

**TRANSCRIPT OF THE 40TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF RAJSHREE SUGARS & CHEMICALS LIMITED, HELD ON 23RD JULY 2026 AT 11:00 AM VIA VIDEO CONFERENCING (“VC”)/ OTHER AUDIO-VISUAL MEANS (“OAVM”) (DEEMED VENUE: THE REGISTERED OFFICE AT 1GV, 360, KAMARAJ ROAD, UPPILIPALAYAM, COIMBATORE - 641015, TAMIL NADU)**

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**Members Present Through Video Conference (“VC”)/ Other Audio-Visual Means (“OAVM”):**

1. 48 members (holding 1,64,38,106 equity shares) were present, including corporate representatives and directors cum members.
2. Attendance through proxies: Not applicable

**Directors Present through Video Conference:**

1. Ms. Rajshree Pathy (DIN: 00001614), Promoter/Chairperson (from Coimbatore)
2. Mr. R. Varadarajan (DIN: 00001738), Wholetime Director (from Coimbatore)
3. Mr. Sheilendra Bhansali (DIN: 00595312), Independent Director (from Coimbatore)
4. Mr. S. Vasudevan (DIN: 01567080), Independent Director (from Chennai)
5. Mr. B. Rajan (DIN: 10309315), Independent Director (from Coimbatore)
6. Mr. K. Ilango (DIN: 00124115), Independent Director (from Coimbatore)

**In Attendance through Video Conference:**

Mr. M. Ponraj, Company Secretary (from Coimbatore)

**By Invitation through Video Conference:**

1. Ms. V. Indira, representing M/s. S. Krishnamoorthy & Co., Statutory Auditors (from Coimbatore)
2. Mr. B. Krishnamoorthi, Scrutinizer and Practising Chartered Accountant (from Coimbatore)
3. Mr. G. Soundarrajan, Secretarial Auditor (from Coimbatore)
4. Ms. Meena Ramji, representing M/s. S. Mahadevan & Co., Cost Auditors (from Coimbatore)
5. Mr. G. Sathiyamoorthi, President (from Mundiampakkam)
6. Mr. C. S. Sathiyannarayanan, Chief Financial Officer (from Coimbatore)
7. Mr. N. Mohan Kumar, Vice President (from Varadarajnagar)

**Shareholders who spoke/whose queries were addressed:**

1. Mr. Santosh Chopra
2. Mr. Aspi Bhesania
3. Ms. Sivasankari Vemban – queries received by email
4. Ms. Davinder Kaur / Mr. Manjeet Singh (Joint Holder)
5. Mr. Ramanarao Tumuluri joined but could not speak due to connectivity issues.

**Rajshree Pathy**

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. I'm advised that the quorum is present for the 40th Annual General Meeting held today, 23rd July 2026, at our office at 11 a.m. The meeting is therefore called to order. Pursuant to various circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, this AGM is being conducted through video conferencing, and with the facility arranged by the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL).

I request all directors present to introduce themselves by stating their name and place from where they are participating. Begin with Rajshree Pathy, Chairperson, at Coimbatore Head Office.

**R. Varadarajan**

Varadarajan, Wholetime Director, Registered Office of the company in Coimbatore.

**Rajshree Pathy**

I request all the directors to introduce themselves, please, by stating their name and place from where they are participating.

**B. Rajan**

Rajan, Independent Director, speaking from my home at Coimbatore.

**Sheilendra Bhansali**

Sheilendra Bhansali, Independent Director, logging in from my home at Coimbatore.

**S. Vasudevan**

I'm Vasudevan, Independent Director, logging in from my home at Chennai.

**K. Ilango**

I'm Ilango, Independent Director, joining this meeting from Coimbatore.

**Rajshree Pathy**

Thank you. Statutory auditors, cost auditors, secretarial auditors, and scrutinizer are also present. I have satisfied myself that all efforts feasible under circumstances have indeed

been made by the company to enable members to participate and vote on the items being considered in this meeting.

The Annual Report for the financial year ended 31st March 2026, along with the notice of AGM, has already been circulated to the members only through emails to the email addresses registered with the company or with the depository. The said documents have also been uploaded on the websites of the company, NSDL, and the stock exchanges.

The company published a notice in the newspapers and also sent individual letters to shareholders who had not registered their email addresses, both informing them of the above. The company has also provided printed Annual Reports to shareholders who specifically requested for the same. So, ladies and gentlemen, I welcome you to the 40th AGM of your company.

The Notice convening the meeting has been with you for some time now, and with your permission, I shall take it as read.

**The Sugar Industry in India:** The estimated sugar production of India for the sugar season 2025-26 is around 280 lakh tons, up by 19 lakh tons from the previous year. Domestic consumption is estimated at 280 lakh tons compared to 281 lakh tons of the previous year. With exports of around 7.5 lakh tons, the closing stock is expected to be around 42.5 lakh tons as compared to the opening stock of 50 lakh tons.

Adverse climatic conditions experienced in Tamil Nadu during the previous sugar season have continued to affect the state, resulting in stagnant sugarcane availability in the current 2025-26 season as well, with total crushing estimated at 84 lakh tonnes. However, the sugar recovery rate is estimated to improve over the previous season, which would support the operational performance of the industry.

The government had permitted sugar export of 1.5 million tons during the current season, but banned the same with effect from 13th May 2026 to 30th September 2026, considering the drop in production and expected lower closing stock.

The ambitious ethanol program of the Central Government continues to be supportive to the sugar industry. The Government is formulating a policy for flexi-fuel vehicle adoption to mitigate energy supply disruptions. The draft rules in April 2026 were proposed to allow for higher ethanol blends, including the E85 and E100 (pure ethanol), for vehicles capable of handling them. However, transition to higher blends would require automotive manufacturers to introduce engines with appropriate technology.

I am pleased to inform you that Maruti Suzuki has introduced the first flex-fuel WagonR car on 4<sup>th</sup> June 2026. Suzuki and Hero Motors have also introduced the first flex-fuel motorcycles in the market.

The sugarcane price-FRP for the 2025-26 season has been revised upward to Rs. 3,550 per ton, applicable for a base sugar recovery rate of 10.25%, with a pro-rated discount

extended to low-recovery regions down to a recovery rate of 9.5%. Accordingly, a price of Rs. 3,290 per ton has been fixed as applicable FRP to sugar mills in Tamil Nadu.

The cane crushing and sugar recovery were better in the main season between December 2025 and March 2026 due to conducive climatic conditions in command areas of coastal districts. The estimated sugar production in Tamil Nadu for the season 2025-26 at 7.20 lakh tons, and is an increase of 6 % over the previous season (2024-25).

The newly elected Tamil Nadu Government has announced initiatives such as Sugarcane price of Rs 4,500 per MT including FRP with State support, and waiver of 100% cooperative loans for farmers holding less than 5 acres and 50% waiver for other eligible farmers.

The continuing good monsoon, and the initiatives of the State Government would support farmer economics, increase plantation and improve long-term cane availability.

**Operations:** The Company's operations were significantly affected by adverse climatic conditions experienced in the preceding year, resulting in reduced availability of sugarcane for crushing in 2025-26.

During the year under review, the Company's sugar division crushed 11.29 lakh tons of sugarcane, as against 12.29 lakh tons in the previous year. As a result, sugar production registered a marginal decline of 2%, because of the lower quantity of cane crushing. However, this was partially offset by an improved sugar recovery, which rose to 8.73% from 8.14% in the previous year — a development that provided some measure of relief amid otherwise subdued volumes.

The Cogeneration Division generated 1,376 lakh units of power, as compared to 1,488 lakh units in the preceding year, of which 831 lakh units were exported to the grid. The Distillery Division produced 177 lakh litres of alcohol against 187 lakh litres in the previous year, the decline being primarily due to reduced availability of molasses.

The Tamil Nadu government has been allowing the manufacturers of Indian Made Foreign Liquor to import a major share of their requirement of Extra Neutral Alcohol - ENA (raw material for processing into liquor) from neighbouring states due to their comparatively lower rate of taxes. This unfair advantage denies Tamilnadu a level playing field. And has an adverse effect on the cash flow of sugar manufacturers in the state of Tamil Nadu, as ENA generates the most profitable revenue for the industry.

Your Company continues to focus on operational efficiency and sustainable cane development.

**Financials:** Your Company remained financially stable despite a challenging year. Total income was ₹ 548.94 crores, compared to ₹653.57 crores in the previous year. Profit after tax stood at ₹ 1.14 crores, down from ₹8.09 crores. While the sugar segment remained under pressure, the distillery and cogeneration divisions supported profitability.

**Acknowledgements:** I thank the lender banks, the central and state governments for their support. I am ever grateful to the sugarcane growers, business associates, employees and shareholders for their continued support.

On behalf of the Board of Directors and on my own behalf, it is my honour to convey our sincere thanks to every one of you.

I had the privilege to have the guidance and advice of your Board of Directors, and I thank them for their unstinted support at all times.

I pray to **Goddess Lakshmi** for the continued prosperity of the Company and all its stakeholders.

Thank you!

The auditor's report, as well as the secretarial audit report, do not contain any qualification, observations, or comments. The shareholders are advised to register speakers on or before 17th July 2026 if they wish to speak at the AGM. Five shareholders are registered as speakers for this AGM. I request each shareholder to restrict their queries on the Annual Report to be adopted at this meeting and other items in the agenda, briefly, within three minutes. Please note that the forward-looking queries will not be addressed, as they may lead to speculation, which is prohibited under SEBI, the Prohibition and Insider Trading Regulations, 2015.

I request the moderator of this AGM to enable the shareholders to speak in the following order, based on the date of their registration. The first speaker will be Mrs. Devinder Kaur. The second speaker will be Mr. Santosh Chopra. The third speaker will be Mr. Aspi Bhesania. The fourth speaker will be Mrs. Sivasankari Vemban. The fifth speaker will be Ramanarao Tumuluri. I should respond at the end after hearing from all of you.

#### **Moderator**

Thank you, madam. I think, Mrs. Devinder has not yet joined this meeting. So, we'll go for next speaker shareholder, Mr. Santosh Chopra. Mr. Santosh Chopra, please unmute yourself.

#### **Santosh Chopra**

First of all, I thank the Company Secretary, CFO for connecting me at this meeting. And I received your Annual Report, and I don't find any error in that, as it meets all SEBI guidance. So, my congratulations to CS and CFO for the same. Sir, my short queries are in the present environment and the sugar industry, this Gadkari petrol mix, what is the status? Why is nobody is against you for that. That is my one question.

Second is, for the last two years, you are not paying dividend. Whether you will be able to generate enough profit during current year and pay some profit and pay some dividend? And what are your CSR activities, if any? And what is your OpEx plan for next two to three

years? Please advise. Thank you very much. God bless you, Raman. I'm from Ghaziabad. Thank you very much.

**Rajshree Pathy**

Thank you, Mr. Chopra. Thank you. Mr. Aspi Bhesania, please?

**Aspi Bhesania**

Madam, can you see me and hear me?

**Rajshree Pathy**

Yes. Very well. Yes, sir. Yes, we can.

**Aspi Bhesania**

Anyway, thank the Company Secretary for allowing me to speak. The Chairperson madam, Directors, and shareholders. I'm Aspi from Bombay. So, this is the first time I am speaking in your AGM, although I'm having still physical shares. I got on two folios, two shares each. It's very little, but I don't know how I'll be able to deem it. Madam, your results are quite good, but the top line has increased in the June quarter compared to last year's June quarter, but the loss has also increased. So, if you can comment on that.

And secondly, this E20, what is E20 doing now? Because there are so many controversies about the engine efficiency going down and all that. So, nobody knows what the real thing. But, ma'am, thank you very much, and all the best for the future.

**Rajshree Pathy**

Thank you for your best wishes, Mr. Aspi. We'll address all the queries. Now, Mrs. Sivasankari Vemban, please?

**Moderator**

Madam, sorry. Actually, the other two shareholders, fourth one, Ms. Sivasankari Vemban and also Mr. Ramanarao Tumuluri, they have not yet joined, madam.

**R. Varadarajan**

But the fourth speaker, this is Mrs. Sivasankari Vemban, has sent us her queries by email and requested us to address it during the AGM. So, we will do that when we answer queries from the speakers.

**Rajshree Pathy**

Okay. We will do that as we speak. So, should we wait or we can continue or what?

**Moderator**

We can proceed, madam. We can proceed further.

**Rajshree Pathy**

So, item number 7, remote e-voting and for the – sorry, we will answer the queries. I'm sorry. So, regarding first Mr. Santosh Chopra, thank you so much for your appreciation of our Company Secretary and our CFO, and we have good people who have helped us tide over difficult times. Thank you for your appreciation.

Regarding the present environment and regarding the ethanol, I will ask our Wholetime Director, Mr. Varadarajan, who is following this very keenly on a day-to-day basis and following the policy also. A lot of people have asked about the ethanol, and that requires a lot of explanation and clarity because there is a lot of misunderstanding about this. We would like to throw some factual information to you. And on that dividend, we are a restructured company, so we are not permitted to give a dividend unless we come out of the restructuring.

Hopefully, we hope that we will manage to come to that point soon. On CSR activities, Mr. Chopra, again, as we are a restructured company, we're not allowed to do any CSR activities. However, we have a family trust that runs a school in the backward area of the first sugar factory near Madurai, and we continue to run that school efficiently through its funding from donations and through family support. We will continue to do that as we are very committed to educating the underprivileged children.

And the profit question, I will ask Mr. Varadarajan, our Wholetime Director, to handle that. Mr. Aspi Bhesania, thank you so much on your physical shares being dematted, it has not yet dematted. So, if you need any support and clarifications, please write to us, and we will try to give you the process. And regarding ethanol, again, Mr. Varadarajan will handle the ethanol question.

Mrs. Sivasankari Vemban has asked a whole lot of questions, which she wanted to be addressed at the meeting, and very pertinent questions, and I appreciate her questions. And that will be answered one after the other because there are four questions, and Mr. Varadarajan will proceed to answer all of that. Thank you. Thank you for your support. I'll turn the attention to Mr. Varadarajan, the Wholetime Director.

**R. Varadarajan**

Thank you, Chairperson. To address the question of ethanol first, because I know that is a question which has elicited a lot of debate and concern from the general public in India. But at the same time, I would like to assure you that this is the right policy for a country like us. And the flex-fuel engines and ethanol in petrol blending is not a new thing in the world. It has been followed in Brazil and in many parts of the United States.

As a matter of fact, E10 is a standard which has been applied across the world from nearly 2015. So, going forward to E20, all the engines in India, which we are using currently, the BS4 and BS6 engines, are capable of running on E20. So, there is an absolutely no problem with that. Going forward, of course, the Government of India is supporting introduction of

full flex-fuel engines, that is, which can use E85 and E100, as the Chairperson had mentioned in opening remarks.

Maruti Suzuki has introduced the first flex fuel car in India last month, a WagonR. And there are two motorcycle companies, Suzuki and Hero Motors, have also introduced two motorcycles which run on 100% ethanol, or 100% petrol, or anything in between. And the use of ethanol in no way reduces the performance of your engines. As a matter of fact, it helps the performance of your engines. Most racing cars operate on ethanol. And when you add ethanol into your petrol, it helps improve the acceleration, and reduce emissions in your car.

There may be a marginal drop in your fuel mileage, which is when you are going in for higher blends of ethanol. The Government of India is selling ethanol-blended fuel, that is E85 fuel, at INR 20 lesser than the price of petrol at pumps in New Delhi. So obviously, as we go forward and we transit into flexible-fuel engines in the country, there will be differential pricing for higher ethanol blends and fuel control.

But at E20 blends, you will have the same price which is going because it in no way reduces any efficiencies in your vehicles. So, we can assure you on that aspect. It has been well tested also by the Automotive Research Institute of India, and which is why now, if you notice that all the modern cars which come out, if you see their website or brochures, they will very clearly say that the vehicle is E20 compliant, just to put people's minds at rest.

Now, insofar as there was a question on the first quarter losses in June, in spite of the fact that we had a higher turnover in that in that quarter, that was because of the prices of sugar and prices of alcohol, which had dipped at that time. So, that was the reason why the sales came down.

But I would like to reassure you that prices have again gone up. As a matter of fact, at the current time, the prices of sugar have gone up to nearly INR 45-46. And it's likely to hold at these prices going forward. These are temporary aberrations in industries like ours, where commodity surpluses of productions will automatically have an impact on prices, which was also the reason why the Government of India permitted an export of that period in a 1.5 million tons. So far about 7 lakh tons have been exported.

After that, there had been a slight drop in sugar production in the state of Maharashtra. So therefore, there a was ban introduced. But in spite of that, the prices have gone up, which only shows that the prices will remain strong and the market sentiment is good. Coming to the questions which Mrs. Sivasankari Vemban had written to us about.

#### **Moderator**

Sir, sorry to disturb. Sir, can we have Mr. Ramayana Rao has joined now? So, can we allow him to ask questions now?

#### **Rajshree Pathy**

Yes, he can. Go ahead.

**Moderator**

Okay. Thanks. Hello, Mr. Ramayana Rao. If you can unmute and you can ask your questions now, sir. Hello, Mr. Ramayana Rao. Can you able to hear me? Hello, Mr. Ramayana Rao. I think there'll be some network issue, madam. So, you can go ahead, madam.

**R. Varadarajan**

Thank you. Now, I will address the questions which were addressed to us by email from shareholder Mrs. Sivasankari Vemban, who had actually requested to log in, but apparently, she's unable to do so. Her first question was, recently, listed companies, Ponni Sugars and Shakthi Sugars, have reported one-time benefit from TANGEDCO from the Electricity Board, based on an APTEL order passed for the claims relating to power supply to them. I see our company name also was listed in the APTEL order. However, no benefit for the same were recognized in the accounts.

The query is, when is the company proposing to account the same? What would be the approximate benefit accruing to the company? Any reasons the benefit was not accounted in FY2526, similar to the other Tamil Nadu sugarcane companies? At the outset, except for these two listed companies, the other sugar companies in Tamil Nadu did not account for this in FY2526 along with Rajshree Sugars.

Now, since APTEL has demanded the determination of the fresh tariff to TNERC, subject to specific directions to be adhered to, the final enforceable tariff rate will crystallize only upon TNERC passing its consequential order.

Furthermore, recognition of this revenue is governed by Indian Accounting Standards 115, which permits recognition only where it is highly probable that a significant portion of the revenue so recognized will not be subsequently subject to reversal. Now, based on our advice of our statutory auditors, our Board has resolved to defer recognition of the said revenue until such time as the TNERC issues its order on demand from APTEL.

As members would appreciate, the timeline for the conclusion of any legal or regulatory proceeding is inherently unpredictable. The company nevertheless hopes for TNERC's order to be issued at the earliest. Given that TNERC has been directed by APTEL to redetermine the tariffs through a fresh hearing, taking into account the business circumstances prevailing during the periods under review, it is not possible with certainty to reliably estimate in advance the quantum that TNERC may ultimately determine. Therefore, as a matter of prudent governance, our Board of Directors felt that we should take this into account only when the TNERC orders are issued.

The second question was, what is the outlook for FY2627, given the poor monsoon progress? The previous season surplus rate helped the company to manage poor monsoon progress in the current year, as there should be pickup in water level in the land around the growing area of the company. Now, without going into any speculative estimation of the future, I would only like to say that the groundwater recharge in the previous two years had been substantial.

And it's also predicted that by IMD that normally, in cases of El Nino effect, which is now going on over the Indian subcontinent, the Southwest monsoon, when it returns as the Northeast, normally, will stay for longer periods over Peninsular India. So based on that assumption, we would hope that the Northeast monsoon, on which Tamil Nadu especially relies on, which starts in October and November, should be normal.

If that is so, we should, going forward for the next year, not have any problem. But nevertheless, we are taking steps at this point of time to support the farmers with drip irrigation support, and the State Government is also giving subsidies to support the farmers in this initiative..

Now, I see the company has taken a temporary loan at 20% from Kotak Bank. Any reason for obtaining loan at such high rates? Is the company credit quality not good enough to obtain low, net competitive rates? Now, to answer this question, at the time of restructuring, while the entire debt from the scheduled commercial banks have been restructured, a loan which existed in our books from the Sugar Development Fund, which is part of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Government of India, was not part of the restructuring, as they do not come under RBI guidelines, and that is a direct Government fund.

Therefore, but without restructuring or repaying it, there was no way for us to continue to upgrade the rating of the company, which was D, as that it was in default. Therefore, at that time, we settled this amount from the company's cash flows itself directly. And then subsequently, to support us for the purposes of working capital, we had approached Kotak Bank..

At that time, since the company is still officially a non-performing asset on the books of our regular lenders, they were unable to support us. Therefore, we had to go outside to get funding from Kotak Bank. And that obviously came at a higher price, but it is only meant as a temporary loan, as you I have pointed out. And it is already under repayment, and we have already repaid nearly INR 20 crores in that. We only have INR 30 crores, which also would be repaid before March 27.

And the rating of the company, which was a 'D' at that time because we did what we had to do, we have now brought it to '-BB', which is now under further review. So hopefully, we will get to '-BBB' soon, after which the company will be a standard account, and we would be able to get any working capital we need from the regular lending mechanism.

Then, the next question which was posed to us was on the recompense amount, which is part of the debt restructuring proposal, which has been approved for our company, which is obviously mentioned as a contingent liability in the Annual Report at INR 238 crores. The question which was given to us was, can you give color whether such liability will fructify in the future, and if so, when this amount will be payable by the company?

Now, the recompense amount is linked to the amount of support lenders have given us by way of lower interest rates during the restructuring period. We had a sustainable and unsustainable debt, and the unsustainable debt we had which was in the form of

debentures, it was a 0.1% coupon. So obviously, the balance interest which had been, let us say, deferred at that period of time was to be repaid after the company comes back to normalcy. But this amount crystallizes fully only when the entire current debt is repaid, which may be between 2030 and 2034.

And, just as a matter of comment alone, without any validation, I would just like to say that generally, recompense amounts, which are logged in by banks whenever restructuring is done, is subject to negotiation at the end of the period when it crystallizes. So, there can be no current estimates made as to what would be the total amount we can approve at the end of the period. Thank you. That is all the questions.

**Moderator**

Sir, we have the first speaker shareholder, Mrs. Devinder Kaur who is now available. So, can we ask them to speak, sir?

**Rajshree Pathy**

Yes, kindly. Yes, please provide the opportunity.

**Manjeet Singh**

Hello? Am I audible?

**Rajshree Pathy**

Yes. You are, Mr. Kaur.

**Manjeet Singh**

Yes, I am calling from Delhi, Devinder Kaur Manjeet Singh. Regarding the loss of ₹23.3 crores in the first quarter. You are running such a massive industry, yet there is a loss of ₹23.3 crores despite generating revenue and conducting operations. What kind of work is causing this loss? Indiscernible sugar prices are rising, and retail customers buying prices have gone up by about 10%. So, could you shed some light on this? It would help us better analyze the company and understand the future policy for restoring margins and avoiding losses. Also, it would be good to know the breakdown of alcohol versus sugar in your operations. The interaction we have had today helps strengthen our investment for the future; we look forward to continued engagement and pray for the best. Thank you and the team for arranging this connection from so far away. If the opportunity arises, please allow us to visit the factory so we can see the operations firsthand and understand the analysis behind the losses as to how a business can be active yet incur such a deficit. Thank you to the scheduling and management teams. Devinder Kaur Manjeet Singh (Joint Holder, Delhi) we wish the company a prosperous future. Thank you.

**Rajshree Pathy**

Thank you, Ji. I will ask our CFO to take this question, Mr. Sathiyarayanan. You want to speak in the Hindi?

**Sathiyamarayanan**

Thank you. In the first quarter, the sugar price fell. That is why we lost INR 20-23 crores. Otherwise, your company would have done much better. In the present situation, as you said, it is a 10% increase in sugar price. This is a good sign of relief for the company, and we hope it will continue. You asked, how much is the sugar, power, alcohol percentage? 70% is the sugar percentage, 20% is the alcohol and 10% is the power. We are working very hard to improve our performance and the entire company is on the task, sir, because the difficult times, we are all experienced people, and we are putting our entire efforts to improve the performance of the company. We will certainly move this company forward through hard work. Thank you. Thank you, ji.

**Rajshree Pathy**

Thank you. We require Bhagavan's help in all these, because we need the rain god. Most important.

**R. Varadarajan**

And you had requested about factory visit. You can contact our company secretary, Mr. Ponraj. Sometime, if you are coming down to the South, you are welcome to contact him, and he will arrange for you to visit the factory.

**Rajshree Pathy**

So, the moderator, should we proceed or?

**Moderator**

Yes, madam. That's all from the question-and-answers section. Please go ahead.

**Rajshree Pathy**

Number 7 is remote e-voting as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the SEBI listing obligation disclosure requirements regulation, 2015. The company entered into an agreement with NSDL to facilitate remote e-voting. The remote e-voting commenced on 20th July 2026 at 9 a.m. and concluded on 22nd July at 5 p.m. Mr. B. Krishnamoorthi, Practicing Chartered Accountant, who was appointed as the scrutinizer for remote e-voting, shall also act as the scrutinizer for e-voting process being conducted at the AGM.

Number 8, the resolutions, along with the explanatory statements, have already been circulated to the members by email, outlining the objectives and implications of each resolution placed for voting. I request the members who have not already voted through the remote e-voting system to cast their votes using the e-voting facility, which is available for the commencement of the meeting and would remain open for a further 30 minutes after the completion of the other meeting formalities.

The meeting will be deemed closed upon completion of the voting. Now, the results of the voting on the resolution shall be declared within two working days of conclusion of this meeting. The results declared along with the scrutinizer's report shall be placed on the company's website and notice board at the registered office and on the website of NSDL for the information of the members and will also be communicated to the stock exchanges.

Thank you.

For and on behalf of

**RAJSHREE SUGARS & CHEMICALS LIMITED**

M Ponraj

Company Secretary

Membership No. A29858

Place : Coimbatore

Date : 31st July 2026