v) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

vi) Income and expenses figure are inclusive of taxes as applicable.

39 Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt		
a) Bank Guarantee	483.13	442.09
b) Excise Matter with Appellate Authority	408.02	429.51
c) Sales Tax / GST Matters	361.59	495.33
d) Revenue Department	70.00	89.60
e) Corporate Guarantee / Letter of comfort	5,000.00	-
Total	6,322.74	1,456.53

With respect to contingent liabilities reported at (b), (c) & (d) above, the management has taken an opinion from the legal advisors / professionals engaged by them and expects that the appeals will be decided in the favor of the Company. Therefore, the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

40 Commitments

Commitments with respect to:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts (net of advances) and not provided for	1,190.08	553.16
Other commitments		
Letter of credits (FLC & ILC)	9,246.54	8,966.26
	10,436.62	9,519.42

41. Leases

The Company has lease contracts for various items of land, office premises, warehouses and vehicles used in its operations. The lease of generally have lease terms between 60 to 198 years, while office premises and warehouses have lease terms between 1 to 10 years.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Further, the Company has leases of warehouses and vehicles which have lease term less than 12 months. The Company applies the "Short term leases" recognition exemption for such leases.

a) Amounts recognized in profit and loss

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets (Refer note 27)	253.60	234.96
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Refer note 26)	40.50	42.32
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in rent) (Refer note 28)	66.13	54.96
Net gain on lease modification (Refer note 22)	-	(0.27)
Total	360.23	331.97

b) Extension and termination options

The Company has lease contracts that include extension and termination options. These options are negotiated by management and align with the Company's business needs. Management exercises significant judgement in determining whether these extension and termination options are reasonably certain to be exercised. The Company has considered all the lease payments relating to periods following the exercise date of extension options, where such option is available with the Company in the calculation of lease liabilities. The Company has determined that it is not reasonably certain that termination options attached to lease contracts will be exercised. Therefore, such disclosures are not applicable.

c) Operating Lease Income

The Company has leased out a building. All leases are cancellable with 1 months notice. Rental income received during the year in respect of operating lease is INR 20.40 lacs (March 31, 2024: 0.85 lacs). Details of assets given on operating lease as at year end are as below.

Building	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Gross Carrying Value		
Balance as at beginning of the year	109.57	-
Addition during the year	-	109.57
Disposal during the year	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	109.57	109.57
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at beginning of the year	0.10	-
Addition during the year	4.80	0.10
Disposal during the year	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	4.90	0.10
Net Carrying Value	104.67	109.47

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

42. Earnings per share ('EPS')

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit / loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they were entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Face value of equity shares (INR per share)	10.00	10.00
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (A)	13,976.56	10,262.55
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares original	29,354,001	29,597,837
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares post bonus used as denominator in calculating Basic Earnings Per Share (B)	29,354,001	29,597,837
EPS - basic (A/B) (INR)	47.61	34.67
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares post bonus used as denominator in calculating Basic earnings per share	29,354,001	29,597,837
Effect of dilutive common equivalent shares	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares and common equivalent shares outstanding (C)	29,354,001	29,597,837
EPS - diluted (A/C) (INR)	47.61	34.67

43. Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

	Note	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current			
Financial assets			
<i>First charge</i>			
Trade receivables	11(a)	38,567.91	29,666.82
Loans	11(d)	25.01	14.39
Other financial assets	11(e)	851.47	247.77
		39,444.39	29,928.98
Non-financial assets			
Inventories	10	88,268.01	80,646.03
Other current assets	12	591.73	1,341.94
Total current assets pledged as security		128,304.13	111,916.95
Non-Current			
Financial assets			
<i>First charge</i>			
Security deposits	7(b)	236.32	205.78
Non-financial assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3(a)	22,981.29	23,672.28
Capital work-in-progress	3(b)	15,599.24	13,468.73
Investment property	3(c)	104.67	109.47
Other non-current assets	9	415.35	563.84
Total non-currents assets pledged as security		39,336.87	38,020.10
Total assets pledged as security		167,641.00	149,937.05

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

- 44** The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective. Based on a preliminary assessment, by the Company, the additional impact on Provident Fund contributions by the Company is not expected to be material, whereas, the likely additional impact on Gratuity liability / contributions by the Company could be material. The Company will complete their evaluation and will give appropriate impact in the standalone financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.
- 45** Information as required to be furnished as per section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) for the year ended March 31, 2025 is given below. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company :

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
i Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier covered under MSMED Act:		
Principal	96.59	238.12
Interest	50.01	2.34
ii The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with amounts of the payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting Year.		
Principal Paid during Financial year	7,091.66	55.01
Interest Paid during Financial year*	35.40	1.33
iii The amount of interest due and payables for the period of delay in making payment (Which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act.	-	-
iv The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.		
Accounting year ended March 31, 2025	50.01	-
Accounting year ended March 31, 2024	-	2.34
v The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible enterprise under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	50.01	2.34

*The interest has been reversed since the same was not required to be paid as per the agreement/PO

46. Contract assets and contract liabilities

The following table provides information about trade receivables and contract liabilities from contracts with the customers :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade Receivables (refer note 11(a))	38,567.91	29,666.82
Total trade receivables	38,567.91	29,666.82
Advance from customers (contract liabilities) (refer note 19 & 21)	12,155.00	13,608.21
Total advance from customers (contract liabilities)	12,155.00	13,608.21

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

47. The Company has received Refund of Terminal Excise Duty during the financial years 2014-15, 2015-16 & 2016-17 from the Director of Foreign Trade (DGFT), Ahmedabad on the basis of issuance of an Advance Release Order (**ARO**) by DGFT, Mumbai. On 28th November, 2019, the Additional Director of Foreign Trade, Ahmedabad has issued show cause notice (which is primary stage of adjudication) stating that the refunds were erroneously paid by this office and directed to pay back the amount of INR 7,828.87 lacs along with interest @ 15%. The Additional Director of Foreign Trade, Ahmedabad has also provided an opportunity to the Company to appear before the Authority which is mandatory requirement before adjudicating. In terms of the provisions of the Act, the Company filed the writ petition before Hon'ble Gujarat High Court against the Show Cause Notice challenging the legality of the notice and the Hon'ble court has granted interim relief and also stayed the show cause notice proceedings.

48 Audit Trail:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a new requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2021 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating and edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has feature of recording audit trail (edit log) and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that the audit trail feature of aforesaid software at the database level was enabled and operated from 24th March, 2025.

Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

49 Subsequent Event: - Nil

50. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

(a) New and amended standards and interpretations

(i) Ind AS 117 Insurance Contracts

The Ministry of corporate Affairs (MCA) notified the Ind AS 117, Insurance Contracts, vide notification dated 12 August 2024, under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2024, which is effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024.

Ind AS 117 Insurance Contracts is a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. Ind AS 117 replaces Ind AS 104 Insurance Contracts. Ind AS 117 applies to all types of insurance contracts, regardless of the type of entities that issue them as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features; a few scope exceptions will apply. Ind AS 117 is based on a general model, supplemented by:

- A specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the variable fee approach)
- A simplified approach (the premium allocation approach) mainly for short-duration contracts

The application of Ind AS 117 had no impact on the financial statements as the Company has not entered any contracts in the nature of insurance contracts covered under Ind AS 117.

(ii) Amendment to Ind AS 116 Leases – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

The MCA notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024, which amend Ind AS 116, Leases, with respect to Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

The amendment specifies the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024 and must be applied retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of Ind AS 116.

The amendment does not have any impact on the financial statements as the Company has not entered any contracts in the nature of lease liability in a sale and leaseback covered under Ind AS 116.

(b) Standards issued but not yet effective

There are no such standards or amendment issued which are not effective as on date.

51. Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	% Change
Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liability	1.83	1.90	-3.68%
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total debt (including lease liabilities)	Total Shareholders' Equity	0.10	0.09	11.11%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses (Depreciation & amortisation) + Finance costs	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	2.18	2.48	-12.10%
Return on Equity Ratio *	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	13.36%	10.65%	25.45%
Inventory turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	1.62	1.76	-7.95%
Trade Receivables turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	5.87	6.63	-11.46%
Trade payables turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	3.14	3.25	-3.38%
Net capital turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	3.12	3.32	-6.02%
Net profit Ratio *	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	6.98%	5.22%	33.72%
Return on capital employed *	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	16.55%	12.94%	27.90%
Return on investment **	OCI Income	Investment	-3.60%	34.99%	-110.29%

Reasons for variance:

* Higher of profit has lead to increase in the ratio.

** Lower of Market value of Investment has resulted to decrease in the ratio.

52. Other Statutory Information

- The Company does not have any benami property, nor any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property.
- The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

- c) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or
 - (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
- d) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or
 - (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- e) The Company does not have any undisclosed income which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- f) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.
- g) The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.
- h) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- i) The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was obtained.
- j) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment and capital work-in progress are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- k) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- l) "The Company does not have any loan or advance in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are: (a) repayable on demand; or (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment"

As per our separate report of even date annexed herewith

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. - 000756N / N500441

VIJAY KUMAR
Partner
Membership No.- 092671

For DEVESH PAREKH & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. - 013338N

MEENAKSHI
Partner
Membership No.- 527873

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
INSECTICIDES (INDIA) LIMITED
CIN : L65991DL1996PLC083909

HARI CHAND AGGARWAL
Chairman
DIN: 00577015

RAJESH KUMAR AGGARWAL
Managing Director
DIN: 00576872

SANDEEP KUMAR
Company Secretary
PAN : AQIPK8144P

NIKUNJ AGGARWAL
Whole Time Director
DIN: 06569091

Place : Delhi
Date : May 28, 2025

SANDEEP KUMAR AGGARWAL
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AAVPA7635C

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Insecticides (India) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **Insecticides (India) Limited** (herein referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its jointly controlled entity, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2025, the consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group and Jointly Controlled Entity in accordance with the *Code of Ethics* issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
Recognition of revenue	Principal Audit Procedures
The Group recognizes revenue at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. In determining the transaction price for the sale, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration and consideration receivable from the customer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We performed process walkthrough to understand the adequacy and the design of the revenue cycle. We tested internal controls in the revenue and trade receivables over the accuracy and timing of revenue accounted in the Consolidated financial statements. • Understanding the policies and procedures applied to revenue recognition, as well as compliance thereof, including an analysis of the effectiveness of controls related to revenue recognition processes employed by the Group.

Key Audit Matter

For the year ended March 31, 2025, Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss includes Sales of ₹199994.96 Lakhs. The nature of rebates, discounts, and sales returns, if any, involve judgment in determining sales revenues and revenue cut-off. The risk is, therefore, that revenue may not be recognized in the correct period.

Refer to accounting policies Note 2.2 (b) and Note No. 22 of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Auditor's Response

- We reviewed the revenue recognition policy applied by the Company to ensure its compliance with Ind AS 115 requirements.
- We performed a detailed testing on transactions, ensuring revenues were recognized in the correct accounting period. We also tested journal entries recognized in revenue focusing on unusual or irregular transactions.
- We validated the appropriateness and completeness of the related disclosures in Note No. 22 of the Consolidated financial statements.

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

The Holding 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 & Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statement, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance or conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its jointly controlled entity in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its jointly controlled entity are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group and its jointly controlled entity are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and its jointly controlled entity 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group and its jointly controlled entity are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and its jointly controlled entity.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee

that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 Holding 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 ability of the Group and its jointly controlled entity to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its jointly controlled entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content

of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity or business activities within the Group and its jointly controlled entity of which we are the independent auditors and whose financials information we have audited, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entity included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditor. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the directions, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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 consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

- (a) The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements include the financial statements and other financial information in respect of 2 subsidiaries which reflect total assets of ₹2,425.55 lakhs as at March 31 2025, and total revenue of ₹3,443.33 lakhs and net cash inflow of ₹34.03 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by one of the joint auditor, individually.
- (b) The Consolidated Financial Statements include the Group's share of net profit (and other comprehensive income) of ₹51.27 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2025, in respect of a jointly controlled entity. These financial statements are audited by other auditors whose report have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the affairs of such jointly controlled entity, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid jointly controlled entity is based solely on the report of the other auditor.
- (c) The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements include the financial statements and other financial information in respect of a foreign subsidiary which reflect total assets of ₹4.16 lakhs as at March 31 2025, and total revenue of ₹ Nil and net cash inflow of ₹ Nil lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated financial statements. These financial statements are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Board of Directors and our opinion on the Statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of said subsidiary, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Board of Directors, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the Consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports

of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

- (d) We draw attention to Note no. 50 to the accompanying Statement, in respect of purchase of shares of Target Company from its existing shareholders through a share purchase agreement between the existing shareholders and the Company. This transaction has been accounted under 'the pooling of interests method' i.e. in accordance with Appendix C of IND AS 103 'Business Combination'. In view of the above and in terms of the requirements under applicable Ind AS, the previous year figures have been restated.

Our conclusion on the statement is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors except for the matters stated in paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiaries incorporated in India and its jointly controlled entity incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group and its jointly controlled entity incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in the paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and jointly controlled entity, incorporated in India, 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 with reference to financial statement.
- h) 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 Holding Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- i) 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 consolidated financial statements disclose impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its jointly controlled entity. Refer note no. 41 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. The Group and its jointly controlled entity have made provisions, 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 ('IEPF') by the Holding Company. Further, there were no amount which were required to be transferred to the IEPF by the subsidiaries or its jointly controlled entity incorporated in India.
 - iv.
 - (a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entity, incorporated within India, have represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 holding company and its subsidiaries and its jointly controlled entity to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the holding company and its subsidiaries and its jointly controlled entity jointly controlled entity ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The respective management of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and Jointly controlled entity, incorporated within India, has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and its jointly controlled entity from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entity shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified

- in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances and based on audit reports of other auditors, nothing has come to our notice that causes us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. As stated in Note 37(b) to the consolidated financial statements and based on review of the reports of other auditors:
- a) The Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, jointly controlled entity incorporated in India have not proposed a final dividend during the previous year.
- b) The interim dividend declared and paid by the Holding Company during the year is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- c) The Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, jointly controlled entity incorporated in India have not proposed a final dividend for the year.
- v. Based on our examination which included test checks and the reports of the respective auditor of the subsidiary companies and jointly controlled entity incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, in respect of financial year commencing on April 1, 2024, has used an accounting software for maintaining their respective books of account which have feature of recording audit trail (edit log) and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that the audit trail feature of aforesaid software at the database level was enabled and operated from 24th March, 2025 in case of holding company.
- Further, for the audit period where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the respective accounting softwares, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.
- Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Holding Company and above referred subsidiary companies incorporated in India as per the statutory requirements for record retention and in case of jointly controlled entity, the audit trail has not been preserved as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For **S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 000756N/N500441

For **Devesh Parekh & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 013338N

Vijay Kumar
Partner
Membership number: 092671
UDIN: 25092671BMOFCI6040

Meenakshi
Partner
Membership number: 52873
UDIN: 25527873BNUIBZ5722

Date: 28th May 2025
Place: Delhi

Date: 28th May 2025
Place: Delhi

“Annexure A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Insecticides (India) Limited for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

(xxi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, following companies incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements, have unfavourable remarks, qualification or adverse remarks given by the respective auditors in their reports under the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (CARO):

Sr. No.	Name of the entities	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary/ JV	Clause number of the CARO report which is unfavourable or qualified or adverse
1	OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited	U73100DL2013FTC249117	Jointly controlled entity	3(vii)(a)

For **S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm’s registration number: 000756N/N500441

For **Devesh Parekh & Co.**
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm’s registration number: 013338N

Vijay Kumar
 Partner
 Membership number: 092671
 UDIN: 25092671BMOFCI6040

Meenakshi
 Partner
 Membership number: 52873
 UDIN: 25527873BNUIBZ5722

Date: 28th May 2025
 Place: Delhi

Date: 28th May 2025
 Place: Delhi

“Annexure B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Insecticides (India) Limited

(Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of **Insecticides (India) Limited** of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Insecticides (India) Limited** (‘the Holding Company’) and its subsidiaries and its jointly controlled entity, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and its jointly controlled entity which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the 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 Act.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company’s, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entity, which are incorporated in India, internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, 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, and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

A company’s internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control with reference to

consolidated financial statements 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 consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the

internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements 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, the Holding Company, have maintained, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Reporting on the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statement of the Jointly controlled entity and the operating effectiveness of such controls, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act is not applicable as per report of the auditors of such companies.

For **S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 000756N/N500441

For **Devesh Parekh & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 013338N

Vijay Kumar
Partner
Membership number: 092671
UDIN: 25092671BMOFCI6040

Date: 28th May 2025
Place: Delhi

Meenakshi
Partner
Membership number: 52873
UDIN: 25527873BNUIBZ5722

Date: 28th May 2025
Place: Delhi

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

	Note	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
			(Restated, Refer Note 50)
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3(a)	23,119.88	23,728.90
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3(b)	15,610.93	13,540.32
(c) Investment properties	4	299.15	303.95
(d) Right-of-use assets	5	3,904.01	3,844.10
(e) Other intangible assets	6(a)	863.40	708.66
(f) Intangible assets under development	6(b)	498.53	645.87
(g) Investment in jointly controlled entity	7	1,152.37	1,101.10
(h) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8(a)	822.18	852.89
(ii) Other financial assets	8(b)	267.60	341.48
(i) Income tax assets (net)	9	152.71	683.89
(j) Other non-current assets	10	617.01	930.24
Total non-current assets		47,307.77	46,681.40
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	88,624.54	80,738.28
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	12(a)	957.45	352.77
(ii) Trade receivables	12(b)	38,531.65	29,666.82
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12(c)	5,592.70	6,128.26
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	12(d)	118.11	15.83
(v) Loans	12(e)	25.01	14.39
(vi) Other financial assets	12(f)	802.47	247.77
(c) Other current assets	13	7,854.86	8,076.16
Total current assets		142,506.79	125,240.28
Total assets		189,814.56	171,921.68
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	14	2,909.78	2,959.78
(b) Other equity	15	105,549.60	98,211.89
Total equity		108,459.38	101,171.67
LIABILITIES			
1 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16(a)	2,347.24	2,917.16
(ii) Lease liabilities	16(b)	264.60	231.35
(b) Provisions	17(a)	550.26	218.42
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	18	443.08	1,001.75
Total non-current liabilities		3,605.18	4,368.68
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19(a)	7,614.99	5,402.73
(ii) Lease liabilities	16(b)	239.54	179.70
(iii) Trade payables	19(b)		
(A) total outstanding due of micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,268.36	1,776.72
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		48,506.08	40,184.34
(iv) Other financial liabilities	19(c)	4,692.77	4,133.86
(b) Other current liabilities	20	13,064.38	14,292.77
(c) Provisions	17(b)	483.82	411.21
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	21	880.06	-
Total current liabilities		77,750.00	66,381.33
Total equity and liabilities		189,814.56	171,921.68

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Material Accounting Policies

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1 to 2

3 to 55

As per our separate report of even date annexed herewith

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. - 000756N / N500441

VIJAY KUMAR

Partner

Membership No. - 092671

For DEVESH PAREKH & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. - 013338N

MEENAKSHI

Partner

Membership No. - 527873

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

INSECTICIDES (INDIA) LIMITED

CIN : L65991DL1996PLC083909

HARI CHAND AGGARWAL

Chairman

DIN: 00577015

RAJESH KUMAR AGGARWAL

Managing Director

DIN: 00576872

SANDEEP KUMAR

Company Secretary

PAN : AQIPK8144P

NIKUNJ AGGARWAL

Whole Time Director

DIN: 06569091

SANDEEP KUMAR AGGARWAL

Chief Financial Officer

PAN : AAVPA7635C

Place : Delhi

Date : May 28, 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

	Note	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024 (Restated, Refer Note 50)
Income			
Revenue from operations	22	199,994.96	196,638.55
Other income	23	699.55	939.91
Total income		200,694.51	197,578.46
Expenses			
Cost of raw material and components consumed	24	134,837.66	133,224.70
Purchase of traded goods		7,511.27	15,885.66
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	25	(6,436.78)	(2,607.82)
Employee benefits expense	26	13,870.97	11,745.18
Finance costs	27	686.45	1,088.83
Depreciation and amortization expense	28	2,915.34	2,925.37
Other expenses	29	28,090.11	22,158.74
Total expenses		181,475.02	184,420.66
Profit before tax and share of net profit of investment accounted for using equity method		19,219.49	13,157.80
Share of net profit of jointly controlled entity accounted for using the equity method		57.45	31.01
Profit before tax		19,276.94	13,188.81
Tax expenses	31		
- Current tax		5,591.47	3,295.17
- Deferred tax		(516.39)	(313.81)
Total tax expenses		5,075.08	2,981.36
Profit for the year		14,201.86	10,207.45
Other comprehensive income	32		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		(30.71)	221.09
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit plans		(139.52)	(3.54)
Share of other comprehensive income of jointly controlled entity accounted for using the equity method		(8.26)	11.85
Income tax relating to these items		44.35	(53.60)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		(0.03)	(0.00)
Total of other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		(134.17)	175.80
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		14,067.69	10,383.25
Earnings per equity share (in INR)	44		
- Basic		48.38	34.49
- Diluted		48.38	34.49

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Material Accounting Policies

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1 to 2

3 to 55

As per our separate report of even date annexed herewith

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. - 000756N / N500441

VIJAY KUMAR
Partner
Membership No.- 092671

For DEVESH PAREKH & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. - 013338N

MEENAKSHI
Partner
Membership No.- 527873

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
INSECTICIDES (INDIA) LIMITED
CIN : L65991DL1996PLC083909

HARI CHAND AGGARWAL
Chairman
DIN: 00577015

RAJESH KUMAR AGGARWAL
Managing Director
DIN: 00576872

SANDEEP KUMAR
Company Secretary
PAN : AQIPK8144P

NIKUNJ AGGARWAL
Whole Time Director
DIN: 06569091

Place : Delhi
Date : May 28, 2025

SANDEEP KUMAR AGGARWAL
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AAVPA7635C

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

(A) Equity share capital

(1) Current reporting period

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period April 01, 2024	Changes in Equity share Capital due to prior period items	Restated Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period March 31, 2025
Equity share capital (Refer note 14)	2,959.78	-	2,959.78	(50.00)	2,909.78

(2) Previous reporting period (Restated) **

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period April 01, 2023	Changes in Equity share Capital due to prior period items	Restated Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period March 31, 2024
Equity share capital (Refer note 14)	2,959.78	-	2,959.78	-	2,959.78

(B) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Other reserves			Total Other Equity
	Securities premium	General reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Foreign currency translation reserve*	
Balance as at April 01, 2023 (Restated)**	3,597.79	3,107.93	93.59	(496.27)	81,819.42	244.12	-	88,366.58
Profit for the year					10,207.45			10,207.45
Pursuant to arrangement during the year				350.00				350.00
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)					6.22	169.58	(0.00)	175.80
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	350.00	10,213.67	169.58	(0.00)	10,733.25
Interim dividend paid during the year					(887.94)			(887.94)
Balance as at March 31, 2024 (Restated)**	3,597.79	3,107.93	93.59	(146.27)	91,145.15	413.70	(0.00)	98,211.89
Profit for the year					14,201.86			14,201.86
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)					(110.58)	(23.56)	(0.03)	(134.17)
Total comprehensive income for the year					14,091.28	(23.56)	(0.03)	14,067.69

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Other reserves			Total Other Equity
	Securities premium	General reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Foreign currency translation reserve*	
Buy-back of share capital including expenses & taxes (Refer note 15)	(3,597.79)	(2,540.23)						(6,138.02)
Transfer on account of buy-back of shares (Refer note 15)		(50.00)	50.00					-
Interim dividend paid during the year					(591.96)			(591.96)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	517.70	143.59	(146.27)	104,644.47	390.14	(0.03)	105,549.60

* INR 0.00 represents value less than INR 1,000/-

** (Refer Note 50)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Material Accounting Policies

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1 to 2

3 to 55

As per our separate report of even date annexed herewith

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. - 000756N / N500441

For DEVESH PAREKH & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. - 013338N

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

INSECTICIDES (INDIA) LIMITED

CIN : L65991DL1996PLC083909

VIJAY KUMAR

Partner

Membership No.- 092671

MEENAKSHI

Partner

Membership No.- 527873

HARI CHAND AGGARWAL

Chairman

DIN: 00577015

RAJESH KUMAR AGGARWAL

Managing Director

DIN: 00576872

SANDEEP KUMAR

Company Secretary

PAN : AQIPK8144P

NIKUNJ AGGARWAL

Whole Time Director

DIN: 06569091

Place : Delhi

Date : May 28, 2025

SANDEEP KUMAR AGGARWAL

Chief Financial Officer

PAN : AAVPA7635C

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024 (Restated, Refer Note 50)
(A) Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Net profit before tax	19,276.94	13,188.81
Adjustment on account of		
- Share of Net Profit of Jointly controlled entity	(57.45)	(31.01)
- Depreciation & Amortization	2,915.34	2,925.37
- (Profit)/Loss on sale/disposal of property, plant and equipment	(19.09)	(173.23)
- Net gain on lease modification	-	(0.27)
- Interest income	(235.51)	(52.85)
- Dividend income	(22.83)	(22.05)
- Interest expenses	686.45	1,088.83
- Bad debts written off	29.26	22.76
- Loss Allowance on Advances	217.83	-
- Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables	554.65	272.20
- Gain on investment	(5.16)	(5.04)
- Derivative (gain) / loss	270.90	20.87
- Unrealised exchange differences	(290.15)	(153.98)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	23,321.18	17,080.41
Adjustments for		
- (Increase)/Decrease in security deposits	(30.72)	(37.36)
- (Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(7,886.27)	5,433.79
- (Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(9,398.04)	(253.67)
- (Increase)/Decrease in loans	(10.62)	4.84
- (Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(714.74)	(179.55)
- (Increase)/Decrease in other assets	398.40	(2,714.89)
- Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	264.94	194.50
- Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	9,105.41	(2,741.01)
- Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(295.22)	832.78
- Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	(1,228.40)	2,428.29
Cash generated from operations	13,525.92	20,048.13
Less: Income tax paid (net)	(4,180.23)	(1,350.23)
Net cash flow (used in) / from operating activities (A)	9,345.69	18,697.90
(B) Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
- Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, capital-work-in-progress and intangible assets under development	(3,728.90)	(4,903.61)
- Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment	261.87	535.97
- Interest received	235.51	52.85
- Proceeds from / (investment in) bank deposits (net)	2.31	(7.69)
- Purchase of investment	(804.85)	(700.00)
- Sale of investment	239.86	355.04
- Dividends received	22.17	20.58
Net cash flow (used in) / from Investing Activities (B)	(3,772.03)	(4,646.86)
(C) Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
- Payment due to buy-back of equity shares including premium, expenses & taxes	(6,188.02)	-
- Repayment of non-current borrowings	(1,331.12)	(1,794.09)
- Proceeds from non-current borrowings	708.59	4,470.23
- Proceeds/(Repayment) from/of current borrowings (net)	2,212.25	(10,318.30)
- Payment of lease liabilities	(220.41)	(178.99)
- Interest paid	(698.55)	(1,096.75)
- Dividend paid (interim)	(591.96)	(887.94)
Net cash flow (used in) / from financing activities (C)	(6,109.22)	(9,805.84)
Net increase/ (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(535.56)	4,245.20
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6,128.26	1,883.06
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5,592.70	6,128.26

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following (Refer Note 12(c)):

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balances with banks on current accounts	2,081.66	2,013.78
Cash on hand	8.89	12.46
Deposits with original maturity upto three months	3,502.15	4,102.02
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,592.70	6,128.26

Non cash changes in liabilities arising from financial liabilities :

Current reporting period :

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	Cash flows	Unrealised exchange difference	Other non cash changes	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current borrowings	2,917.16	(622.53)	52.61	-	2,347.24
Lease liabilities (including current maturities)	411.05	(220.41)	-	313.50	504.14
Current borrowings	5,402.73	2,212.26	-	-	7,614.99
	8,730.94	1,369.32	52.61	313.50	10,466.37

Previous reporting period :

Particulars	As at April 1, 2023	Cash flows	Unrealised exchange difference	Other non cash changes	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current borrowings	185.93	2,676.14	55.09	-	2,917.16
Lease liabilities (including current maturities)	362.75	(178.99)	-	227.29	411.05
Current borrowings	15,721.03	(10,318.30)	-	-	5,402.73
	16,269.71	(7,821.15)	55.09	227.29	8,730.94

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Material Accounting Policies

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1 to 2

3 to 55

As per our separate report of even date annexed herewith

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. - 000756N / N500441

VIJAY KUMAR
Partner
Membership No.- 092671

For DEVESH PAREKH & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. - 013338N

MEENAKSHI
Partner
Membership No.- 527873

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
INSECTICIDES (INDIA) LIMITED
CIN : L65991DL1996PLC083909

HARI CHAND AGGARWAL
Chairman
DIN: 00577015

SANDEEP KUMAR
Company Secretary
PAN : AQIPK8144P

RAJESH KUMAR AGGARWAL
Managing Director
DIN: 00576872

NIKUNJ AGGARWAL
Whole Time Director
DIN: 06569091

Place : Delhi
Date : May 28, 2025

SANDEEP KUMAR AGGARWAL
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AAVPA7635C

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

1. Corporate Information

Insecticides (India) Limited ("The Company") (CIN: L65991DL1996PLC083909) is a public Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act. The shares of the Company are listed in India on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is located at 401-402, Lusa Tower, Azadpur Commercial Complex, Delhi, 110033. The Company is engaged in the manufacturing activities of Agro Chemicals, Pesticides and Technical Products for agriculture purposes. The Company caters to both domestic and international markets.

OAT and IIL India Laboratories Private Limited was incorporated on March 6, 2013, as per joint venture agreement dated December 26, 2012 between OAT Agrio Co., Ltd., Japan and the Company (co-venturers), to undertake Scientific and Technical Research Experiment, Product Development, Bio-equivalency Studies and Developing New Chemical Entities (NCEs) for the co-venturers.

IIL Biologicals Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) was incorporated on July 18, 2022 by the Company to undertake the manufacturing activities of chemicals, pesticides and technical products for the agriculture purpose.

Kaeros Research Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) was incorporated on December 31, 2019 and acquired by the Company on December 02, 2024 to undertake the research and development agrochemicals of all type including fertilizers, micro-nutrients, pesticides, insecticides, veterinary, livestock feeds, feed supplements, fish feeds, etc and to maintain trading of all types of insecticides.

IIL Overseas DMCC (wholly owned subsidiary) was incorporated on May 01, 2023 by the Company to undertake the trading activities of chemicals, pesticides and technical products for the agriculture purpose.

Insecticides (India) Limited together with IIL Biologicals Limited and IIL Overseas DMCC (Subsidiaries) and OAT & IIL India Lab (P) Ltd. (Joint venture) are hereinafter referred to as the "Group".

The Group's financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on **May 28, 2025**.

2. Material accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") as amended thereafter and other relevant provision of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value or revalued amount:

- (a) Derivative financial instruments
- (b) Plan assets of defined employee benefit plans, and
- (c) Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the Group's functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest lacs, except when otherwise indicated.

2.2. Basis of consolidation

Subsidiary

- (a) The results of subsidiaries acquired, or sold, during the year are consolidated from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.
- (b) The Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies consistently for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as the Group's Standalone Financial Statements except otherwise stated. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's Significant Accounting Policies.
- (c) The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

on 31 March. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so. In any case, the difference between the date of the subsidiary's financial statements from parent, the difference shall not be more than three months.

- (d) Combine the financial statements of parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together items like assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with Group's accounting policies. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- (e) Changes in the Group's equity interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.
- (f) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.
- (g) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests (if any), even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.
- (h) Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the common control are accounted at historical costs. The difference between any consideration given and the aggregate historical carrying amount of assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recorded in shareholders' equity.

Joint venture

- (a) A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Interests in joint ventures are initially recognised at cost and thereafter accounted for using the equity method.
- (b) Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and other comprehensive income of the investee in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income of the Group, respectively. Dividends received or receivable from joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.
- (c) When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its investment in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture.
- (d) Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Where the accounting policies of joint ventures are different from those of the Group, appropriate adjustments are made for like transactions and events in similar circumstances to ensure conformity with the policies adopted by the Group.
- (e) Any gain or loss on dilution arising on a reduced stake in the joint venture, but still retaining the joint control, is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (f) When the investment ceases to be a joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The fair value of the retained interest becomes the initial carrying amount for the purpose of accounting for the retained interest as an associate or as a financial asset. Any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that joint venture are

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- (g) With respect to consolidation of OAT and IIL India Laboratories Private Limited, the Group has considered the ownership ratio of 20% as prescribed in the joint venture agreement for recognising its share of profits/losses.

2.2. Summary of material accounting policies

(a) Investment in subsidiaries and joint venture

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by another entity.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group's investments in its subsidiaries and joint venture are accounted at cost less impairment.

Impairment of investments

The Group reviews its carrying value of investments carried at cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Revenue recognition

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue is stated exclusive of Goods and Service Tax (GST).

The disclosures of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from

contracts with customers are provided in **Note 33**.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which is usually on shipment. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Accruals for discounts/incentives and returns are estimated (using the most likely method) based on accumulated experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract.

Rendering of services

Revenue from sale of services is recognised over the period of time as per the terms of the contract with customers based on the stage of completion when the outcome of the transactions involving rendering of services can be estimated reliably.

In respect of Company's Joint Venture

Revenue from Research & Development services are recognized when services are rendered, and related cost is incurred over a period of time.

Contract balances

Trade receivables

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (o) financial instruments.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Other income

Interest Income

For all financial instruments measured either at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Dividends

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

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment and capital work-in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and

maintenance costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. In respect of additions to /deletions from the property, plant and equipment, depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/ deletion of the assets.

The Group, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. Depreciation on remaining items of property, plant & equipment has been provided on Straight Line Method based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Furthermore, the Group considers climate-related matters, including physical and transition risks. Specifically, the Group determines whether climate-related legislation and regulations might impact either the useful life or residual values.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Nature of Tangible Assets	Useful Life (years)
Plant & Equipments	10 – 15
Building	30
Laboratory Equipments	10
Office Equipments	5
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipments	10
Vehicles	8-10
Leasehold improvements	Over the period of lease or useful life whichever is lower

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

(d) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets with finite life are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate technical and commercial feasibility of making the asset available for use or sale.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

A summary of the policies applied to the Group's intangible assets is as follows:-

Intangible assets	Useful Life (years)	Amortisation method used
Computer Software	8	Amortised on straight-line basis
Websites	2	Amortised on straight-line basis
Patents, trademarks and designs	10	Amortised on straight-line basis

(e) Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties held for rental, capital appreciation or the purpose of future use is not yet determined by the management as of the reporting date. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in Statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Investment properties are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Though the Group measures investment properties using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment properties are disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on the evaluation performed by the management based on the acceptable valuation method.

Investment properties are de-recognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss in the period of de-recognition.

The Group depreciates building component of investment property over 30 years from the date of original purchase.

Transfers are made to (or from) investment properties only when there is a change in use. Transfers between investment property, owner-occupied property and inventories do not change the carrying amount of the property transferred and they do not change the cost of that property for measurement or disclosure purposes.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

(f) Foreign currencies

Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded applying the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency remaining unsettled at the end of the year, are translated at the closing rates prevailing on the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Exchange differences arising as a result of the above are recognized as income or expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Exchange difference arising on the settlement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or expenses in the year in which they arise.

Foreign exchange difference on foreign currency borrowings, settlement gain/loss and fair value gain/loss on derivative contract relating to borrowings are accounted and disclosed under finance cost. Such exchange difference does not include foreign exchange difference regarded as an adjustment to the borrowings cost and capitalised with cost of assets.

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognized in OCI.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities are

recognized in OCI. The associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on disposal of the net investment.

(g) Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives and equity investments 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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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:

- a) Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- b) Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

- c) Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy **(note 35)**
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) **(note 8, 12, 16 and 19)**

(h) Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

A lease is a contract that contains right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

The Group has lease contracts for various items of land, office premises, warehouses and vehicles.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Nature of Right-of-use assets	Depreciation period
Office premises	3-5 years
Warehouses	3-5 years
Land	60-198 years

There are renewal terms that can extend the lease term for up to 2-5 years and are included in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that the Group will exercise the option. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in **section (I) Impairment of non-financial assets**.

The Right-of-use assets are presented as separate line item in the balance sheet.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments.

The lease liabilities are presented as separate line item in the balance sheet under financial liabilities.

iii) Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of office premises, warehouses and vehicles (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option).

Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in other income in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income.

(i) Inventories

The items of inventories are measured at cost after providing for obsolescence, if any. Cost of inventories comprise of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and appropriate portion of variable and fixed proportion overheads and such other costs incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are based on normal capacity of production facilities.

Stores and spares, packing materials and raw materials

are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. However, the aforesaid items are not valued below cost if the finished products in which they are to be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Semi-finished products, finished products and by-products are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

Traded goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

Cost of raw material, process chemicals, stores and spares packing materials, trading and other products are determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

The Group assesses whether climate risks, including physical risks and transition risks could have a significant impact. If so, these risks are included in the cash-flow forecasts in assessing value-in-use amounts.

(k) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. 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. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required

to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is not recognised unless it becomes virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. When an inflow of economic benefits is probable, contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

(l) Retirement and other employee benefits

Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance is a defined contribution scheme established under a State Plan. The contributions to the scheme are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year when employee rendered related services.

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on post-employment at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service as per the rules of the Group. The aforesaid liability is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of the financial year. The scheme is funded with an insurance Group in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The Group has other long-term employee benefits in the nature of leave encashment. The liability in respect of leave encashment is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of the financial year. The aforesaid leave encashment is unfunded.

Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

(m) Financial instruments

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.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. All trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part

of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade receivables, security deposits & other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Group has designated certain debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's consolidated balance sheet) when:

- a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- b) The Group has transferred its rights 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 Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights 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 Group continues to recognise the

transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group 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 Group 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 Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance,
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI,
- c) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade and other receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.
- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables:

ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

As a practical expedient, the Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. On that basis, the Group estimates the following provision matrix at the reporting date:

Not due	0-90 days	90-180 days	180-360 days	360-720 days	More than 720 days
0.10%	0.20%	0.50%	5.00%	50.00%	100.00%

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(n) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including cash credits and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

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

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings. For more information, refer note 16 and 19.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(o) Derivative financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as interest rate swaps, currency swaps, options and forward contracts to hedge its interest rate and foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss.

(p) Dividend

The Group recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

(q) Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- a) When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences,

- b) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with interests in subsidiaries and joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, the Group relies on the same forecast assumptions used elsewhere in the financial statements and in

other management reports, which, among other things, reflect the potential impact of climate-related development on the business, such as increased cost of production as a result of measures to reduce carbon emission.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised outside Statement of Profit and Loss (in other comprehensive income). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in Statement of Profit and Loss or in OCI.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(r) Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related assets.

(s) Climate-related matters

The Group considers climate-related matters in estimates and assumptions, where appropriate. This assessment includes a wide range of possible impacts on the Group due to both physical and transition risks. Even though the Group believes its business model and products will still be viable after the transition to a low-carbon economy, climate-related matters increase the uncertainty in estimates and assumptions underpinning several items in the financial statements. Even though climate-related risks might not currently have a significant impact on measurement, the Group is closely monitoring relevant changes and developments, such as new climate-related legislation.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

3 Property, plant and equipment , Capital work-in-progress and Investment properties

3(a) Property, plant and equipment

Current reporting period :

Description of assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
	Balance as at April 01, 2024	Addition	Sale / Adjustment	Balance as at March 31, 2025	Balance as at April 01, 2024	Depreciation for the year		Balance as at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
						Depreciation expense	Disposal / Adjustments			
Freehold land	16.17	-	-	16.17	-	-	-	-	16.17	16.17
Buildings	11,209.16	200.23	2.33	11,407.06	2,202.91	383.02	0.22	2,585.71	8,821.35	9,006.25
Plant and machinery	23,244.47	910.79	247.06	23,908.20	10,463.06	1,685.89	106.00	12,042.93	11,865.27	12,781.41
Roads	1,330.39	-	-	1,330.39	1,229.72	19.75	-	1,249.49	80.90	100.67
Office equipments	206.73	43.29	1.21	248.81	140.33	22.53	1.10	161.76	87.05	66.40
Furniture & fixtures	273.11	53.54	3.45	323.20	166.73	25.46	3.06	189.13	134.07	106.38
Electrical fittings	497.71	8.15	-	505.86	331.15	23.26	-	354.41	151.45	166.56
Computers	323.64	126.54	23.54	426.64	234.17	61.13	21.92	273.39	153.25	89.47
Vehicles	2,151.34	809.23	280.39	2,680.18	755.75	296.97	182.91	869.81	1,810.37	1,395.59
Total	39,252.72	2,151.77	557.98	40,846.51	15,523.82	2,518.01	315.21	17,726.63	23,119.88	23,728.90

Previous reporting period :

Description of assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
	Balance as at April 01, 2023	Addition	Sale / Adjustment	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Balance as at April 01, 2023	Depreciation for the year		Balance as at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
						Depreciation	Disposal / Adjustments			
Freehold land	104.63	0.05	88.51	16.17	-	-	-	-	16.17	104.63
Buildings*	10,538.25	822.35	151.44	11,209.16	1,866.78	378.00	41.87	2,202.91	9,006.25	8,671.47
Plant and machinery	21,351.45	2,272.06	379.04	23,244.47	8,932.94	1,705.91	175.79	10,463.06	12,781.41	12,418.51
Roads	1,330.39	-	-	1,330.39	1,076.00	153.72	-	1,229.72	100.67	254.39
Office equipments	176.27	30.46	-	206.73	119.88	20.45	-	140.33	66.40	56.39
Furniture & fixtures	243.92	29.19	-	273.11	144.07	22.66	-	166.73	106.38	99.85
Electrical fittings	490.64	7.07	-	497.71	307.72	23.43	-	331.15	166.56	182.92
Computers	271.49	55.31	3.16	323.64	203.83	33.28	2.94	234.17	89.47	67.66
Vehicles	1,753.10	579.82	181.58	2,151.34	628.30	237.27	109.82	755.75	1,395.59	1,124.80
Total	36,260.14	3,796.31	803.73	39,252.72	13,279.52	2,574.72	330.42	15,523.82	23,728.90	22,980.62

* Reclassified to investment property, Gross Block - INR 151.44 lacs Accumulated Depreciation - INR 41.87 lacs

Note:-

- Contractual obligations** - Refer to note 42 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
- Assets charged against borrowings** - Refer note 45 for property, plant and equipment pledged as security against current and non-current borrowings.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

3(b) Capital work -in -progress

Cost	Amount
As at April 1, 2023	11,745.39
Additions	4,504.70
Capitalised during the year	(2,709.77)
As at March 31, 2024	13,540.32
As at April 1, 2024	13,540.32
Additions	3,130.56
Capitalised during the year	(956.75)
Sales during the year	(103.20)
As at March 31, 2025	15,610.93

CWIP Ageing Schedule:

Current reporting period :

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 yrs.	
Projects in progress	3,066.17	3,141.40	3,402.58	6,000.78	15,610.93
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

CWIP Ageing Schedule:

Previous reporting period :

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 yrs.	
Projects in progress	4,007.00	3,509.31	3,925.88	2,098.13	13,540.32
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note:-

- Capital work-in-progress** - Capital work-in-progress majorly comprises expenditure in the course of construction at Dahej, Behror and Chopanki Technical Plant.
- Contractual obligations** - Refer to note 42 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

4. Investment Properties

Current reporting period :

Description	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
	Balance as at April 01, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at March 31, 2025	Balance as at April 01, 2024	Depreciation expense	Disposals	Balance as at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Building	109.57	-	-	109.57	0.10	4.80	-	4.90	104.67	109.47
Land	194.48	-	-	194.48	-	-	-	-	194.48	194.48
Total	304.05	-	-	304.05	0.10	4.80	-	4.90	299.15	303.95

Previous reporting period :

Description	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
	Balance as at April 01, 2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Balance as at April 01, 2023	Depreciation expense	Disposals	Balance as at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Buildings	-	109.57	-	109.57	-	0.10	-	0.10	109.47	-
Land	193.48	1.00	-	194.48	-	-	-	-	194.48	193.48
Total	193.48	110.57	-	304.05	-	0.10	-	0.10	303.95	193.48

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

- i. During the previous year, the Group has reclassified a building from Property, Plant and Equipment to Investment Property as the building is let out for 36 months {refer note 43(c)} and the future use of building is undetermined.

The reclassification has been accounted for prospectively, and the building will now be accounted for in accordance with the measurement and disclosure requirements of Investment Property as outlined in the Group's accounting policies.

- ii. Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Properties:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Rental income derived from Investment Properties	20.40	0.85
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	-	-
Profit from investment properties before depreciation	20.40	0.85
Depreciation charge	4.80	0.10
Profit from investment properties	15.60	0.75

- iii. Fair Value of investment properties:

The fair value of investment property has been determined by the management using the prevailing circle rates applicable to the same location and are considered to be a fair representation at which such properties can be sold in an active market. The Group has not used the services of a registered valuer in accordance with rule 2 of Companies (Registered valuer and valuation) Rules, 2017) for the valuation of the investment property.

Description of item of properties	Fair Value as at March 31, 2025	Fair Value as at March 31, 2024
Building - Mumbai	104.67	109.47
Land	194.48	194.48

- iv. On transfer, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of Investment property measured as earlier and use the carrying value as the deemed cost of Investment property.

5. Right-of-Use Assets

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

Current reporting period :

Description of assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	Balance as at April 01, 2024	Additions / Modifications during the year	Disposal / Derecognition during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2025	Balance as at April 01, 2024	Depreciation expense	Disposal / Derecognition during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Land	3,596.11	-	-	3,596.11	88.69	32.88	-	121.57	3,474.54	3,507.42
Office Premises	95.67	7.16	5.67	97.16	35.38	28.81	5.67	58.52	38.64	60.29
Warehouses	667.51	306.35	160.57	813.29	391.12	191.91	160.57	422.46	390.83	276.39
Total	4,359.29	313.51	166.24	4,506.56	515.19	253.60	166.24	602.55	3,904.01	3,844.10

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Previous reporting period :

Description of assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	Balance as at April 01, 2023	Additions / Modifications during the year	Disposal / Derecognition during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Balance as at April 01, 2023	Depreciation expense	Disposal / Derecognized during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Land	2,241.89	1,354.22	-	3,596.11	61.48	27.21	-	88.69	3,507.42	2,180.41
Office Premises	92.19	49.89	46.41	95.67	50.50	28.24	43.36	35.38	60.29	41.69
Warehouses	585.06	180.72	98.27	667.51	309.87	179.51	98.26	391.12	276.39	275.19
Total	2,919.14	1,584.83	144.68	4,359.29	421.85	234.96	141.62	515.19	3,844.10	2,497.29

6 Other intangible assets and intangible assets under development

6(a) Other intangible assets

Current reporting period :

Description of assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT			ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	Balance as at April 01, 2024	Addition	Sale / Adjustment	Balance as at March 31, 2025	Balance as at April 01, 2024	Amortisation for the year	Balance as at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Software	174.66	122.03	0.98	295.71	88.58	30.64	0.98	118.24	177.47
Patents, trademarks and designs	986.16	171.64	-	1,157.80	363.58	108.29	-	471.87	685.93
Total	1,160.82	293.67	0.98	1,453.51	452.16	138.93	0.98	590.11	708.66

Previous reporting period :

Description of assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT			ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	Balance as at April 01, 2023	Addition	Sale / Adjustment	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Balance as at April 01, 2023	Amortisation for the year	Balance as at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Software	174.42	0.24	-	174.66	66.91	21.67	-	88.58	86.08
Patents, trademarks and designs	857.39	128.77	-	986.16	269.66	93.92	-	363.58	622.58
Total	1,031.81	129.01	-	1,160.82	336.57	115.59	-	452.16	708.66

6(b) Intangible assets under development*

Cost	Amount
As at April 1, 2023	561.41
Additions	213.23
Capitalised during the year	(128.77)
Written off during the year	-
As at March 31, 2024	645.87
As at April 1, 2024	645.87
Additions	200.99
Capitalised during the year	(292.62)
Written off during the year	(55.71)
As at March 31, 2025	498.53

* Intangible assets under development mainly comprises software under development and patents for which registration is awaited.

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(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule:

Current reporting period :

Intangible Assets under Development	Amount for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 yrs.	
Projects in progress	181.70	147.15	98.41	71.27	498.53
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule:

Previous reporting period :

Intangible Assets under Development	Amount for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 yrs.	
Projects in progress	211.99	184.91	8.80	240.17	645.87
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

7. Investment in jointly controlled entity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Investment in unquoted equity shares - Fully paid-up - At cost		
795,000 (March 31, 2024: 795,000) Equity shares of OAT & IIL India Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. at INR 100 each	1,152.37	1,101.10
Total	1,152.37	1,101.10

* Refer note 38

8 Financial assets - non-current

8(a) Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Investments stated at fair value through OCI		
Investments in equity instruments - quoted (fully paid) - Listed at Tokyo Stock Exchange		
72,800 (March 31, 2024: 72,800) equity shares of OAT Agrio Co. Ltd. (Co-venturer of jointly controlled entity)	822.18	852.89
Total	822.18	852.89
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	822.18	852.89
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	822.18	852.89

8(b) Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Measured at amortised cost (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Deposit accounts with banks having remaining maturity more than twelve months	31.00	135.17
Interest accrued on fixed deposit with banks	-	0.43
Security deposits	236.60	205.88
Total	267.60	341.48

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

9. Income tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance income tax/ Refund *	152.71	683.89
Total	152.71	683.89

*In the previous year provision for current tax INR 3,295.17 lacs is netted off

10. Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Capital advances		
-to related parties (refer note 40)	203.26	213.26
-to others	224.45	350.58
Advances other than capital advances		
Prepaid expenses	12.97	1.45
Credit Impaired		
Balances with government authorities	365.05	364.95
Less: Loss allowances	(188.72)	-
Total	617.01	930.24

11. Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
At the lower of cost or net realisable value		
Raw material {(INR 4,260.07 lacs (March 31, 2024: 1,143.44 lacs) in transit}	28,493.64	27,711.00
Packing material	2,494.22	1,891.46
Work-in-progress	7,873.49	9,642.22
Stock-in-trade (Traded goods) {(INR 0.21 lacs (March 31, 2024: 0.54 lacs) in transit}	1,281.58	1,557.54
Finished goods (Manufactured) {(INR 31.92 lacs (March 31, 2024: INR 1.66 lacs) in transit}	48,220.13	39,734.07
Stores, Scrap material, Spares Parts & Fuel	261.48	201.99
Total	88,624.54	80,738.28

12 Financial assets - current

12(a) Current Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Investments stated at fair value through profit and loss		
Investment in mutual funds	957.45	352.77
Total	957.45	352.77

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Investment in mutual funds	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of Units	Amount	No. of Units	Amount
Quoted - At fair value through profit and loss				
HDFC Liquid Fund Post IPO Colln A/c	6,764.62	340.93	7,509.02	352.77
HDFC Liquid Fund R(G)	6,067.13	305.79	-	-
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund R(G)	81,708.25	310.73	-	-
Total	94,539.99	957.45	7,509.02	352.77

12(b) Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade receivables*		
- related parties (refer note 40)	608.60	43.66
- others	40,236.60	31,382.06
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(2,313.55)	(1,758.90)
Total	38,531.65	29,666.82

*Refer note 48

Breakup of Trade Receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	38,531.65	29,666.82
Credit Impaired	2,313.55	1,758.90
	40,845.20	31,425.72
Allowance for expected credit losses (refer note 36)	(2,313.55)	(1,758.90)
Total	38,531.65	29,666.82

- No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person.
- No trade or Other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.
- Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 90 to 180 days.
- For explanations on the Group's credit risk management processes, refer note 36.

Trade receivable ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2025

	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	25,875.96	11,722.15	933.26	220.94	-	-	38,752.31
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	395.42	253.35	648.77
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	0.07	-	63.96	258.60	0.70	1,120.79	1,444.12
Gross carrying amount	25,876.03	11,722.15	997.22	479.54	396.12	1,374.14	40,845.20
Allowance for expected credit losses	(25.97)	(37.63)	(110.62)	(369.07)	(396.12)	(1,374.14)	(2,313.55)
Net carrying amount	25,850.06	11,684.52	886.60	110.47	-	-	38,531.65

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

As at March 31, 2024

	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	17,350.30	10,851.09	1,214.42	481.54	149.49	118.11	30,164.95
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	128.26	4.58	41.32	1,086.61	1,260.77
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount	17,350.30	10,851.09	1,342.68	486.12	190.81	1,204.72	31,425.72
Allowance for expected credit losses	(17.27)	(35.91)	(67.13)	(243.06)	(190.81)	(1,204.72)	(1,758.90)
Net carrying amount	17,333.03	10,815.18	1,275.55	243.06	-	-	29,666.82

There are no unbilled receivables, hence the same is not disclosed in the ageing schedule.

12(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	2,081.66	2,013.78
Cash on hand	8.89	12.46
Deposit accounts with original maturity upto three months	3,502.15	4,102.02
Total	5,592.70	6,128.26

12(d) Other bank balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
In earmarked accounts		
Unpaid dividend	5.62	5.45
Balances with banks		
On deposit accounts with remaining maturity less than twelve months	112.49	10.38
Total	118.11	15.83

12(e) Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to employees	25.01	14.39
Total	25.01	14.39

Note:-

No loans due from directors or other officers of the Group at the end of the period.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

12(f) Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Measured at fair value through profit and loss		
Derivative assets	77.75	20.62
Measured at amortised cost (unsecured, considered good)		
Dividend receivable	19.33	18.68
Insurance claim recoverable	705.39	179.36
Credit Impaired		
Litigation charges recoverable	19.60	19.60
Export incentive recoverable	9.52	9.51
Less: Loss allowances	(29.12)	-
Total	802.47	247.77

13. Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Advances to suppliers		
-to related parties (refer note 40)	0.05	-
-to others	570.78	1,327.49
Advances to employees	21.30	14.70
Balances with government authorities	6,639.23	6,302.59
Prepaid expenses	623.50	431.38
Total	7,854.86	8,076.16

Note:-

No advance due from directors or other officers at the end of the year.

No advance due by firms or private companies in which any director of the Group is a director or member.

14. Equity share capital

Authorised share capital	Number of shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2023	35,000,000	3,500.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2024	35,000,000	3,500.00
As at April 1, 2024	35,000,000	3,500.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2025	35,000,000	3,500.00

Issued equity share capital	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid.		
As at April 1, 2023	29,597,837	2,959.78
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2024	29,597,837	2,959.78
As at April 1, 2024	29,597,837	2,959.78
Shares extinguished on buy-back	(500,000)	(50.00)
At March 31, 2025	29,097,837	2,909.78

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

(a) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares :

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of INR 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation of the Group, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Group after distribution of all preferential amount, in proportion to their shareholding.

(b) Buy-back of Shares :

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on August 30, 2024, approved buy-back of 5,00,000 fully paid-up equity shares of face value of INR 10/- each at a price of INR 1000/- per equity share (being 1.69% of the total paid up equity capital of the Company) for an aggregate consideration not exceeding INR 5,000 Lacs (excluding transaction cost and any other expenses incurred for the buy-back) representing 4.97% and 4.96% of the aggregate of the paid up share capital and free reserves (including securities premium) as per the audited standalone and consolidated financial statements respectively as on March 31, 2024.

The number of issued share capital of the Holding Company pre-buy-back was 2,95,97,837 and post-buy-back is 2,90,97,837. In accordance with section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has created 'Capital Redemption Reserve' of INR 50.00 Lacs equal to the nominal value of the shares bought back as an appropriation from general reserve.

(c) Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

During the financial year 2022-23, the Company has allotted 98,65,946 equity shares of face value of INR 10/- each as bonus shares in the proportion of One bonus equity share of face value of INR 10/- for every Two equity share of face value of INR 10/- held as on the record date, by capitalising an amount of INR 986.59 lacs from securities premium. The bonus shares were listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited w.e.f. October 17, 2022.

(d) The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of Shares	% Held	Number of Shares	% Held
Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal	4,840,008	16.63	4,912,680	16.60
Nikunj Aggarwal	4,637,863	15.94	4,687,500	15.84
Sanskar Aggarwal	4,288,312	14.74	4,352,700	14.71
Hari Chand Aggarwal	3,572,460	12.28	3,626,100	12.25
Pushpa Aggarwal	3,175,659	10.91	3,227,850	10.91
HDFC Small Cap Fund	2,640,551	9.07	2,601,000	8.79

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Details of shares held by promoters*

As at March 31, 2025

	Promoter Name	No. of Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of Shares at the end of the year	% of total Shares	% Change during the year**
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Nikunj Aggarwal	4,687,500	(49,637)	4,637,863	15.94%	0.10%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Sanskar Aggarwal	4,352,700	(64,388)	4,288,312	14.74%	0.03%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Pushpa Aggarwal	3,227,850	(52,191)	3,175,659	10.91%	0.01%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal	4,912,680	(72,672)	4,840,008	16.63%	0.04%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Hari Chand Aggarwal	3,626,100	(53,640)	3,572,460	12.28%	0.03%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Isec Organics Limited	381,825	(27,861)	353,964	1.22%	-0.07%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Kritika Aggarwal	168,750	-	168,750	0.58%	0.01%
Total		21,357,405	(320,389)	21,037,016	72.30%	0.14%

As at March 31, 2024

	Promoter Name	No. of Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of Shares at the end of the year	% of total Shares	% Change during the year**
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Nikunj Aggarwal	4,687,500	-	4,687,500	15.84%	0.00%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Sanskar Aggarwal	4,352,700	-	4,352,700	14.71%	0.00%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Pushpa Aggarwal	3,227,850	-	3,227,850	10.91%	0.00%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Rajesh Aggarwal (HUF)	2,929,500	(2,929,500)	-	0.00%	-9.90%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Hari Chand Aggarwal (HUF)	2,241,000	(2,241,000)	-	0.00%	-7.57%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal	1,983,180	2,929,500	4,912,680	16.60%	9.90%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Hari Chand Aggarwal	1,385,100	2,241,000	3,626,100	12.25%	7.57%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Isec Organics Limited	381,825	-	381,825	1.29%	0.00%
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	Kritika Aggarwal	168,750	-	168,750	0.57%	0.00%
Total		21,357,405	-	21,357,405	72.16%	0.00%

* Promoter here means promoter as defined in the Companies Act, 2013.

** Percentage change shall be computed with respect to the percentage of shareholding at the end and beginning of the year.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

15. Other equity

a) Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Retained earnings	104,644.47	91,145.15
Securities premium	-	3,597.79
General reserve	517.70	3,107.93
Capital redemption reserve	143.59	93.59
Capital reserve	(146.27)	(146.27)
Total reserves and surplus	105,159.49	97,798.19

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Retained earnings		
Opening balance	91,145.15	81,819.42
Profit for the year	14,201.86	10,207.45
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans, net of tax	(110.58)	6.22
Interim dividend paid during the year	(591.96)	(887.94)
Closing balance	104,644.47	91,145.15
(ii) Securities premium		
Opening balance	3,597.79	3,597.79
Issue of bonus shares	(3,597.79)	-
Closing balance	-	3,597.79
(iii) General reserve		
Opening balance	3,107.93	3,107.93
Premium paid on Buy-back of equity share capital including expenses & taxes	(2,540.23)	-
Less: Appropriations for buy-back of shares during the year	(50.00)	-
Closing balance	517.70	3,107.93
(iv) Capital redemption reserve		
Opening balance	93.59	93.59
Add: Appropriations	50.00	-
Closing balance	143.59	93.59
(v) Capital reserve		
Opening balance	(146.27)	(496.27)
Add: Pursuant to arrangement during the year*	-	350.00
Closing balance	(146.27)	(146.27)
Total reserves and surplus	105,159.49	97,798.19

* Change of INR 350.00 lacs is pursuant to increase in share capital by Kaeros Research Private Limited dated December 04, 2023 (refer note 50).

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

b) Other reserves

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	390.14	413.70
Foreign currency translation reserve	(0.03)	(0.00)
Total other reserves	390.11	413.70

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
i) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		
Opening balance	413.70	244.12
Change in fair value of equity instruments, net of tax*	(23.56)	169.58
Closing balance	390.14	413.70
(ii) Foreign currency translation reserve		
Opening balance**	(0.00)	-
Add: Appropriations	(0.03)	(0.00)
Closing balance	(0.03)	(0.00)

*The disaggregation of changes in OCI by each type of reserves in equity is disclosed in Note 32.

** INR 0.00 represents value less than INR 1,000/-

Total other equity (a+b)	105,549.60	98,211.89
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Nature and purpose of reserves

- a) **Retained earnings** - Retained earnings is used to represent the accumulated net earnings of the Group after accounting for dividends or other distributions to the investors of the Group as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- b) **Securities premium** - Where the Group issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the premium received on those shares shall be transferred to "Securities Premium". The Group may use this reserve for issuing fully paid-up bonus shares, buy-back of shares and for expenses in relation to issue of shares.
- c) **General reserve** - General Reserve is created out of the profits earned by the Group by way of transfer from surplus in the statement of profit and loss. The Group can use this reserve for payment of dividend, issue of bonus shares and fully / partly paid-up equity shares. No amount has been transferred to general reserve during the years ended March 31, 2025 & March 31, 2024.
- d) **Capital redemption reserve** - As per the Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when group purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- e) **Equity instruments through other comprehensive income** - The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVTOCI equity investments reserve within equity. The group transfers amounts from this reserve within equity when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.
- f) **Foreign currency translation reserve** - The exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations with functional currency other than Indian Rupee is recognised in other comprehensive income and is presented within equity in the foreign currency translation reserve.
- g) **Capital reserve**- The capital reserve represents the excess of the Group's interest in the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the purchase consideration.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

16. Financial liabilities - Non Current

16(a) Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Secured		
Indian rupee loan from banks		
FCNR Loans (USD)	2,697.93	3,442.12
Vehicle loans	863.34	562.53
	3,561.27	4,004.65
Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings (included in note 19(a))	1,214.03	1,087.49
Total	2,347.24	2,917.16
Loan guaranteed by directors	863.34	562.53

Nature of security and terms of repayment for secured borrowing :

Vehicle loans

Term Loans from banks for vehicles have been secured by hypothecation of vehicles. Further, vehicles loans have been guaranteed by the personal guarantee of the directors- Mr. Hari Chand Aggarwal and Mr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal. These loans are repayable in 36 to 39 monthly instalments (Previous Year: 36 months) from the date of the loans along with interest rates ranging between 8.30% to 9.75% per annum (Previous year : 7.50%- 9.75% p.a).

FCNR Loans (USD)

As at March 31, 2025 outstanding balance for FCNR Loans (USD) is for INR 2,697.93 lacs (including current maturities for INR 800.00 lacs). The loan is repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments starting from July 19, 2023. The INR floating interest rate on loan is 3M T-Bill +1.8% payable monthly.

The loan is secured by first Pari Passu charge on entire movable fixed assets of the Borrower, both present and future except for those specifically charged to other lenders and Second Pari Passu charge on present and future current assets including stocks and book debts of borrower.

The carrying amounts of financial and non-financial assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are disclosed in note 45.

16(b) Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current	239.54	179.70
Non-current	264.60	231.35
Total	504.14	411.05

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance as at beginning of the year	411.05	362.75
Accretion of interest	40.50	42.32
Addition in lease liability	313.50	230.61
Payment of lease liability	(260.91)	(221.31)
Derecognition of lease liability	-	(3.32)
Balance as at end of the year	504.14	411.05

The maturity analysis of the lease liability is included in the refer note 36.

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 8.50% p.a., with maturity between 2024-2030.

17(a) Non current provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Employee benefit provisions		
Provision for gratuity	277.19	-
Provision for leave encashment	273.07	218.42
Total	550.26	218.42

17(b) Current provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Employee benefit provisions		
Provision for gratuity (Refer note 'b' below)	449.36	383.18
Provision for leave encashment	34.46	28.03
Total	483.82	411.21

(a) Defined contribution plan

During the year, the Group has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss: (note 26)	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Employer's contribution to Employee's Provident Fund (including admin charges)	655.23	559.95
Employer's contribution to Employee's State Insurance	13.94	15.09
Total	669.17	575.04

(b) Defined benefit plan

(i) Gratuity

The Group has a defined benefit for gratuity. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The Group provides for the liability in its books of accounts based on the actuarial valuation by applying the Projected Unit Credit Method. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity benefit obligations for the Group's plan are shown below:	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Rate of discounting	6.65%	7.19%
Rate of salary increase	8.00%	8.00%
Rate of employee turnover	(For Service 2 years and below- 27%); (For Service 3 years to 4 years - 15%); (For Service 5 years and above- 8%)	(For Service 2 years and below- 27%); (For Service 3 years to 4 years - 15%); (For Service 5 years and above- 8%)
Mortality rate during employment	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening defined benefit obligation	2,003.59	1,723.74
Interest cost	144.06	124.81
Current service cost	176.29	149.12
Benefits paid	(80.16)	(81.98)
Actuarial (gain) / loss		
Due to change in financial assumptions	75.10	23.47
Due to change in experience	71.34	64.43
Closing defined benefit obligation	2,390.22	2,003.59

Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets are as follows:	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	1,620.41	1,500.70
Interest income	116.51	108.33
Contributions by the employer	-	9.00
Benefits paid	(80.16)	(81.98)
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	6.92	84.36
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Period	1,663.68	1,620.41

Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets and defined benefit obligation:	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(2,390.22)	(2,003.59)
Fair value of plan assets	1,663.68	1,620.41
Plan asset / (liability)	(726.56)	(383.18)

Expenses recognised in profit and loss	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Net interest cost	27.55	16.48
Current service cost	176.29	149.12
Net expense *	203.84	165.60

* Includes INR 9.04 lacs (March 31, 2024 - INR 5.40 lacs) transfer to Research & Development Expenditure

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Expenses recognised in other comprehensive income	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Actuarial (gain) / loss on defined benefit obligation	146.44	87.90
Return on Plan Assets, excluding Interest Income	(6.92)	(84.36)
Total expense recognised in statement of other comprehensive income	139.52	3.54

Major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Total	In %	Total	Total
Insurance fund	1,657.68	99.64%	1,613.41	99.57%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6.00	0.36%	7.00	0.43%
Total	1,663.68	100.00%	1,620.41	100.00%

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Defined benefit obligation (base)	2,390.22	2,003.59
Change in discount rate		
Increase by 1%	(135.45)	(111.76)
Decrease by 1%	154.06	126.75
Change in rate of salary increase		
Increase by 1%	138.05	115.48
Decrease by 1%	(126.52)	(106.10)
Change in rate of employee turnover		
Increase by 1%	(15.25)	(8.45)
Decrease by 1%	16.57	9.03

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation	11 years	11 years
Within next 12 months	442.01	377.94
Between 1 and 5 years	844.98	716.05
Between 5 and 10 years	957.85	875.79
More than 10 years	1,751.06	1,516.72

(c) Risk exposure

Interest rate risk: A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the Government Security Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Salary Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Investment Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Asset Liability Matching Risk: The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.

Mortality risk: Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

Concentration Risk: Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very less as insurance companies have to follow stringent regulatory guidelines which mitigate risk.

18. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

Current reporting period :

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	(Charge)/ credit to Statement of Profit and Loss	(Charge) / credit to other comprehensive income	MAT credit utilised	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,716.40	(10.88)	-	-	1,705.52
Derivatives	5.19	7.05	-	-	12.24
Right-of-use asset	84.74	23.35	-	-	108.09
Investments	125.65		(7.16)	-	118.49
Total deferred tax liabilities	1,931.98	19.52	(7.16)	-	1,944.34
Deferred tax assets					
Allowance for expected credit losses	(442.68)	(139.59)	-	-	(582.27)
Derivatives	(2.08)	(91.25)	-	-	(93.33)
Borrowings	(10.60)	(14.05)	-	-	(24.65)
Lease liabilities	(99.92)	(23.19)	-	-	(123.11)
Employee benefit provisions	(158.47)	(65.20)	(35.11)	-	(258.78)
Expense allowed on payment/actual basis	(202.50)	(122.36)	-	-	(324.86)
Balance with government authority	-	(47.50)	-	-	(47.50)
Unabsorbed Losses	(16.85)	(5.00)	-	-	(21.85)
Others	2.87	(27.78)	-	-	(24.91)
Total deferred tax assets	(930.23)	(535.92)	(35.11)	-	(1,501.26)
Net deferred tax liabilities	1,001.75	(516.40)	(42.27)	-	443.08

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Previous reporting period :

Particulars	As at April 1, 2023	(Charge)/ credit to Statement of Profit and Loss	(Charge) / credit to other comprehensive income	MAT credit utilised	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred tax liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,675.45	40.95	-	-	1,716.40
Derivatives	10.89	(5.70)	-	-	5.19
Right-of-use asset	79.75	4.99	-	-	84.74
Investments	74.15		51.50	-	125.65
Total deferred tax liabilities	1,840.24	40.24	51.50	-	1,931.98
Deferred tax assets					
Allowance for expected credit losses	(374.16)	(68.52)	-	-	(442.68)
Derivatives	(1.83)	(0.25)	-	-	(2.08)
Borrowings	-	(10.60)	-	-	(10.60)
Lease liabilities	(90.38)	(9.54)	-	-	(99.92)
Employee benefit provisions	(108.63)	(48.95)	(0.89)	-	(158.47)
Expense allowed on payment/actual basis	-	(202.50)	-	-	(202.50)
Unabsorbed Losses	(0.26)	(16.59)	-	-	(16.85)
Others	(0.03)	2.90	-	-	2.87
Total deferred tax assets	(575.29)	(354.05)	(0.89)	-	(930.23)
Net deferred tax liabilities	1,264.95	(313.81)	50.61	-	1,001.75

The Group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets (net):	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening balance	1,001.75	1,264.95
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in profit or loss	(516.40)	(313.81)
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in OCI	(42.27)	50.61
Closing balance	443.08	1,001.75

19. Financial Liabilities - Current

19(a) Borrowings

Particulars	Maturity date	Interest rate	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Secured				
Working Capital facilities from Banks				
Working capital demand loans	Apr-25	8.14% - 8.84% p.a.	4,486.56	3,900.00
Cash credit from banks	On demand	10.95% p.a	1,914.40	415.24
Current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note 16(a))			1,214.03	1,087.49
Total			7,614.99	5,402.73

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Borrowing of the holding company: Working Capital Loans (Loans repayable on demand & Cash Credit) from banks are secured by first pari passu charge over entire current assets, present & future and entire movable fixed assets, present & future except for those specifically charged to other lender. These loans are additionally secured by equitable mortgage on pari passu basis over Factory Land & Building and Plant & Machinery at E-442, E-443 and E-444 at RICO Industrial Area, Chopanki and negative lien on company's office at Azadpur (Delhi). Second pari passu charge on all movable fixed assets located at CH-21, GIDC Industrial Estate, Dahej, Dist. Bharuch (Gujarat) and negative lien on the land and building located at CH-21, GIDC Industrial Estate, Dahej, Dist. Bharuch (Gujarat). Further, these loans have been personally guaranteed by Mr. Hari Chand Aggarwal and Mr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal, directors of the Group.

Borrowing of the subsidiary company: Cash credit facilities from banks are secured by hypothecation of all current assets viz. raw materials, finished goods, stores and spares, work in progress including stock in transit, book debts and movable fixed assets, both present and future, of the Company. Further, these facilities are also secured by the personal guarantee of Mr. Rajesh Aggarwal and Mr. Hari Chand Aggarwal & corporate guarantee/letter of comfort from Insecticides India Limited.

The above mentioned facilities are repayable on demand and carries an interest rate which is computed at Repo rate plus spread p.a. which was 6.50% plus 2.50% i.e. 9.00% during the year (March 31, 2024: Nil)

The carrying amounts of financial and non-financial assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are disclosed in note 45.

19(b) Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade payables		
- related parties (refer note 40)	1,247.27	652.40
- others	49,527.17	41,308.66
Total	50,774.44	41,961.06

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(A) total outstanding due of micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,268.36	1,776.72
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	48,506.08	40,184.34
Total	50,774.44	41,961.06

As at March 31, 2025

	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	2,268.36	-	-	-	2,268.36
(ii) Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	48,478.03	27.69	0.32	0.04	48,506.08
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

As at March 31, 2024

	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	1,776.72	-	-	-	1,776.72
(ii) Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	40,179.67	3.63	0.73	0.31	40,184.34
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

There are no unbilled trade payables, hence the same is not disclosed in the ageing schedule.

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are settled on agreed terms.

Refer note 47 for disclosure pertaining to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

19(c) Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Security deposits received from customers	1,060.13	911.88
Creditors for capital expenditure	1,033.11	529.42
Interest accrued on borrowings	9.90	22.01
Employee payables		
- related parties (refer note 40)	45.74	44.80
- others	2,167.46	1,987.77
Unpaid dividend account	5.62	5.45
Liability pursuant to business acquisition*	-	624.27
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	-	
Derivative liabilities	370.81	8.26
Total	4,692.77	4,133.86

*refer note 50

20. Other current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advances from customers (refer note 48)	12,155.00	13,610.48
Other payables	-	22.46
Statutory dues	909.38	659.83
Total	13,064.38	14,292.77

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

21. Current tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Income tax payable	880.06	-
[Net of provision for tax INR 5,591.48 lacs]		
Total	880.06	-

22. Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Sale of products		
Finished goods	189,052.33	175,717.91
Traded goods	10,381.15	19,920.48
sub-total (I)	199,433.48	195,638.39
Other operating revenue		
Sale of scrap & others	112.09	89.67
Government grants *	449.39	910.49
sub-total (II)	561.48	1,000.16
Total revenue from operations (I+II)	199,994.96	196,638.55

* Includes GST Refund under Budgetary Support Scheme. As per the Scheme eligible units (Samba and Udhampur in Jammu & Kashmir) are entitled to receive refund of the Goods and Services Tax paid by the unit.

a) Disaggregated revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers by geography. The Group believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of the revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Revenues by Geography

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Within India	189,100.80	185,615.48
Outside India	10,332.68	10,022.91
Total	199,433.48	195,638.39

Timing of revenue recognition

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
At a point in time		
Sale of finished goods	189,052.33	175,717.91
Sale of traded goods	10,381.15	19,920.48
Total	199,433.48	195,638.39

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

b) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognized in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue as per contract	222,558.41	218,525.69
Adjustments for variable consideration:		
Discounts and rebates	(23,124.93)	(22,887.30)
Revenue from contracts with customers	199,433.48	195,638.39

c) Aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied at end of the year:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Advance from customers* (refer note 48)	12,155.00	13,610.48
Revenue recognised from amounts included in advance from customers at beginning of the year	13,610.48	11,455.69

Advance from customers relates to payments received in advance of performance under the contract. Advances from customers are recognized as revenue as (or when) the Group performs under the contract.

*For March 31, 2025, management expects that the entire transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied contracts at end of the year will be recognised as revenue during the next year.

23. Other Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest income		
Fixed deposits with banks	226.97	49.02
Other assets	8.54	3.83
Dividend income from equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income*	22.83	22.05
Net gain on lease modification	-	0.27
Gain on sale of mutual funds	5.16	5.04
Miscellaneous income	103.74	70.77
Interest on income tax refund**	0.00	181.98
Liabilities written back	1.77	33.50
Profit on sale/disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	19.09	173.23
Exchange difference (net)	276.92	397.45
Net gain on fair value changes		
Derivatives at FVTPL	34.53	2.77
Total other income	699.55	939.91

* All dividends from equity investments designated at FVTOCI relate to investments held at the end of the reporting period, and as these investments are not held for trade.

** INR 0.00 represents value less than INR 1,000/-

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

24. Cost of raw material and components consumed

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Raw Material		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	27,711.00	35,560.60
Add: Purchases	120,353.41	112,443.09
	148,064.41	148,003.69
Less: inventory at the end of the year	28,493.64	27,711.00
Cost of raw material consumed	119,570.77	120,292.69
Packing Material		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,891.46	2,157.30
Add: Purchases	15,869.65	12,666.17
	17,761.11	14,823.47
Less: inventory at the end of the year	2,494.22	1,891.46
Cost of packing material consumed	15,266.89	12,932.01
Total Cost of raw material and components consumed	134,837.66	133,224.70

25. (Increase)/Decrease in inventories

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	48,220.13	39,734.07
Semi-finished goods	7,873.49	9,642.22
Traded goods	1,281.58	1,562.13
	57,375.20	50,938.42
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	39,734.07	37,821.26
Semi-finished goods	9,642.22	8,797.17
Traded goods	1,562.13	1,712.17
	50,938.42	48,330.60
Total (Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(6,436.78)	(2,607.82)

Details of inventory	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Traded goods		
Liquid	1,040.45	1,222.68
Powder	133.94	151.81
Granules	107.19	187.64
Total	1,281.58	1,562.13
Finished goods		
Liquid	29,908.20	22,204.67
Powder	5,877.45	5,181.52
Granules	3,254.71	4,052.81
Technicals	9,179.77	8,295.07
Total	48,220.13	39,734.07

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

26. Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus		12,391.16	10,494.68
Contribution to provident and other funds	17(b)	670.94	576.43
Gratuity expense	17(b)	194.82	160.19
Staff welfare expenses		614.05	513.88
Total employee benefit expenses		13,870.97	11,745.18

27. Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss		
Interest on term loans and ECBs	324.64	356.47
Interest on CC Limits, buyer's credit and demand loans	39.93	468.72
Interest on Lease Liabilities	40.50	42.32
Interest (Others)	82.23	52.32
Other borrowings costs		
Bank charges	199.15	169.00
Total finance costs	686.45	1,088.83

28. Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3(a)	2,518.01	2,574.72
Depreciation of investment property	4	4.80	0.10
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	5	253.60	234.96
Amortization of intangible assets	6(a)	138.93	115.59
Total depreciation and amortization expense		2,915.34	2,925.37

29. Other expenses

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Consumption of stores and spares		2,066.61	1,402.64
Power and fuel expenses		4,386.89	4,425.79
Transport charges		5,462.67	4,506.57
Field promotion		2,672.98	2,246.78
Repairs and maintenance			
Buildings		22.41	29.25
Plant & machinery		475.96	423.20
Others		1,340.24	692.66
Pollution control expenses		467.31	358.05
Advertising and sales promotion		2,580.69	901.31
Commission		815.48	774.23

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Travelling and conveyance		2,505.37	2,278.59
Rent		66.13	54.96
Insurance		633.86	439.05
Communication expenses		46.82	40.50
Printing and stationery		34.59	34.35
Legal and professional fees		925.42	904.20
Director sitting fees	40	40.90	19.10
Payment to auditors	29(a)	69.19	59.35
Electricity & water charges		81.24	64.97
Rates and taxes		64.61	89.51
Security charges		168.53	156.46
Research & development Expenses	30	999.03	936.97
Corporate social responsibility expenses	29(b)	252.00	246.00
Allowance for expected credit losses	35	554.65	272.20
Loss Allowance on Advances		217.83	-
Net losses on fair value changes			
Derivatives at FVTPL		305.42	23.64
Exchange difference (net)		0.01	-
Bad debts written off		29.26	22.76
Export sales expenses		292.60	319.48
Capital work in progress written off		59.14	-
Miscellaneous expenses		452.27	436.17
Total other expenses		28,090.11	22,158.74

29(a) Details of payment to auditors (excluding taxes)*

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
As auditor		
Statutory Audit Fees	62.82	54.48
In other capacity		
Reimbursement of expenses	6.37	4.87
Total	69.19	59.35

* Excluding INR 8.00 lacs for certificate for buyback of equity shares, which is adjusted from the securities premium during the year.

29(b) Corporate social responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a CSR committee has been formed by the Group. The Group's policy covers current as well as proposed CSR activities to be undertaken by the Group and examining their alignment with Schedule VII of the Act.

The Group proposes to implement its CSR activities in various sectors which include promoting Education, green initiatives, and facilities for senior citizens, vocational & entrepreneurship skills, medical aid & healthcare, old age homes & women hostels, art and culture, destitute care and rehabilitation, rural development projects and others.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
1 CSR amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof by the Group	251.12	245.95
2 Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset		
- in cash	-	-
- yet to be paid in cash	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above		
- in cash	252.00	246.00
- yet to be paid in cash	-	-
Total amount spent for the financial year	252.00	246.00
3 Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
4 Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
5 Reason for the shortfall	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6 Nature of CSR activities	Environmental Sustainability, Promoting Education and Health care	

Note: The entire amount is spent through the IIL foundation which is a related party (refer note 40).

30. Research & Development Expenditure (as certified by the management)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Chopanki :		
(i) Revenue expenditure :		
(a) Employee cost	169.55	180.73
(b) Cost of material & testing charges	27.36	39.77
(c) Other R&D expenditure	60.27	72.31
(d) Consultancy charges to OAT & IIL	382.08	360.23
(ii) Capital expenditure	33.17	134.25
Chopanki Total	672.43	787.29
Shamli :		
(i) Revenue expenditure :		
(a) Employee cost	88.55	100.59
(b) Cost of material & testing charges	3.90	3.33
(c) Other R&D expenditure	4.68	2.43
(ii) Capital expenditure	5.37	0.44
Shamli Total	102.50	106.79
Dahej :		
(i) Revenue expenditure :		
(a) Employee cost	101.86	100.18
(b) Cost of material & testing charges	30.43	43.31
(c) Other R&D expenditure	130.35	34.09
(ii) Capital expenditure	17.04	6.65
Dahej Total	279.68	184.23
Total	1,054.61	1,078.31

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

31. Income tax expense

This note provides an analysis of the Group's income tax expense, shows how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items.

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Income tax expense		
<u>Current tax</u>		
Current tax on profits for the year	5,320.45	3,429.06
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	271.02	(133.89)
Total current tax expense	5,591.47	3,295.17
<u>Deferred tax</u>		
(Decrease) /increase in deferred tax liabilities	19.53	40.24
Decrease/ (increase) in deferred tax assets	(535.92)	(354.05)
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	(516.39)	(313.81)
Income tax expense	5,075.08	2,981.36

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by the Indian statutory income tax rate

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Profit before income tax expense	19,219.49	13,157.80
Tax at the Indian statutory income tax rate of 25.168% (March 31, 2024: 25.168%)	4,837.16	3,311.55
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Other non-deductible / (taxable) items	(3.34)	(206.12)
Effect of difference in tax rates used to calculate deferred tax on temporary differences	(29.76)	9.82
Adjustments for current tax of earlier periods	271.02	(133.89)
Income tax expense	5,075.08	2,981.36

32. Components of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is shown below:

During the year ended March 31, 2025

	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Total
Re-measurement of net defined benefit plans	-	(104.41)	(104.41)
Gain/(loss) on FVTOCI financial assets	(23.56)	-	(23.56)
Share of other comprehensive income of jointly controlled entity	-	(6.17)	(6.17)
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations	-	(0.03)	(0.03)
foreign operations	(23.56)	(110.61)	(134.17)

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

During the year ended March 31, 2024

	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Total
Re-measurement of net defined benefit plans	-	(2.64)	(2.64)
Gain/(loss) on FVTOCI financial assets	169.58	-	169.58
Share of other comprehensive income of jointly controlled entity	-	8.86	8.86
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations	-	-	-
Total	169.58	6.22	175.80

33. Significant estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the separate financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Group, including legal and other claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgement and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

Taxes

There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which the tax determination is made. The assessment of probability involves estimation of a number of factors including future taxable income.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model on trade receivables.

The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples or other available fair value indicators.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in India.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates in India. Further details about gratuity obligations are given in **Note 17(b)**.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Group as lessee

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate.

Property lease classification – Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the present value of the minimum lease payments not amounting to substantially all of the fair value of the commercial property, that it retains substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

Where the Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

Revenue recognition - Estimating variable consideration for returns and volume rebates

The Group's contracts with customers include promises to transfer goods to the customers. Judgement is required to determine

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(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price could be either a fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as rebates, incentives and cash discounts etc. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period.

The amount of revenue recognised depends on whether the Group act as an agent or as a principal in an arrangement with a customer. The Group act as a principal if the Group controls a promised goods or service before the Group transfers the goods or service to a customer and act as an agent if the Group's performance obligation is to arrange for the provision of goods or service by another party.

Interest in joint venture

OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited (OAT & IIL) is a private company in which the parent company currently owns 20% of the ownership interest. As per the jointly controlled entity agreement between the parent company and OAT Agrico Co. Ltd, control over the "relevant activities" of OAT & IIL is exercised jointly by both the companies. OAT & IIL is structured as a separate legal entity and both companies have an interest in the net assets of OAT & IIL. Accordingly, the parent company has classified its interest in OAT & IIL as a joint venture.

34. Hedging activities and derivatives

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

The Group uses full currency cum interest rate swap and foreign exchange forward contracts and option contracts to manage some of its transaction exposures. The foreign exchange forward contracts are not designated as cash flow hedges and are measured at fair value through profit or loss. These contracts are entered into for period consistent with the foreign currency exposures of the underlying transactions and with the intention to reduce the foreign exchange risk of expected purchases and sales.

Nature of instrument	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Amount outstanding FCY	Amount outstanding INR	Amount outstanding FCY	Amount outstanding INR
Hedged foreign currency exposures				
(a) Forward contract - Buy				
In respect of foreign letters of credit (USD)	286.87	24,995.30	49.65	4,125.88
In respect of import bills accepted (USD)	9.77	849.13	5.28	438.88
In respect of FCNR - Citi Bank Term Loan (USD)	31.68	2,697.93	41.42	3,442.12
	328.32	28,542.36	96.35	8,006.88
(b) Forward contract - Sell				
In respect of trade receivables (USD)	52.57	4,515.26	27.61	2,312.56
	52.57	4,515.26	27.61	2,312.56
Unhedged foreign currency exposures				
a) Payables				
Letters of credit (USD)	63.96	5,467.50	259.10	21,611.74
Import bills accepted (Trade payables) (USD)	1.74	148.94	2.11	176.16
	65.70	5,616.44	261.21	21,787.90
b) Receivables				
Trade receivables (USD)	17.26	1,474.92	35.44	2,956.07
Trade receivables (EURO)	0.80	73.98	-	-
	18.06	1,548.90	35.44	2,956.07

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(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

35. Fair value measurements

(i) Financial instruments by category

	Note	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
a) Financial assets - Non-current							
Investments							
- Equity instruments	8(a)	-	822.18	-	-	852.89	-
Security deposits	8(b)	-	-	236.60	-	-	205.88
Deposit accounts with banks having remaining maturity more than twelve months	8(b)	-	-	31.00	-	-	135.17
Interest accrued on fixed deposit with banks	8(b)	-	-	-	-	-	0.43
b) Financial assets - Current							
Trade receivables	12(b)	-	-	38,531.65	-	-	29,666.82
Cash and cash equivalents	12(c)	-	-	5,592.70	-	-	6,128.26
Other bank balances	12(d)	-	-	118.11	-	-	15.83
Loans	12(e)	-	-	25.01	-	-	14.39
Derivative assets	12(f)	77.75	-	-	20.62	-	-
Dividend receivable	12(f)	-	-	19.33	-	-	18.68
Insurance claim recoverable	12(f)	-	-	705.39	-	-	179.36
Litigation charges recoverable	12(f)	-	-	-	-	-	19.60
Export incentive recoverable	12(f)	-	-	-	-	-	9.51
Investments							
- Mutual Funds	12(a)	957.45	-	-	352.77	-	-
Total financial assets		1,035.20	822.18	45,259.79	373.39	852.89	36,393.93
c) Financial liabilities - Non-current							
Borrowings	16(a)	-	-	2,347.24	-	-	2,917.16
Lease liabilities	16(b)	-	-	264.60	-	-	231.35
d) Financial liabilities - Current							
Borrowings (excluding current maturities of non-current borrowings)	19(a)	-	-	6,400.96	-	-	4,315.24
Lease liabilities	16(b)	-	-	239.54	-	-	179.70
Trade payables	19(b)	-	-	50,774.44	-	-	41,961.06
Current maturities of non-current borrowings	19(a)	-	-	1,214.03	-	-	1,087.49
Security deposits received from customers	19(c)	-	-	1,060.13	-	-	911.88
Creditors for capital expenditure	19(c)	-	-	1,033.11	-	-	529.42
Interest accrued on borrowings	19(c)	-	-	9.90	-	-	22.01
Employee payables	19(c)	-	-	2,213.20	-	-	2,032.57
Unpaid dividend account	19(c)	-	-	5.62	-	-	5.45
Liability pursuant to business acquisition	19(c)	-	-	-	-	-	624.27
Derivative liabilities	19(c)	370.81	-	-	8.26	-	-
Total financial liabilities		370.81	-	65,562.77	8.26	-	54,817.60

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

(ii) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are :-

- (a) recognised and measured at fair value and
- (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets						
Financial assets at FVTOCI						
-Quoted equity investments*	822.18	-	-	852.89	-	-
Financial assets at FVTPL						
-Derivative assets	-	77.75	-	-	20.62	-
-Mutual Funds	-	957.45	-	-	352.77	-
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities at FVTPL						
-Derivative liabilities	-	370.81	-	-	8.26	-

*The investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium or long-term strategic purpose. Upon the application of Ind AS 109, the Group has chosen to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as the management believes that this provides a more meaningful presentation for medium or long-term strategic investments, than reflecting changes in fair value immediately in profit or loss.

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period.

Level 1: This includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

(iii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- a) the fair values of the FVTOCI investments are derived from quoted market prices in active markets.
- b) the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts and principal swap is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date.
- c) the fair values of the interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using discounted cash flow method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own non-performance risk was assessed to be insignificant.
- d) the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

(iv) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

	Note	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets					
-Security deposits*	8(b)	236.60	236.60	205.88	205.88
-Deposit accounts with banks having remaining maturity more than twelve months*	8(b)	31.00	31.00	135.17	135.17
-Interest accrued on fixed deposit with banks*	8(b)	-	-	0.43	0.43
Financial liabilities					
- Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	16(a)	3,561.27	3,561.27	4,004.65	4,004.65

*The management assessed that fair values of above financial instruments is substantially equal to their carrying value due to amortised cost being calculated based on the effective interest rates, which approximates the market rates.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and bank balances, loans, other receivables, current borrowings, security deposits received, trade payables, creditors for capital expenditure and other current financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as fair value due to their short term maturities.

36. Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents and loans that derive directly from its operations. The Group also holds FVTOCI investments and enters into derivative transactions.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk that are summarised as under:-

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments, financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Ageing analysis	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Cash flow forecasting	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - foreign exchange risk	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	a) Cash flow forecasting b) Sensitivity analysis	a) Forward exchange contracts b) Foreign currency options c) Currency swaps
Market risk - interest rate risk	Long-term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Interest rate swaps
Market risk - security prices	Investments in equity securities	Sensitivity analysis	Portfolio diversification

The Group has formulated the Risk Management Policy whose objective is to ensure sustainable business expansion with stability, and to promote an upbeat approach in risk management process by eliminating risk. In order to achieve this key objective, this policy provides a prepared and well-organized approach to manage the various types of risk associated with day to day business of the Group and minimize adverse impact on its business objectives as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

(i) Credit risk management

a) Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Group periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical data and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly. New customers are analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms are offered. Sale limits are established for each customers and reviewed periodically.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. It considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- a) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are actual
- b) Significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the customer, including changes in the payment status of customer in the Group.

The maximum exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables is provided in note 12(b)

b) Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Group's management in accordance with the policy of the Group. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Group's management on an annual basis. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 is the carrying amounts as per Note 8 and 12 except for derivative financial instruments.

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses

Category	Description of category	Basis for recognition of expected credit loss provision		
		Loans to employees	Security deposits	Trade receivables
High quality assets, negligible credit risk	Assets where the counter-party has strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil			
Quality assets, low credit risk	Assets where there is low risk of default and where the counter-party has sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where there has been low frequency of defaults in the past	12-month expected credit loss	12-month expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit losses

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(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Year ended March 31, 2025

(a) Expected credit loss for loans and security deposits

Particulars	Category	Description of category	Asset group	Gross carrying amount	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses	High quality assets, negligible credit risk	Assets where the counter-party has strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil	Loans to employees	25.01	0%	-	25.01
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses	High quality assets, negligible credit risk	Assets where the counter-party has strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil	Security deposits	236.60	0%	-	236.60

(b) Allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables under simplified approach

Ageing	Not due	0-90 days past due	90-180 days past due	180-360 days past due	360-720 days past due	More than 720 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount	25,876.03	6,994.53	4,727.62	997.22	479.54	1,770.26	40,845.20
Less: Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	25.97	13.99	23.64	110.62	369.07	1,770.26	2,313.55
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of expected credit losses)	25,850.06	6,980.54	4,703.98	886.60	110.47	-	38,531.65

Year ended March 31, 2024

(a) Expected credit loss for loans and security deposits

Particulars	Category	Description of category	Asset group	Gross carrying amount	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses	High quality assets, negligible credit risk	Assets where the counter-party has strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil	Loans to employees	14.39	0%	-	14.39
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses	High quality assets, negligible credit risk	Assets where the counter-party has strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil	Security deposits	205.88	0%	-	205.88

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(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

(b) Allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables under simplified approach

Ageing	Not due	0-90 days past due	90-180 days past due	180-360 days past due	360-720 days past due	More than 720 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount	17,350.30	6,114.35	4,736.74	1,342.68	486.12	1,395.53	31,425.72
Less: Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	17.27	12.23	23.68	67.13	243.06	1,395.53	1,758.90
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of expected credit losses)	17,333.03	6,102.12	4,713.06	1,275.55	243.06	-	29,666.82

Reconciliation of expected credit losses

	Amount
Loss allowance on April 01, 2023	1,486.70
Changes in loss allowance (net)	272.20
Loss allowance on March 31, 2024	1,758.90
Changes in loss allowance (net)	554.65
Loss allowance on March 31, 2025	2,313.55

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of the financial assets and liabilities.

The Group enjoys a good reputation for its sound financial management and ability to meet in financial commitments. CRISIL, a S&P Global Group, a reputed Rating Agency, has re-affirmed the credit rating of CRISIL A/Stable for the long term and CRISIL A1 for the Short-term Bank facilities.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities subject to the reconciliation at the end of the reporting period :

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Floating rate		
Current borrowings	32,724.18	36,941.75

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(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities:-

As at March 31, 2025	Note	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	16(a)	1,214.03	2,249.31	-	3,463.34
Lease liabilities	16(b)	271.03	286.10	-	557.13
Current borrowings	19(a)	6,400.96	-	-	6,400.96
Trade payables	19(b)	50,774.44	-	-	50,774.44
Security deposits received from customers	19(c)	1,060.13	-	-	1,060.13
Creditors for capital expenditure	19(c)	1,033.11	-	-	1,033.11
Interest accrued on borrowings	19(c)	9.90	-	-	9.90
Employee payables	19(c)	2,213.20	-	-	2,213.20
Unpaid dividend account	19(c)	5.62	-	-	5.62
Derivative liabilities	19(c)	370.81	-	-	370.81
Total		63,353.23	2,535.41	-	65,888.64

As at March 31, 2024	Note	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	16(a)	1,087.49	2,875.04	-	3,962.53
Lease liabilities	16(b)	208.16	249.77	5.31	463.24
Current borrowings	19(a)	4,315.24	-	-	4,315.24
Trade payables	19(b)	41,961.06	-	-	41,961.06
Security deposits received from customers	19(c)	911.88	-	-	911.88
Creditors for capital expenditure	19(c)	529.42	-	-	529.42
Interest accrued on borrowings	19(c)	22.01	-	-	22.01
Employee payables	19(c)	2,032.57	-	-	2,032.57
Liability pursuant to business acquisition	19(c)	624.27	-	-	624.27
Unpaid dividend account	19(c)	5.45	-	-	5.45
Derivative liabilities	19(c)	8.26	-	-	8.26
Total		51,705.81	3,124.81	5.31	54,835.93

C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, FVTOCI investments and derivative financial instruments.

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

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When a derivative is entered into for the purpose of being a hedge, the Group negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the hedged exposure. The Group hedges its exposure to fluctuations on the foreign currency loan by using foreign currency swaps and forwards.

At March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 the Group's hedge position is stated in Note 34. This foreign currency risk is hedged by using foreign currency forward contracts and full currency interest rate swaps.

Sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD, EURO and JPY exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The net impact on the Group's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

	Impact on profit before tax	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD - increase by 1% (March 31, 2024: 1%)	(41.42)	(188.32)
INR/USD - decrease by 1% (March 31, 2024: 1%)	41.42	188.32
EURO sensitivity		
INR/EURO - increase by 1% (March 31, 2024: 1%)	0.74	(0.00)
INR/EURO - decrease by 1% (March 31, 2024: 1%)	(0.74)	0.00
JPY sensitivity [with respect to investment in equity shares of OAT Agrio Co. Ltd. (Group listed on Tokyo Stock exchange)]	Impact on other comprehensive income	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
INR/JPY - increase by 5% (March 31, 2024: 5%)	41.11	42.64
INR/JPY - decrease by 5% (March 31, 2024: 5%)	(41.11)	(42.64)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Group's policy is to keep between 40% and 60% of its borrowings at fixed rates of interest, excluding borrowings that relate to discontinued operations. The Group manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings keeping in view of current market scenario. Group's fixed rate borrowings are not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates. As at March 31, 2025, the exposure to interest rate risk due to variable interest rate borrowings amounted to INR 2,697.93 lacs (March 31, 2024: 3,442.12 lacs)

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

(a) Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of the Group's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fixed rate borrowings		
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	863.34	562.53
Current borrowings	6,400.96	4,315.24
Variable rate borrowings		
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	2,697.93	3,442.12
Total borrowings	9,962.23	8,319.89

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group had the following long term variable rate borrowings (including current maturities) and interest rate swap contracts outstanding:

	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Interest rates	Balance	% of total loans	Interest rates	Balance	% of total loans
Bank borrowings	3M T-Bill +1.8%	2,697.93	27.08%	3M T-Bill +1.8%	3,442.12	41.37%
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		2,697.93	27.08%		3,442.12	41.37%

(b) Sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected, after the impact of hedge accounting. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

USD sensitivity	Impact on profit before tax	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
INR/USD - increase by 1% (March 31, 2024: 1%)	26.35	34.42
INR/USD - decrease by 1% (March 31, 2024: 1%)	(26.35)	(34.42)

(iii) Price risk

(a) Exposure

The Group's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the Group in equity shares of OAT Agrio Co. Ltd. (Co-venturer of J.V.) and classified in the balance sheet as fair value through OCI (note 32).

(b) Sensitivity

The Group's investment in equity shares of OAT Agrio Co. Ltd. (Co-venturer of J.V.) is publicly traded in the Japanese stock exchange. With all other variables held constant, a 10% movement in the market value of the equity instrument will increase or decrease other comprehensive income by INR 82.22 lacs (March 31, 2024: INR 85.29 lacs).

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

37. Capital management

(a) Risk management

Capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. For the purpose of the Group's capital management, net debt includes interest bearing loans and borrowings and lease liability less cash and cash equivalents. Capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders.

	Note	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total debt	16(a), 19(a), 16(b)	10,466.37	8,730.94
(Less): Cash and cash equivalents	12(c)	(5,592.70)	(6,128.26)
Net debt		4,873.67	2,602.68
Total capital	14, 15	108,459.38	101,171.67
Capital and net debt		113,333.05	103,774.35
Gearing ratio		4.30%	2.51%

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2025 & March 31, 2024.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

(b) Dividends

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(i) Dividends paid on equity shares		
Final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2024: Nil (March 31, 2023: Nil) per share fully paid up	-	-
Interim dividend for the year ended March 31, 2025: INR 2 (March 31, 2024: INR 3) per share fully paid up	591.96	887.93
(ii) Dividends on equity shares not recognised at the end of the reporting period		
The board of directors of the group has not recommended final dividend for the FY 2024-2025 and FY 2023-2024.	-	-

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

38. Interests in other entities - jointly controlled entity

- (a) Set out below is the jointly controlled entity of the Group as at March 31, 2025. The entity listed below has share capital consisting solely of equity shares, which is held directly by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business, and the proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held.

Name of entity	Place of business	% of ownership interest	Relationship	Status	Accounting method	Carrying amount	
						As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited	India	20%	Jointly controlled entity	Audited	Equity method	1,152.37	1,101.10

OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited (OAT & IIL) is involved in the business of undertaking scientific and technical research experiments, product development, bio-equivalency studies and developing New Chemical Entities (NCEs). It is an unlisted entity so quoted prices are not available.

b) Commitments, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Share of commitments in respect of:		
Capital commitments in respect of Property, plant and equipment	2.49	-
Unpaid preference dividend (in INR)*	0.00	0.00
(ii) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt:		
Goods and services tax**	8.26	-

* INR 0.00 represents value less than INR 1,000/-

**including interest and penalty, wherever indicated in the demand order.

c) Summarised financial information

The tables below provide summarised financial information for the Group's jointly controlled entity. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the relevant jointly controlled entity and not the Group's share in those amounts:

Summarised balance sheet	OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	623.00	657.36
Other assets	3,791.79	3540.87
Total current assets	4,414.79	4,198.23
Total non-current assets	2,677.21	2,785.20
Total assets	7,092.00	6,983.43
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	92.36	18.69
Other liabilities	1,012.72	1,322.68
Total current liabilities	1,105.08	1,341.37
Non-current liabilities		
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	-	-
Other liabilities	225.07	136.56
Total non-current liabilities	225.07	136.56
Net assets	5,761.85	5,505.50

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Reconciliation to carrying amounts	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening net assets	5,505.50	5,306.08
Profit for the year	287.25	155.08
Other comprehensive income	(30.90)	44.34
Closing net assets	5,761.85	5,505.50
Group's share in %	20%	20%
Carrying amount	1,152.37	1,101.10

Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Revenue from operations	3,258.80	3,524.06
Interest income	154.82	173.10
Other income	35.77	28.62
Total revenue	3,449.39	3,725.78
Expenses		
Cost of materials consumed	1,656.45	1,600.31
Changes in inventories of finished goods	(322.26)	70.85
Employee benefit expenses	808.87	750.79
Finance costs	1.35	1.63
Depreciation & amortisation expenses	149.75	152.68
Other expenses	808.81	802.64
Total expenses	3,102.97	3,378.90
Profit before tax	346.42	346.88
Tax expense	59.16	191.80
Profit after tax	287.26	155.08
Other comprehensive income	(30.90)	44.34
Total comprehensive income	256.36	199.42

39. Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Group is engaged in the business of manufacturing and distribution of Agro-chemicals comprising of technical and formulation, hence there is one operating segment.

Entity wide disclosures as applicable to the Group are mentioned below:-

a) Information about geographical areas:

Revenue from external customers	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Within India	189,100.80	185,615.48
Outside India	10,332.68	10,022.91
Total revenue	199,433.48	195,638.39

The basis for attributing revenues from external customer is based on the country of domicile of the respective customers.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

b) Revenue from Major Customers: There is no customer having revenue amounting to 10% or more of Group's total revenue.

40. Related party transactions

(i) Names of related parties and related party relationship:-

a) Individuals owning directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Group that gives them significant influence over the Group and Key Management Personnel (KMP)

1. Sh. Hari Chand Aggarwal - Chairman
2. Sh. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal - Managing Director
3. Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal - Whole-time Director
4. Sh. Anil Kumar Goyal - Whole-time Director

b) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

1. Sh. Sandeep Aggarwal - Chief Financial Officer
2. Sh. Sandeep Kumar - Company Secretary & CCO

c) Independent directors

1. Sh. Vrijesh Kumar Gupta (ceased w.e.f. May 30, 2024)
2. Sh. Navin Shah (ceased w.e.f. May 30, 2024)
3. Sh. Jayaraman Swaminathan (ceased w.e.f. February 08, 2024)
4. Smt. Praveen Gupta
5. Sh. Anil Kumar Bhatia
6. Sh. Shyam Lal Bansal (w.e.f. February 05, 2024)
7. Sh. Supratim Bandyopadhyay (w.e.f. February 05, 2024)

d) Relatives of KMPs

1. Sh. Sanjeev Aggarwal
2. Smt. Sonia Aggarwal
3. Smt. Anju Aggarwal
4. Smt. Pushpa Aggarwal
5. Sh. Sanskar Aggarwal

e) Subsidiary / Jointly controlled entity / Trust

1. OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited - Jointly controlled entity
2. IIL Foundation - CSR Trust
3. IIL Employees Gratuity Trust - Gratuity Trust

f) Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives have control / significant influence:

1. ISEC Organics Limited
2. Vinod Metals Industries
3. Crystal Crop Protection Limited
4. HPM Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited
5. Indogulf Crop Sciences Limited
6. Crop Care Federation of India

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

(ii) Transactions during the year with related parties:-

Particulars	Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives have control / significant influence		Jointly controlled entity/ Trust		Individuals owning directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Group that gives them significant influence over the Group and Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Independent Directors	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Advertisement expense	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Care Federation of India	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultancy expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.96	10.96	-	-
Smt. Sonia Aggarwal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.96	10.96	-	-
Deputation fee income	-	-	44.37	40.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited	-	-	44.37	40.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership & Subscription expense	17.70	17.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Care Federation of India	17.70	17.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Capital & Consumable Goods	263.15	203.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vinod Metal Industries	263.15	203.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of Finished Goods	2,812.50	1,727.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal Crop Protection Limited	1,488.43	1,107.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HPM Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited	853.00	208.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indogulf Crop Sciences Limited	471.07	411.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases of Raw Material / Traded Goods	4,664.66	2,965.89	512.45	97.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal Crop Protection Limited	3,303.69	2,156.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HPM Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited	1,336.29	583.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indogulf Crop Sciences Limited	24.68	225.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited	-	-	512.45	97.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	8.85	17.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Care Federation of India	8.85	17.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses - Received	-	-	0.40	0.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited	-	-	0.40	0.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R & D Expenses	-	-	450.86	425.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited	-	-	450.86	425.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent paid	6.16	6.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.64	11.64	-	-
ISEC Organics Limited	6.16	6.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smt. Pushpa Aggarwal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.64	11.64	-	-
Advance for Immovable property	251.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISEC Organics Ltd (Advance given)	120.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISEC Organics Ltd (Advance received back)	130.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from Manpower supply	-	-	40.21	38.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited	-	-	40.21	38.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

Particulars	Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives have control / significant influence		Jointly controlled entity/ Trust		Individuals owning directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Group that gives them significant influence over the Group and Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Independent Directors	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Remuneration paid *	-	-	-	-	1,102.95	897.07	83.37	74.46	79.30	69.95	-	-
Sh. Hari Chand Aggarwal					521.36	421.36						
Sh. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal					515.42	408.76						
Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal					50.80	50.80						
Sh. Anil Kumar Goyal					15.37	16.15						
Sh. Sandeep Aggarwal							51.45	45.82				
Sh. Sandeep Kumar							31.92	28.64				
Sh. Sanjeev Aggarwal									32.94	27.20		
Smt. Anju Aggarwal									17.99	17.99		
Sh. Sanskar Aggarwal									28.37	24.76		
Contribution to CSR	-	-	252.00	246.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Foundation			252.00	246.00								
Shares acquired of Kaeros Research P Ltd					610.56	-	-	-	13.71	-		
From Sh. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal					400.94	-						
From Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal					209.62	-						
From Sh. Sanskar Aggarwal					-	-			13.71	-		
Sitting fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.90	19.10
Sh. Anil Kumar Bhatia											8.85	3.45
Sh. Jayaraman Swaminathan											-	3.05
Smt. Praveen Gupta											9.45	3.75
Sh. Navin Shah											1.40	3.00
Sh. Vrijesh Kumar Gupta											2.10	3.45
Sh. Shyam Lal Bansal											9.95	1.20
Sh. Supratim Bandyopadhyay											9.15	1.20

* Excluding post employment benefits

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

(iii) Balance outstanding with related parties

Particulars	Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives have control / significant influence		Jointly controlled entity/ Trust		Individuals owning directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Group that gives them significant influence over the Group and Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Independent Directors	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Remuneration payable	-	-	-	-	29.25	29.24	8.11	7.59	8.38	7.97	-	-
Sh. Hari Chand Aggarwal					11.65	12.06						
Sh. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal					10.95	10.70						
Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal					4.91	4.91						
Sh. Anil Kumar Goyal					1.74	1.57						
Sh. Sandeep Aggarwal							4.74	4.45				
Sh. Sandeep Kumar							3.37	3.14				
Sh. Sanjeev Aggarwal									3.26	2.99		
Smt. Anju Aggarwal									2.32	2.39		
Sh. Sanskar Aggarwal									2.80	2.59		
Trade Payables	1,246.43	602.79	-	48.77	-	-	-	-	0.84	0.84	-	-
Vinod Metal Industries	69.40	100.37										
Indogulf Cropsciences Limited	-	117.51										
HPM Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited	96.54	119.37										
Crystal Crop Protection Limited	1,071.64	265.54										
OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited			-	48.77								
Smt. Sonia Aggarwal									0.84	0.84		
Crop Care Federation of India	8.85	-										
Advances to Suppliers	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OAT & IIL India Laboratories Private Limited			0.05									
Trade Receivables	608.60	43.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indogulf Cropsciences Limited	135.92	-										
HPM Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited	75.33	43.66										
Crystal Crop Protection Limited	397.35	-										
Capital Advances	203.26	213.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isec Organics Limited	203.26	213.26										

NOTE:

- 1 In addition to the aforesaid related party transactions, certain directors of the Group (Mr. Hari Chand Aggarwal and Mr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal) have given their personal guarantee for the working capital/vehicle loans availed by the Group.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

iv) Key management personnel compensation

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Short-term employee benefits	1,186.31	971.51
Post-employment benefits	28.56	29.01
Long-term employee benefits	-	-
Total	1,214.87	1,000.52

v) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

vi) Income and expenses figure are inclusive of taxes as applicable.

41. Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt		
a) Bank Guarantee	483.13	442.09
b) Excise Matter with Appellate Authority	408.02	429.51
c) Sales Tax / GST Matters	361.59	495.33
d) Revenue Department	70.00	89.60
Total	1,322.74	1,456.53

With respect to contingent liabilities reported at (b), (c) & (d) above, the management has taken an opinion from the legal advisors/ professionals engaged by them and expects that the appeals will be decided in the favor of the Group. Therefore, the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

42. Commitments

Commitments with respect to:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts (net of advances) and not provided for	1,190.08	553.16
Other commitments		
Letter of credits (FLC & ILC)	9,246.54	8,966.26
	10,436.62	9,519.42

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

43. Leases

The Group has lease contracts for various items of land, office premises and warehouses used in its operations. The lease of generally have lease terms between 60 to 198 years, while office premises and warehouses have lease terms between 1 to 10 years.

Further, the Group has leases of warehouses and office premises which have lease term less than 12 months. The Group applies the "Short term leases" recognition exemption for such leases.

a) Amounts recognized in profit and loss

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets (Refer note 28)	253.60	234.96
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Refer note 27)	40.50	42.32
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in rent) (Refer note 29)	66.13	54.96
Net gain on lease modification (Refer note 23)	-	(0.27)
Total	360.23	331.97

b) Extension and termination options

The Group has lease contracts that include extension and termination options. These options are negotiated by management and align with the Group's business needs. Management exercises significant judgement in determining whether these extension and termination options are reasonably certain to be exercised. The Group has considered all the lease payments relating to periods following the exercise date of extension options, where such option is available with the Group in the calculation of lease liabilities. The Group has determined that it is not reasonably certain that termination options attached to lease contracts will be exercised. Therefore, such disclosures are not applicable.

c) Operating Lease Income

The Group has leased out a building. All leases are cancellable with 1 months notice. Rental income received during the year in respect of operating lease is INR 20.40 lacs (March 31,2024: INR 0.85 lacs). Details of assets given on operating lease as at year end are as below.

Building	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Gross Carrying Value		
Balance as at beginning of the year	109.57	-
Addition during the year	-	109.57
Disposal during the year	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	109.57	109.57
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at beginning of the year	0.10	-
Addition during the year	4.80	0.10
Disposal during the year	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	4.90	0.10
Net Carrying Value	104.67	109.47

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

44. Earnings per share ('EPS')

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit / loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they were entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Face value of equity shares (₹ per share)	10.00	10.00
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (A)	14,201.86	10,207.45
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares original	29,354,001	29,597,837
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares post bonus used as denominator in calculating Basic Earnings Per Share (B)	29,354,001	29,597,837
EPS - basic (A/B) (₹)	48.38	34.49
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares post bonus used as denominator in calculating Basic earnings per share	29,354,001	29,597,837
Effect of dilutive common equivalent shares	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares and common equivalent shares outstanding (C)	29,354,001	29,597,837
EPS - diluted (A/C) (₹)	48.38	34.49

45. Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

	Note	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current			
Financial assets			
<i>First charge</i>			
Trade receivables	12(b)	38,531.65	29,666.82
Loans	12(e)	25.01	14.39
Other financial assets	12(f)	802.47	247.77
		39,359.13	29,928.98
Non-financial assets			
Inventories	11	88,624.54	80,738.28
Other current assets	13	592.13	1,342.19
Total current assets pledged as security		128,575.80	112,009.45
Non-Current			
Financial assets			
<i>First charge</i>			
Security deposits	8(b)	236.60	205.88
Non-financial assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3(a)	23,119.88	23,728.90
Capital work-in-progress	3(b)	15,610.93	13,540.32
Investment property	4	299.15	303.95
Other non-current assets	10	427.71	563.84
Total non-currents assets pledged as security		39,694.27	38,342.89
Total assets pledged as security		168,270.07	150,352.34

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

- 46.** The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective. Based on a preliminary assessment, by the Group, the additional impact on Provident Fund contributions by the Group is not expected to be material, whereas, the likely additional impact on Gratuity liability / contributions by the Group could be material. The Group will complete their evaluation and will give appropriate impact in the standalone financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.
- 47.** Information as required to be furnished as per section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) for the year ended March 31, 2025 is given below. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group :

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
i Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier covered under MSMED Act:		
Principal	120.29	238.12
Interest	55.30	2.34
ii The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with amounts of the payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting Year.		
Principal Paid during Financial year	7,331.35	55.01
Interest Paid during Financial year*	35.40	1.33
iii The amount of interest due and payables for the period of delay in making payment (Which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act.	-	-
iv The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.		
Accounting year ended March 31, 2025	55.30	-
Accounting year ended March 31, 2024	-	2.34
v The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible enterprise under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	55.30	2.34

*The interest has been reversed since the same was not required to be paid as per the agreement/PO

48. Contract assets and contract liabilities

The following table provides information about trade receivables and contract liabilities from contracts with the customers :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade Receivables (refer note 12(b))	38,531.65	29,666.82
Total trade receivables	38,531.65	29,666.82
Advance from customers (contract liabilities) (refer note 20 & 22)	12,155.00	13,610.48
Total advance from customers (contract liabilities)	12,155.00	13,610.48

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

49. The Group has received Refund of Terminal Excise Duty during the financial years 2014-15, 2015-16 & 2016-17 from the Director of Foreign Trade (DGFT), Ahmedabad on the basis of issuance of an Advance Release Order (ARO) by DGFT, Mumbai. On 28th November, 2019, the Additional Director of Foreign Trade, Ahmedabad has issued show cause notice (which is primary stage of adjudication) stating that the refunds were erroneously paid by this office and directed to pay back the amount of INR 7,828.87 lacs along with interest @ 15%. The Additional Director of Foreign Trade, Ahmedabad has also provided an opportunity to the Group to appear before the Authority which is mandatory requirement before adjudicating. In terms of the provisions of the Act, the Group filed the writ petition before Hon'ble Gujarat High Court against the Show Cause Notice challenging the legality of the notice and the Hon'ble court has granted interim relief and also stayed the show cause notice proceedings.

50. Business combinations and acquisition of non-controlling interests

Acquisitions during the year ended March, 31 2025

Acquisition of Kaeros Research Private Limited

The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on November 11, 2024, approved the acquisition of equity shares of 'Kaeros Research Private Limited' ("Target Company") pursuant to the scheme of arrangement vide Share Purchase Agreement ('SPA') between Mr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal "Seller 1", Mrs. Nikunj Aggarwal "Seller 2", Mr. Sanskar Aggarwal "Seller 3" and Insecticides (India) Limited ("Purchaser") on 2 December 2024, the Purchaser acquired 47,80,000 equity shares of INR 10/- each which represents 100% of the voting shares of Target Company in consideration of INR 624.27 lacs.

Consequently, the Target Company becomes the wholly owned subsidiary of the Group. The transaction is considered as Common control transaction as per Ind AS 103.

Being a common control acquisition, the accounting has been done considering the provisions of Appendix C to Ind AS 103 Business Combination" as per pooling of interest method under which assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at the carrying amounts and no adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognize any new assets or liabilities.

Further, restatement of previous year figures has been done as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of preceding period in compliance with the above. Accordingly, the difference between the assets, liabilities and reserves from the consideration paid transferred to capital reserve are as under:

Particulars	April 01, 2023
Non-Current Assets	
Investment property	106.64
Intangible assets under development	0.58
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalent	20.25
Other assets	0.01
Total Assets	127.48
Current liabilities	
Trade payables	0.69
Other financial liabilities	5.25
Total Liability	5.94
Other Equity	
Retained Earning	(6.46)
Total other equity	(6.46)
Net Assets	128.00
Capital reserve created this year	496.27
Total Consideration paid	624.27

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

51. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

(a) New and amended standards and interpretations

(i) Ind AS 117 Insurance Contracts

The Ministry of corporate Affairs (MCA) notified the Ind AS 117, Insurance Contracts, vide notification dated 12 August 2024, under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2024, which is effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024.

Ind AS 117 Insurance Contracts is a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. Ind AS 117 replaces Ind AS 104 Insurance Contracts. Ind AS 117 applies to all types of insurance contracts, regardless of the type of entities that issue them as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features; a few scope exceptions will apply. Ind AS 117 is based on a general model, supplemented by:

- A specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the variable fee approach)
- A simplified approach (the premium allocation approach) mainly for short-duration contracts

The application of Ind AS 117 had no impact on the financial statements as the Group has not entered any contracts in the nature of insurance contracts covered under Ind AS 117.

(ii) Amendment to Ind AS 116 Leases – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

The MCA notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024, which amend Ind AS 116, Leases, with respect to Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback.

The amendment specifies the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024 and must be applied retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of Ind AS 116.

The amendment does not have any impact on the financial statements as the Group has not entered any contracts in the nature of lease liability in a sale and leaseback covered under Ind AS 116.

(b) Standards issued but not yet effective

There are no such standards or amendment issued which are not effective as on date.

52. Other Statutory Information

- The Group does not have any benami property, nor any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any benami property.
- The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (ultimate beneficiaries) or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

- d) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
 - (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or
 - (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- e) The Group does not have any undisclosed income which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- f) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.
- g) The Group is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.
- h) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- i) The Group has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was obtained.
- j) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Group is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Group) disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment and capital work-in progress are held in the name of the Group as at the balance sheet date.
- k) The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- l) The Group does not have any loan or advance in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:
 - (a) repayable on demand; or
 - (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment

53. Audit Trail:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a new requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2021 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating and edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

In respect of Group:

The Group has enabled the audit trail(edit logs) facility of the accounting software used for maintenance of all accounting records at application level and database level except that the audit trail feature at the database level was enabled and operated from 24th March, 2025 in case of holding company.

Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Group as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

In respect for Jointly Controlled Entity

The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit logs) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

Additionally, the audit trail has not been preserved as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR in lacs, unless mentioned otherwise)

54. Subsequent Event: Nil

55. Statutory Group Information

As at March 31, 2025

Name of the entity in the Group	Consolidated Net Assets, i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Consolidated Profit and Loss		Share in Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Consolidated Total Comprehensive income	
	Amount	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit and Loss	Amount	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income
Parent								
Insecticides (India) Limited	108,179.03	99.74%	13,976.56	98.41%	(127.97)	95.38%	13,848.59	98.44%
Indian subsidiaries								
ILL Biological Limited	285.96	0.26%	(49.65)	-0.35%	-	-	(49.65)	-0.35%
Kaeros Research Private Limited	743.81	0.69%	292.28	2.06%	-	-	292.28	2.08%
Dubai subsidiary								
ILL Overseas DMCC (Dubai)	4.16	0.00%	(6.46)	-0.05%	(0.03)	0.02%	(6.49)	(0.00)
Jointly controlled entity (Investment as per equity method)								
OAT & ILL India Laboratories Private Limited	357.37	0.33%	57.45	0.40%	(6.19)	4.60%	51.28	0.36%
Total	109,570.32		14,270.18		(134.17)		14,136.01	
Adjustment out of consolidation	1,110.95	1.02%	68.32	0.48%	-	0%	68.32	0.49%
Total equity	108,459.38		14,201.86		(134.17)		14,067.69	

As at March 31, 2024

Name of the entity in the Group	Consolidated Net Assets, i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Consolidated Profit and Loss		Share in Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Consolidated Total Comprehensive income	
	Amount	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit and Loss	Amount	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income
Parent								
Insecticides (India) Limited	101,110.42	99.94%	10,262.55	100.54%	166.93	94.96%	10,429.48	100.45%
Indian subsidiaries								
ILL Biological Limited	135.61	0.13%	(58.28)	-0.57%	-	0.00%	(58.28)	-0.56%
Kaeros Research Private Limited	451.53	0.45%	(20.13)	-0.20%	-	0.00%	(20.13)	-0.19%
Dubai subsidiary								
ILL Overseas DMCC (Dubai)	10.66	0.01%	(0.47)	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.47)	0.00%
Jointly controlled entity (Investment as per equity method)								
OAT & ILL India Laboratories Private Limited	306.10	0.30%	31.01	0.30%	8.86	5.04%	39.87	0.38%
Total	102,014.32		10,214.68		175.80		10,390.48	
Adjustment out of consolidation	842.65	0.83%	7.23	0.07%	-	0.00%	7.23	0.07%
Total equity	101,171.67		10,207.45		175.80		10,383.25	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Material Accounting Policies

1 to 2

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

3 to 55

As per our separate report of even date annexed herewith

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. - 000756N / N500441

VIJAY KUMAR

Partner

Membership No.- 092671

For DEVESH PAREKH & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. - 013338N

MEENAKSHI

Partner

Membership No.- 527873

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

INSECTICIDES (INDIA) LIMITED

CIN : L65991DL1996PLC083909

HARI CHAND AGGARWAL

Chairman

DIN: 00577015

SANDEEP KUMAR

Company Secretary

PAN : AQIPK8144P

RAJESH KUMAR AGGARWAL

Managing Director

DIN: 00576872

NIKUNJ AGGARWAL

Whole Time Director

DIN: 06569091

SANDEEP KUMAR AGGARWAL

Chief Financial Officer

PAN : AAVPA7635C

Place : Delhi

Date : May 28, 2025



CIN: L65991DL1996PLC083909
401-402, Lusa Tower, Azadpur Commercial Complex, Delhi – 110033
investor@insecticidesindia.com
www.insecticidesindia.com

NOTICE OF THE 28TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 28th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the members of **INSECTICIDES (INDIA) LIMITED ("the Company")** will be held on Tuesday, 12th day of August 2025, at 03:00 PM Indian Standard Time (IST), through Video Conferencing ("VC") facility, to transact the following businesses:

Ordinary Business:

Item No. 1 - Adoption of Financial Statements

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited standalone and consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

Item No. 2 - Confirmation of payment of Interim Dividend

To confirm the payment of Interim Dividend of ₹2/- (Rupees Two only) per equity share having face value of ₹10/- (Rupees Ten only) each already paid during the year as the Final Dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

Item no. 3 - Re-appointment of Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal (DIN: 00577015) as a director liable to retire by rotation

To appoint a director in place of Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal who retires by rotation and, being eligible, seeks re-appointment.

Explanation: Based on the terms of appointment, Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal (DIN: 00577015) is subject to retirement by rotation. Hari Chand Aggarwal, who was appointed for the current term on October 01, 2022 for the period of five years and whose office is liable to retire at the ensuing AGM, being eligible, seeks re-appointment. Based on performance evaluation and the recommendation of the nomination remuneration and ethics committee, the Board recommends his reappointment.

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification and re-enactment thereof) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the approval of members of the Company, be and is hereby accorded to reappoint Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal (DIN: 00577015) as a director, who is liable to retire by rotation"

Special Business:

Item No. 4 - Ratification of remuneration of Cost Auditors for the financial year 2025-26

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

"RESOLVED that pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 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), the remuneration, as approved by the Board of Directors and set out in the Statement annexed to the Notice of AGM, to be paid to Aggarwal Ashwani K & Associates, Cost Accountant, Firm Registration No. 100191, the Cost Auditors appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, to conduct the audit of cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2026, be and is hereby ratified.

RESOLVED FURTHER that the Board of Directors (including any Committee thereof) be and is hereby authorized to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper, or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

Item No. 5 – Appointment of the Secretarial Auditors of the Company

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 204

and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), and Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 other applicable laws/statutory provisions, if any, as amended from time to time, Akash Gupta & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries (COP No. 11038, Membership No: F12187) be and are hereby appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for term of

five consecutive years commencing from financial year 2025-26 till financial year 2029-30, at such fees, plus applicable taxes and other out-of-pocket expenses as may be mutually agreed upon between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Secretarial Auditors."

RESOLVED FURTHER that the Board of Directors (including any Committee thereof) be and is hereby authorised to do all acts, deeds, matters and things as may be deemed necessary and/or expedient in connection therewith or incidental thereto, to give effect to the foregoing resolution."

Insecticides (India) Limited

CIN: L65991DL1996PLC083909

401-402, Lusa Tower, Azadpur Commercial Complex,

Delhi – 110033

investor@insecticidesindia.com

www.insecticidesindia.com

By Order of the Board of Directors

For Insecticides (India) Limited

Sandeep Kumar

Company Secretary & CCO

Delhi, May 28, 2025

Notes:

1. In terms of latest General Circular No. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024 and earlier circulars issued in regard to AGM through VC/OAVM by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA circular") read with the Securities and Exchange Board of India Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dated October 3, 2024 and earlier circulars issued in this regard ("SEBI circular") and in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), has permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC/ OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. The 28th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of the Company is being conducted through VC/OAVM on Tuesday, August 12, 2025 at 03:00 p.m. The deemed venue of the proceedings of the 28th AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company situated at 401-402, Lusa Tower, Azadpur Commercial Complex, Delhi – 110033.
2. An Explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Act, relating to the Special Business to be transacted at the AGM is annexed hereto.
3. The relevant details, pursuant to Regulation 36(3) and other applicable provisions of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard 2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director seeking re-appointment at this AGM is annexed hereto.
4. **PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT, A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE AGM IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON HIS/HER BEHALF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. SINCE THIS AGM IS BEING HELD PURSUANT TO THE MCA CIRCULARS THROUGH VC / OAVM, PHYSICAL ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS HAS BEEN DISPENSED WITH. ACCORDINGLY, THE FACILITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES BY THE MEMBERS WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR THE 28TH AGM AND HENCE THE PROXY FORM, ATTENDANCE SLIP AND ROUTE MAP ARE NOT ANNEXED TO THIS NOTICE.**
5. Members attending the AGM through VC shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
6. In case of joint holders attending the meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.
7. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned certified copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization/POA etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered e-mail address to associatemd@gmail.com with a copy marked to investor@insecticidesindia.com and evoting@cdslindia.co.in and upload by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution/ Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login at www.evotingindia.com or sent through post to the registered office of the company.
8. In line with the MCA Circulars, the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2024-25 is being sent by electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depository Participants, unless any Member has requested for a physical copy of the same. The Company shall send a physical copy of the Annual Report 2024-25 to those Members who request the same at investor@insecticidesindia.com mentioning their Folio No. / DP ID and Client ID. The Notice convening the 28th AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.insecticidesindia.com under 'Investors' section and can also be accessed on the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively, and on the website of CDSL at <https://evotingindia.com>
9. The Register of directors and key managerial personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Act, and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act, will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available for electronic inspection without any fee by the members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM, i.e. August 12, 2025. Members who wish to inspect such documents can send their request to the Company at investor@insecticidesindia.com by mentioning name and Folio number/DPID and Client ID.

10. Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company on or before August 09, 2025 through e-mail on investor@insecticidesindia.com. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.

11. The **"Cut-off Date"** for determining eligibility of the members for the purpose of remote e-voting, for participation in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and e-voting during the AGM is Tuesday the 05th day of August, 2025.

12. **TDS on Dividend paid or distributed:**

In term of the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1962, dividend paid or distributed by the company shall be taxable in the hands of the Shareholders and the Company is required to deduct TDS from dividend paid to the Members at rates prescribed in the Income Tax Act, 1961. In general, to enable compliance with TDS requirements, Members are requested to complete and/or update their Residential Status, Permanent Account Number ('PAN'), Category as per the IT Act with their Depository Participants ('DPs') or in case shares are held in physical form, with the Company/Alankit Assignments Limited, Registrar and Transfer Agent ('Registrar' or 'RTA' or 'AAL') by sending documents through email. The detailed process is available on the website of the Company at: <https://www.insecticidesindia.com>

Updation of mandate for receiving dividends directly in bank account through Electronic Clearing System or any other means in a timely manner:

Shares held in physical form: Members are requested to send the following documents in original to AAL.

- i. Form ISR-1 along with the supporting documents. The said form is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/ISR-1.pdf>.
- ii. original cancelled cheque bearing the name of the Member or first holder, in case shares are held jointly. In case name of the holder is not available on the cheque, kindly submit the following documents:-
 - cancelled cheque in original.
 - bank attested legible copy of the first page of the Bank Passbook / Bank Statement bearing the names of the account holders, address, same bank account

number and type as on the cheque leaf and the full address of the Bank branch.

- iii. self-attested photocopy of the PAN Card of all the holders; and
- iv. self-attested photocopy of any document (such as Aadhaar Card, Driving Licence, Election Identity Card, Passport) in support of the address of the first holder as registered with the Company.

Shares held in electronic form: Members may please note that their bank details as furnished by the respective Depositories to the Company will be considered for remittance of dividend as per the applicable regulations of the Depositories and the Company will not be able to accede to any direct request from such Members for change/addition/deletion in such bank details. Accordingly, the Members holding shares in demat form are requested to ensure that their DPs update their Electronic Bank Mandate.

Further, please note that instructions, if any, already given by the Members in respect of shares held in physical form will not be automatically applicable to the dividend paid on shares held in electronic form.

For Members who are unable to receive the dividend directly in their bank accounts through Electronic Clearing Service or any other means due to non-registration of the Electronic Bank Mandate, the Company shall dispatch the dividend warrant/demand draft to such Members.

13. **Unpaid/Unclaimed Dividend**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Act, the dividend which remains unpaid/unclaimed for a period of seven consecutive years from the date of transfer to the unpaid dividend account of the Company is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF') established by the Central Government. Members are also requested to note that, dividends if not encashed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, the shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the DEMAT account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this, Members are requested to claim their dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline. The due date for transfer of unclaimed / unpaid divided or shares to IEPF is available on the website of the company at <https://insecticidesindia.com/wp-content/>

[uploads/2025/05/List-of-shares-to-be-transferred-to-IEPF.pdf](#). The Members, whose unclaimed dividends/shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an online application to the IEPF Authority in web Form No. IEPF-5 available on www.iepf.gov.in

The Company has sent individual letters to all the Members holding shares of the Company in physical form for furnishing their PAN, KYC details and Nomination pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated 3 November, 2021.

14. Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated 25 January, 2022 has mandated the Listed Companies to issue securities in demat form only while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account; Renewal/Exchange of securities certificate; Endorsement; Sub-division/Splitting of securities certificate; Consolidation of securities certificates/ folios; Transmission and Transposition. Accordingly, Members are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR-4, the format of which is available on the Company's website.
15. MEMBERS HOLDING EQUITY SHARES OF THE COMPANY IN PHYSICAL FORM ARE REQUESTED TO KINDLY GET THEIR EQUITY SHARES CONVERTED INTO DEMAT/ ELECTRONIC FORM TO GET INHERENT BENEFITS OF DEMATERIALISATION AND ALSO CONSIDERING THAT PHYSICAL TRANSFER OF EQUITY SHARES/ISSUANCE OF EQUITY SHARES IN PHYSICAL FORM HAVE BEEN DISALLOWED BY SEBI. SEBI HAS MADE IT MANDATORY FOR ALL COMPANIES TO USE THE BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS FURNISHED BY THE DEPOSITORIES AND THE BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS MAINTAINED BY THE RTA FOR PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND TO MEMBERS ELECTRONICALLY. THE COMPANY HAS EXTENDED THE FACILITY OF ELECTRONIC CREDIT OF DIVIDEND DIRECTLY TO THE RESPECTIVE BANK ACCOUNTS OF THE MEMBER(S) THROUGH ELECTRONIC CLEARING SERVICE (ECS)/ NATIONAL ELECTRONIC CLEARING SERVICE (NECS)/ AUTOMATED CLEARING HOUSE (ACH)/REAL TIME GROSS SETTLEMENT (RTGS)/DIRECT CREDIT/ IMPS/NEFT ETC.
16. AS PER REGULATION 40 OF SEBI LISTING REGULATIONS, AS AMENDED, SECURITIES OF LISTED COMPANIES CAN BE TRANSFERRED ONLY IN DEMATERIALIZED FORM WITH EFFECT FROM, APRIL 1, 2019, EXCEPT IN CASE OF REQUEST RECEIVED FOR TRANSMISSION OR TRANSPOSITION OF

SECURITIES. IN VIEW OF THIS AND TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH PHYSICAL SHARES AND FOR EASE OF PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT, MEMBERS HOLDING SHARES IN PHYSICAL FORM ARE REQUESTED TO CONSIDER CONVERTING THEIR HOLDINGS TO DEMATERIALIZED FORM. MEMBERS CAN CONTACT THE COMPANY OR COMPANY'S REGISTRARS AND TRANSFER AGENTS, ALANKIT ASSIGNMENTS LIMITED ("AAL").

17. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/ mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc., to their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and to AAL in case the shares are held by them in physical form.
18. **Nomination facility:** As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, the facility for making nomination is available for the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form SH-13. If a Member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, he/she may submit the same in Form ISR-3 or Form SH-14 as the case may be. The said forms can be downloaded from the website of the Company at www.insecticidesindia.com Members are requested to submit the requisite form to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the Registrar in case the shares are held in physical form, quoting their folio no.
19. **Members may contact AAL at rameshk1@alankit.com for any assistance relating to the shares of the Company.**
20. To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any Member as soon as possible. Members are also advised not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned DPs and holdings should be verified from time to time.
21. **Process for registering email addresses to receive the credentials for remote e-Voting along with this Notice:** Member, whose email address is not registered with the Company/RTA or with their respective DPs and

who wish to receive the credentials for remote e-Voting along with the Notice of the 28th AGM and the Annual Report 2024-25 can get their email address registered by sending a request to the Company at investor@insecticidesindia.com on or before 5.00 p.m. (IST) on August 05, 2025.

22. **Registration of email addresses permanently with the Company / DPs:** To support the Green initiative, Members are requested to register their email addresses with their concerned DPs, in respect of electronic holding and with AAL, in respect of physical holding. Further, those members who have already registered their email addresses are requested to keep their email addresses validated/updated with their DPs/ AAL for all future communications.

23. In terms of the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal, Whole-time Director of the Company, retire by rotation at this Meeting. Nomination Remuneration and Ethics Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company recommended his re-appointment. The details of Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal, Whole Time Director, seeking re-appointment, pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and other applicable provisions are annexed herewith this notice. The Company has received the requisite consents/ declarations for the appointment/re-appointment under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

24. The Company has provided the facility to Members to exercise their right to vote by electronic means both through remote e-voting and e-voting during the AGM. The process and instructions for remote e-voting are provided in the subsequent pages. Such remote e-voting facility is in addition to voting that will take place at the 28th AGM being held through VC.

25. **Instructions for electronic voting and joining the AGM through Video Conferencing (VC)**

(i) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), read with SEBI circulars and MCA Circulars the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered

into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.

(ii) The Members can join the AGM in the VC mode 30 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination, Remuneration & Ethics Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

(iii) The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.insecticidesindia.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.

(v) The AGM has been convened through VC in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circulars.

(vi) Pursuant to MCA Circulars, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC and cast their votes through e-voting.

(vii) The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date. Only those Members whose names are recorded in the Register of Members

of the Company or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the cut-off date will be entitled to cast their votes by remote e-voting or e-voting during the AGM. Those who are not Members on the cut-off date should accordingly treat this Notice as for information purposes only

- (viii) Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com. However, if he/she is already registered with CDSL for remote e-voting then he/she can use his/her existing User ID and password for casting the vote.
- (ix) Members who hold shares in the certificate form or who have not registered their e-mail addresses with the Company or with the Depositories and wish to receive the AGM Notice and the Report and Accounts, or participate in the AGM, or cast their votes through remote e-voting or e-voting during the meeting, are required to register their e-mail addresses on the Company's corporate website under the section 'Investor's desk'. Alternatively, Members may send a letter requesting for registration of their e-mail addresses, mentioning their name and DP ID & Client ID / folio number, by post to the registered office of the company or scanned copy thereof through e-mail at investor@insecticidesindia.com.
- (x) Members who would like to express their views or ask questions with respect to the agenda items of the meeting will be required to register themselves as speaker by sending e-mail to the Company at investor@insecticidesindia.com from their registered e-mail address, mentioning their name, DP ID & Client ID / folio number and mobile number. Only those Members who have registered themselves as speaker by August 05, 2025 will be able to speak at the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, depending upon availability of time, for smooth conduct of the AGM.

(xi) **The process and manner for remote e-voting and joining virtual meetings are as under:**

- a) The voting period begins on **August 08, 2025 at 09:00 AM and ends on August 11, 2025 at 05:00 PM. During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of August 05, 2025** may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module

shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

- b) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- c) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

- d) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 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.

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/ NSDL is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL Depository	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 to Easi / Easiest are requested to visit cdsi website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab. 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 or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at cdsi website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & My Easi New (Token) Tab and then click on registration option. 4) 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 with NSDL Depository	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting 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 name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2) If the user is 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. 3) 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 name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	4) 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 name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
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. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you 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 name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
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
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.co.in or call at : 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000

Step 2: Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

- e) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.
 - 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
 - 2) Click on "Shareholders" module.
 - 3) Now enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
 - 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

- 5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- 6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.

PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

- f) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- g) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- h) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- i) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.
- j) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- k) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- l) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- m) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- n) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- o) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- p) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/ POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.
- q) **Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.**
 - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance

User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.

- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- It is Mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; investor@insecticidesindia.com if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

26. PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

- 1) For Physical shareholders - please provide necessary details like 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 e-mail to Company/RTA email id.
- 2) For Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)
- 3) For Individual Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

27. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM/ is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at investor@insecticidesindia.com . The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at investor@insecticidesindia.com. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by e-mail.
8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
9. Members holding multiple folios/demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio/demat accounts.

10. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
 11. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.
28. **PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES**
1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like 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 Company/RTA email id.
 2. For Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)
 3. For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.
29. **Other Instructions**
1. 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.evotingindia.com to reset the password.
 2. If you have any queries or issues regarding e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 2109911.
 3. All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no. 1800 21 09911.
 4. The Board of Directors has appointed Mr. Mayank Dubey, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. F9203; CP 10819), as the scrutinizer (“Scrutinizer”) to scrutinize the voting at the meeting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
 5. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast at the Meeting, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company, not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the Meeting, a consolidated Scrutinizer’s Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing who shall countersign the same.
 6. The facility for joining the AGM shall open 30 minutes before the scheduled time for commencement of the AGM and shall be closed after the expiry of 30 minutes after such schedule time.
 7. The result declared along with the Scrutinizer’s Report shall be placed on the Company’s website www.insecticidesindia.com and on the website of CDSL www.evotingindia.com immediately after the declaration of Results by the Chairman or a person authorized by him. The Company shall simultaneously forward the results to the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.

Insecticides (India) Limited

CIN: L65991DL1996PLC083909

401-402, Lusa Tower, Azadpur Commercial Complex,

Delhi – 110033

investor@insecticidesindia.com

www.insecticidesindia.com

By Order of the Board of Directors
For Insecticides (India) Limited

Sandeep Kumar
Company Secretary & CCO
Delhi, May 28, 2025

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT IN RESPECT TO THE SPECIAL BUSINESSES PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

Pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), the following Explanatory Statement(s) sets out all material facts relating to the business mentioned under Item Nos. 4 & 5 of the accompanying Notice dated May 28, 2025:

Item No. 4

Ratification of remuneration of Cost Auditors for the financial year 2025-26

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the Company is required to have the audit of its cost records conducted by a Cost Accountant in practice. Further, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board, must be ratified by the Members of the Company.

Aggarwal Ashwani K. & Associates, Cost Accountant, Firm Registration No. 100191, have furnished certificates regarding their eligibility for appointment as Cost Auditors of the Company.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 28, 2025, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment and remuneration of Aggarwal Ashwani K & Associates, Cost Accountant, Firm Registration No. 100191, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2026, at a remuneration of ₹6,50,000/- (Rupees Six Lakhs Fifty Thousand Only) plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses.

Accordingly, consent of Members is sought by way of an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for the ratification of the remuneration amounting to ₹6,50,000 plus applicable taxes and out-of-pocket expenses payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2026.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP') of the Company and their respective relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the accompanying Notice.

Item No. 5

Appointment of the Secretarial Auditors of the Company

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 and other applicable

provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), and Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, the Company shall undertake Secretarial Audit by a Secretarial Auditor who shall be a Peer Reviewed Practising Company secretaries. The appointment or re-appointment of Secretarial Auditors shall require to be approved by the Members of the Company in its Annual General Meeting.

Akash Gupta & Associates has provided its consent to act as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company and has confirmed that the proposed appointment, if made, will be in compliance with the provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Akash Gupta and Associates is a reputed firm of Practising Company Secretaries, founded by Mr. Akash Gupta, a Fellow Member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) having an experience of around 13 years. Guided by Mr. Gupta's extensive experience and leadership in corporate governance, the firm has become a trusted name in the field of compliance and advisory services. Backed by a team of highly qualified and experienced professionals, the firm is known for its commitment to integrity, technical excellence, and client-centric approach. Over the years, Akash Gupta and Associates has built a diverse and growing client base, serving businesses across sectors and geographies. The firm offers a comprehensive range of services, including secretarial audits, corporate governance consulting, regulatory certifications, and advisory on corporate and securities laws. These services are tailored to support clients in ensuring legal compliance, enhancing transparency, and strengthening their governance frameworks.

The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on May 28, 2025, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has, after considering and evaluating various proposals and factors such as independence, industry experience, technical skills, geographical presence, audit team, audit quality reports, etc. recommended and approved the appointment of Akash Gupta & Associates, as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company, to the Members at the ensuing AGM for term of five consecutive

years commencing from financial year 2025-26 till financial year 2029-30, at such fees, plus applicable taxes and other out-of-pocket expenses as may be mutually agreed upon between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Secretarial Auditor.

Additional fees for statutory certifications and other professional services will be determined separately by the management, in consultation with Akash Gupta & Associates, and will be subject to approval by the Board of Directors and/or the Audit Committee.

Accordingly, the consent of Members is sought by way of an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice for the appointment of Secretarial Auditors of the Company.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP') of the Company and their respective relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the accompanying Notice.

Insecticides (India) Limited

CIN: L65991DL1996PLC083909

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By Order of the Board of Directors

For Insecticides (India) Limited

Sandeep Kumar

Company Secretary & CCO

Delhi, May 28, 2025

Annexure to the Notice dated May 28, 2025

Information of Director retiring by rotation and the Directors seeking appointment and re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting pursuant to Regulation 36 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, in accordance with provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Secretarial Standards, as on the date of Notice:

Name	Shri Hari Chand Aggarwal
Age	76 Years
DIN	00577015
Designation / Category of Director	Chairman & Whole-time Director
Date of Birth	November 05, 1948
Date of First Appointment on the Board	October 12, 2001
Background, Expertise and Qualification	<p>Shri. Hari Chand Aggarwal is the Chairman & Whole-time Director and promoter of the Company; he has established ILL along with his son Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal, Managing Director of the Company and started the operations of the Company in 2002.</p> <p>He has experience of more than 5 decades in the Agro-chemical Industry. He is actively engaged in management of the Company since inception and helped the Company to grow extensively over the period of time. He is playing vital role in formulation business strategies and effective implementation of the same. His leadership abilities have been instrumental in leading the core team of the ILL.</p>
Number of Equity Shares held in the Company including shareholding as beneficial owner as on date of notice	35,72,460/- (12.28 %) Equity Shares.
Term and Condition of Appointment / Re-appointment	Liable to retire by rotation
Details of remuneration last drawn during FY 2025 (including sitting fees, if any)	Kindly refer the Corporate Governance Report section of this Annual Report
Details of remuneration sought to be paid	Not Applicable
Number of meetings of Board attended during the year (2024-2025)	4
Relationship with other Directors / KMPs	Father of Shri Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal, Managing Director, Father-in-law of Smt. Nikunj Aggarwal, Whole Time Director and not related to any other Director / Key Managerial Personnel.
Names of the Companies in which person holds Directorship (excluding foreign companies)	Insecticides (India) Limited
Membership /Chairmanship of committees of other Boards as on March 31, 2025	Insecticides (India) Limited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finance Committee – Chairperson • Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee- Chairperson
Names of listed Companies in which person ceased to be a director in past three years	None
List of core skills/ expertise/ competencies identified by the Board and those actually available	Kindly refer the Corporate Governance Report section of this Annual Report

[illegible]

Notes

[illegible]



INCECTICIDES (INDIA) LIMITED

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