BASF Agricultural Solutions India Limited

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026

(Rs. in thousands)

	Notes	March 31, 2026
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Financial assets		
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	*3*	**0.07**
(ii) Other financial assets	*4*	**1,495.35**
Total current assets		**1,495.42**
Total assets		**1,495.42**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Equity share capital	*5*	**0.07**
Other equity		-
Total equity		**0.07**
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
(i) Trade payables	*6*	
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**910.35**
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**585.00**
Total current liabilities		**1,495.35**
Total liabilities		**1,495.35**
Total equity and liabilities		**1,495.42**
Material accounting policies	*2*	
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.	*3-22*	

As per our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

Viral R. Shah
Partner
Membership No: 117654

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 19, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
BASF Agricultural Solutions India Limited
CIN No.: U20219MH2025FLC440513

GIRIDHAR RANUVA Digitally signed by GIRIDHAR RANUVA Date: 2026.05.19 16:22:07 +05'30'

Giridhar Ranuva
Director
DIN : 10343893

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 19, 2026

ALEXANDER GERDING Digitally signed by ALEXANDER GERDING Date: 2026.05.19 16:22:36 +05'30'

Alexander Gerding
Director
DIN : 09797186

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 19, 2026

BASF Agricultural Solutions India Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period from February 19, 2025 to March 31, 2026

(Rs. in thousands)

	Notes	For the period from February 19, 2025 to March 31, 2026
Revenue from operations		
Revenue		-
Other income		-
Total Income		-
Expenses		
Finance costs	*7*	-
Other expenses	*8*	-
Total Expenses		-
Profit / (Loss) before tax		-
Tax expense/ (credit):		
Current tax		**-**
Deferred tax		**-**
		-
Profit / (Loss) for the period		-
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss		-
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the period, net of tax		-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		**-**
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period		**7**
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Rs.)	*15*	**-**
Face value per share (in Rs.)		**10**
Material accounting policies	*2*	
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.	*3-22*	

As per our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

Viral R. Shah
Partner
Membership No: 117654

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 19, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
BASF Agricultural Solutions India Limited
CIN No.: U20219MH2025FLC440513

GIRIDHAR RANUVA
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Date: 2026.05.19 16:22:56 +05'30'

ALEXANDER GERDING
Digitally signed by ALEXANDER GERDING
Date: 2026.05.19 16:23:10 +05'30'

Giridhar Ranuva
Director
DIN : 10343893

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 19, 2026

Alexander Gerding
Director
DIN : 09797186

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 19, 2026

BASF Agricultural Solutions India Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the period from February 19, 2025 to March 31, 2026

(Rs. in thousands)

		For the period from February 19, 2025 to March 31, 2026
A	**Cash flow from operating activities**	
	Profit / (Loss) before tax	-
	Adjustments for:	
	Finance costs	-
	Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	-
	Adjustments for changes in working capital:	
	(Increase)/ Decrease in other financial assets	**(1,495.35)**
	Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade payables	**1,495.35**
		-
	Cash generated from operations	-
	Income taxes paid (net)	-
	Net cash generated from operating activities	-
B	**Cash flow from investing activities:**	
	Purchase of property plant and equipment and other intangible assets (net movement in capital work-in-progress, capital creditors and including capital advances)	-
	Net cash (used in) investing activities	-
C	**Cash flow from financing activities**	
	Proceeds from issuance of shares	**0.07**
	Net cash generated from financing activities	**0.07**
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**0.07**
	Cash and cash equivalents as at February 19, 2025 (Date of incorporation)	-
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period (refer note 3)	**0.07**

Notes:
1 The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" setout in Indian Accounting Standard - 7 on Statement of Cash Flows.

Material accounting policies (Refer note 2)
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements. (Refer Note 3-22)

As per our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
BASF Agricultural Solutions India Limited
CIN No.: U20219MH2025FLC440513

GIRIDHAR RANUVA Digitally signed by GIRIDHAR RANUVA Date: 2026.05.19 16:23:33 +05'30'

ALEXANDER GERDING Digitally signed by ALEXANDER GERDING Date: 2026.05.19 16:23:53 +05'30'

Viral R. Shah
Partner
Membership No: 117654

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 19, 2026

Giridhar Ranuva
Director
DIN : 10343893

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 19, 2026

Alexander Gerding
Director
DIN : 09797186

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 19, 2026

BASF Agricultural Solutions India Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the period from February 19, 2025 to March 31, 2026

(Rs. in thousands)

A. Equity share capital

	Notes	Amount in Rs.
As at February 19, 2025 (Date of incorporation)		-
Changes in equity share capital	4	**0.07**
As at March 31, 2026		**0.07**

B. Other equity

	Reserves and Surplus
	Retained earnings
As at February 19, 2025 (Date of incorporation)	-
Profit / (Loss) for the period	-
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-
Total	-

Material accounting policies (Refer note 2)
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements. (Refer Note 3-22)

As per our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
BASF Agricultural Solutions India Limited
CIN No.: U20219MH2025FLC440513

GIRIDHAR RANUVA Digitally signed by GIRIDHAR RANUVA Date: 2026.05.19 16:24:12 +05'30'

ALEXANDER GERDING Digitally signed by ALEXANDER GERDING Date: 2026.05.19 16:25:04 +05'30'

Viral R. Shah
Partner
Membership No: 117654

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 19, 2026

Giridhar Ranuva
Director
DIN : 10343893

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 19, 2026

Alexander Gerding
Director
DIN : 09797186

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 19, 2026

1. Background of the Company

BASF Agricultural Solutions India Limited (the 'Company') has been incorporated on February 19, 2025 to undertake Agricultural solutions business.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India with its registered office located in Mumbai. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of BASF India Limited.

2. Material accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions and amendments of the Act.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest thousands, unless otherwise indicated.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(ii) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and on a historical cost basis

(iii) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis for reasons stated in Note 19 to the financial statements.

(iv) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 9 September 2024 and 28 September 2024 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Third Amendment Rules, 2024, respectively, which amended/ notified certain accounting standards (see below), and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024:

- Insurance contracts - Ind AS 117; and
- Lease Liability in Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to Ind AS 116

Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, w.e.f April 1. 2025 -
The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non -current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months

2. Material accounting policies *(Continued)*

(iv) New and amended standards adopted by the Company *(Continued)*

after the reporting date, and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants.

Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, w.e.f. April 1, 2025 –
The amendment introduces enhanced disclosure requirements for supplier finance arrangements (such as supply-chain finance or reverse factoring). Entities are required to disclose information that enables users of financial statements to assess the effects of such arrangements on the entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. The disclosures include the nature and terms of the arrangements, the carrying amounts of related financial liabilities, the portion for which suppliers have already been paid by finance providers, and a comparison of payment terms under supplier finance arrangements with those of normal trade payables.

These amendments did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

b. Use of estimates and judgements

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles requires estimates and assumptions to be made by management that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialise.

c. Financial Instruments

Financial asset

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset (excluding trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component) at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Subsequent measurement

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

2. Material accounting policies *(Continued)*

c. Financial Instruments *(Continued)*

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value minus, in case of financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities.

Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts in the normal course of business and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company

retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

2. Material accounting policies *(Continued)*

c. Financial Instruments *(Continued)*

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. The difference between the carrying amount and the financial liability extinguished and the new liability with modified terms is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measurement of fair values

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. 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 of the asset or liability; or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels, as described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 inputs).

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

d. Leases

As a Lessee

As a lessee, the Company generally recognises for all leases a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company.

The Company separates non-lease components, such as services from lease payments. Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, taking into account the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease contracts if that rate can be determined from the lease contracts. If the discount rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

2. Material accounting policies ***(Continued)***

d. Leases ***(Continued)***

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company uses a risk free rate of interest which is adjusted for lease term, country risk and currency risk.

A right-of-use asset is recognized at the same amount as the lease liability. After capitalization at commencement date, whereby the right-of-use asset is measured at cost, the right-of-use asset is generally depreciated over the lease term using the straight-line method. Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to statement of profit and loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of liability for each period.

A number of leases include extension and termination options. Extension and termination options are taken into account on recognition of the lease liability only if the Company is reasonably certain that these options will be exercised in the future. Estimates and expectations which are asserted at the commencement date of the lease liability and the right-of-use asset and pertain to future payments not yet determined on the date of provision are assessed continuously during the lease term. If subsequently improved or changed knowledge influences the expected payment profile over time, the lease liability is remeasured. Any amount on account of re-measurement of lease liabilities is adjusted to the right-of-use assets. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in the income statement.

Initial direct costs are excluded for the measurement of right-of-use assets at the date of initial application The Company exercises the exemption for lease arrangements with a maximum term of 12 months (short-term leases) and low-value assets. Payments associated with such short-term leases and low-value assets are recognised as an expense in Statement of Profit and Loss. Variable lease payments that depend on usage and / or other variable conditions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the conditions that trigger those payments occur.

e. Taxation

Current tax is determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year computed in accordance with relevant provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. It measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to tax authorities.

2. Material accounting policies *(Continued)*

e. Taxation *(Continued)*

Deferred tax charge or credit and correspondingly deferred tax liability or asset is recognised using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax is recognised, subject to the consideration of prudence, on temporary differences, being the difference between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of history of recent losses, the Company recognizes a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realized.

Deferred tax assets – unrecognized or recognized are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognized/reduced to the extent that it is probable/no longer probable respectively that related tax benefit will be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets and these relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authorities and are intended to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or such tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.
Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where the entity has legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on net a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

f. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

g. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized 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.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted to reflect its present value using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, unless the possibility of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits are remote. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle, a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

2. Material accounting policies *(Continued)*

h. Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the year, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

i. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting and are based on monitoring of operating results by the Chief Operating Decision Maker, separately for making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company.

j. New and amended standards issued but not effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the period ended March 31, 2026, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

(Rs. in thousands)

3 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2026
Balances with banks:	
- In current accounts	**0.07**
	0.07

4 Other financial assets (current)

(Unsecured, considered good)

Receivable from related parties. (BASF India Limited)	**1,495.35**
	1,495.35

5 Equity share capital

	As at March 31, 2026
Authorised :	
7 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	**0.07**
Issued:	
7 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	**0.07**
Subscribed and paid-up:	
7 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid	**0.07**
	0.07

a. Reconciliation of number of equity shares

	Period ended March 31, 2026	
Particulars	**Number**	**Amount in Rs.**
As at February 19, 2025 (Date of incorporation)	**-**	**-**
Add : - Issued during the period	**7**	**0.07**
As at March 31, 2026	**7**	**0.07**

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c. Equity shares held by Ultimate Holding Company/ Holding Company and /or their associates or subsidiaries

Name of Shareholder	Relationship	Period ended March 31, 2026
BASF India Limited	Holding Company	7

d. Equity shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

Name of Shareholder	Relationship	Period ended March 31, 2026	
		Number	**Percentage**
BASF India Limited	Holding Company	**7**	**100%**

e. Information on equity shares allotted without receipt of cash or allotted as bonus shares or shares bought back

None

f. Details of shareholding of promoters:

The Company was incorporated on February 19, 2025 and Equity Shares issued during the year comprise of 7 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at par to BASF SE Germany - Promoters/Subscribers at the time of incorporation. BASF India Limited has acquired 7 fully paid equity shares of the Company, each with a face value of ₹10, for an aggregate cash consideration of ₹70 from BASF SE, Germany, the Company's ultimate holding company and promoter, along with its nominee shareholders, determined on the basis of an independent fair valuation. The said shares constitute 100% of the equity interest in the Company. The transaction was completed on May 2, 2025, pursuant to which the Company has become a wholly owned subsidiary of BASF India Limited.

(Rs. in thousands)

6 Trade Payables

	As at March 31, 2026
Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	**910.35**
Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**585.00**
	1,495.35

6(i) Aging of Trade Payables:

			Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Unbilled	**Not Due**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Undisputed Trade Payables							
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	**910.35**	-	-	-	-	-	**910.35**
Others	**585.00**	-	-	-	-	-	**585.00**
Disputed Trade Payables							
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,495.35**	-	-	-	-	-	**1,495.35**

7 Finance cost

	For the period from February 19, 2025 to March 31, 2026
Interest - Others	-
(Interest amounting to Rs. 10.35 thousand, payable to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act for the period, have been borne and will be reimbursed by the holding company pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement (“Scheme”). Accordingly, the interest expense for the period stands Nil.)	
	-

8 Other expenses

	For the period from February 19, 2025 to March 31, 2026
Audit Fees (Refer Note 9)	-
Rent	-
(Operating rent expense aggregating to Rs. 1,560.00 thousand for the period have been borne and will be reimbursed by the holding company pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement (“Scheme”). Accordingly, the rent expense for the period stands Nil.)	
	-

9 Payment to Auditors (net of taxes)

	For the period from February 19, 2025 to March 31, 2026
As Auditors	
- Statutory Audit	**750.00**
For other services	**350.00**
For reimbursement of expenses	**88.00**
Total*	**1,188.00**

*(Total expense aggregating to Rs. 1,188.00 thousand have been borne by the holding company pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement (“Scheme”). Accordingly, the audit expense for the period stands Nil.)

(Rs. in thousands)

10 Commitments and contingencies

Contingent liability of the Company as at March 31, 2026 is Rs. Nil.
Commitments of the Company as at March 31, 2026 is Rs. Nil

11 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

On the basis of information and records available with the Management, the following disclosure pursuant to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act') are made for the amounts due to the Micro and Small enterprises, who have registered with the competent authorities:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier registered under the MSMED Act as at the end of the period.	
- Principal amount	**900.00**
- Interest amount	**10.35**
The interest paid / settled by the buyer in terms of Sections 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of payments made beyond the appointed date during each account period	
- Principal amount	-
- Interest amount	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006.	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting period. (Refer Note 7)	**10.35**
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the micro, small and medium enterprise. (Refer Note 7)	**10.35**

12 Financial instruments

The following table presents the carrying amounts and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilites as at March 31, 2026.

All other financial assets and financial liabilities are carried at amortised costs.

Financial assets	**Cash, and other financial assets at amortised cost**	**Total carrying value**	**Total fair value**
Cash and cash equivalents	**0.07**	**0.07**	**0.07**
Other financial assets	**1,495.35**	**1,495.35**	**1,495.35**
Total	**1,495.42**	**1,495.42**	**1,495.42**

Financial liabilities	**Other financial liabilities (at cost)**	**Total carrying value**	**Total fair value**
Trade payables	**1,495.35**	**1,495.35**	**1,495.35**
Total	**1,495.35**	**1,495.35**	**1,495.35**

(Rs. in thousands)

13 Related Party Disclosure

a) Parties where control exists

BASF Societas Europaea ('SE')	Ultimate holding company
BASF India Limited	Holding company

b) Key management personnel

Mr. Alexander Gerding (Director)
Mr. Giridhar Ranuva (Director)
Mr. Narendranath J. Baliga (Director)
Mr. Manohar Kamath (Director)

Details of transactions with parties where control exists for the period ended March 31, 2026

Nature of Transactions	Holding company	Ultimate holding company
Issue of equity shares	-	0.07
Reimbursement of expenses	1,495.35	-
Outstanding balances	**Holding company**	**Ultimate holding company**
Outstanding Receivables	1,495.35	-

14 Relationship with Struck off Companies

The company did not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the period.

15 Earnings per share

	As at March 31, 2026
Loss for the period (a)	-
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period (b)	7
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Rs.) (a)/(b)	-
Face value per share (in Rs.)	10

(Rs. in thousands)

16 **Financial Ratios:**

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Period ended March 31, 2026
Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.00
Return on Equity (net worth) (%)	Loss After Tax	Total Equity	Not Applicable since the Company incurred a loss during the period
Inventory Turnover Ratio (times)	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	Not Applicable
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	Not Applicable
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (times)	Total Purchases	Average Trade Payables	Not Applicable
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Average working capital (Current assets - Current liabilities)	Not Applicable
Net Profit Ratio (%)	Loss After Tax	Revenue from Operations	Not Applicable
Return on Capital Employed (%)	Earnings Before Interest & Tax before exceptional items	Capital Employed (Shareholder's Equity + borrowings)	Not Applicable since the Company incurred a loss during the period
Operating Profit Margin (%)	Earnings Before Interest & Tax (EBIT) before exceptional items	Revenue from Operations	Not Applicable
Interest Coverage Ratio (times)	Earnings Before Interest Tax & Depreciation (EBITDA) before exceptional items	Finance cost	Not Applicable

17 **Corporate Social Responisbility ('CSR')**

The Company was not covered under the prescribed thresholds specified under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year, and accordingly, the provisions relating to Corporate Social Responsibility were not applicable to the Company.

18 **Operating Segments**

The Company has not commenced its business operations during the year. Accordingly, there are no reportable operating segments, and no segment disclosures have been made.

19 Board of Directors of the BASF India Limited, at its meeting held on August 12, 2025, approved a Scheme of Arrangement ("Scheme") amongst BASF India Ltd ("Demerged Company"), BASF Agricultural Solutions India Limited ("Resulting Company") and their respective shareholders, providing for the demerger of the BIL's Agricultural Solutions Business into the Company, in compliance with Sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Subsequent to the approval, BASF India Limited has received "no objection" letters from BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited in January 2026 and February 2026, respectively. Further, the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), by its order dated April 2026, dispensed with the requirement of convening meetings of secured and unsecured creditors of both the Demerged Company and the Resulting Company, as well as the equity shareholders' meeting of the Resulting Company. The NCLT has, however, directed BASF India Limited to convene a meeting of its equity shareholders within 90 days from the date of the order to seek approval for the scheme. The proposed transaction is, inter alia, subject to receipt of other requisite approvals.
Further, the liabilities of the Company are expected to be discharged out of inflows from operations of the Agriculture Business, post demerger from BASF India Limited .

20 The Company is in process of setting up ERP system, i.e., S/4HANA which is expected to go live by end of calendar year 2026. Accordingly, the Company has maintained its books of accounts for the period from February 19, 2025 to March 31, 2026 manually.

21 The Company has been incorporated on February 19, 2025. As permitted under Section 2(41) of the Companies Act, 2013, these financial statements are the Company's first financial statement prepared for the period from February 19, 2025 to March 31, 2026, resulting in a reporting period exceeding twelve months. Accordingly, the comparative financial information is not applicable.

22 The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on May 19, 2026 and are subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General meeting .

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
BASF Agricultural Solutions India Limited
CIN No.: U20219MH2025FLC440513

GIRIDHAR RANUVA Digitally signed by GIRIDHAR RANUVA Date: 2026.05.19 16:25:28 +05'30'	ALEXANDER GERDING Digitally signed by ALEXANDER GERDING Date: 2026.05.19 16:25:45 +05'30'
Giridhar Ranuva	**Alexander Gerding**
Director	Director
DIN : 10343893	DIN : 09797186
Place : Mumbai	Place : Mumbai
Date: May 19, 2026	Date: May 19, 2026