

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Members of
Avanti Frozen Foods Private Limited**

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **Avanti Frozen Foods Private Limited** ('the Company') which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2026, the profit including other 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 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 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 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 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 Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the 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.

S. No	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
1.	Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with	Principal Audit Procedures We assessed the Company's process to identify the impact of revenue accounting standard. Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and

	Customers” (revenue accounting standard) The application of the revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgements relating to identification of the contract with a customer, identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized when a performance obligation is satisfied. Additionally, revenue accounting standard contains disclosures which involves collation of information in respect of disaggregated revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the balance sheet date. Refer Note 2.4.V and 21 to the Financial Statements.	operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows: • We assessed the appropriateness of the revenue recognition accounting policies by comparing with applicable accounting standards. • Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts, and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. We carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry and observation, reperformance and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls. • Tested the relevant information technology systems’ access and change management controls relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with the revenue accounting standard. • Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts and performed the following procedures: - Read, analysed and identified the distinct performance obligations in these contracts. - Compared these performance obligations with that identified and recorded by the Company. - Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price including any variable consideration to verify the transaction price used to compute revenue and to test the basis of estimation of the variable consideration. - Samples in respect of revenue recorded upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services, were tested using a combination of sales orders, gate-in and
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		gate-out passes, shipping bills including packing lists, subsequent customs invoicing, bills of lading, customer acceptances and historical trend of collections and disputes. • Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed by type and service offerings. • We reviewed the collation of information and the logic of the report generated from the IT system used to prepare the disclosure relating to the periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the balance sheet date.
2.	The Company enters into various financial instruments such as derivative financial instruments to hedge the Company's exposure to variability in foreign exchange movements, including investments in quoted mutual funds. As at 31st March, 2026, financial instruments carried at fair value through profit and loss totaled Rs. 10,325.87 lakhs (current investments) as disclosed in Note 9 to the Financial Statements and derivative financial liabilities totaled Rs.790.98 Lakhs (financial liabilities) as disclosed in Note 17 to the Financial Statements. These financial instruments are recorded at fair value as required by the relevant accounting standard. We have focused on this area due to the complexities associated with the valuation and accounting for these financial instruments.	Our procedures included but were not limited to: • Obtaining an understanding of the internal risk management procedures and the systems and controls associated with the origination and maintenance of complete and accurate information relating to financial instruments; • Utilizing our treasury experts, we also tested on a sample basis the existence and valuation of derivative contracts as of 31st March, 2026. Our audit procedures focused on the integrity of the valuation models and the incorporation of the contract terms and the key assumptions, including future price assumptions and discount rates; and • Obtaining an understanding of key financial instrument contract terms to assess the appropriateness of accounting reflected in the financial report. We have also assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures included in Note 36 to the Financial Statements.
3.	Inventory valuation and existence At the balance sheet date, the value of inventory amounted to Rs. 37,433.19 lakhs representing	To address the risk for material error on inventories, our audit procedures included amongst other: • Assessing the compliance of company's

	34.41% of total assets. Inventories were considered as key audit matter due to the size of the balance and because inventory valuation involves management judgment. As described in Note 2.4.K to the financial statements, inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value on a weighted average basis. The Company has segment specific procedures for identifying risk for obsolescence and measuring inventories at the lower of cost or net realizable value.	accounting policies over inventory with applicable accounting standards. • Observed the stock take process at Factory locations during the year and at the end of the year and undertook our test counts where ever necessary. • Compared the Quantities we counted with Quantities recorded. • Analysing the Inventory Ageing reports and Net realizable value of inventories • Tested that inventory on hand at the end of the period was recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value by testing a sample of inventory items to the most recent retail price.
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Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for other information. The other information comprises the information included in in Company's annual report, but does not include the Financial Statements and auditor's report thereon. The Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Company's annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the 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 Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether these 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 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 Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the 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 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 sub-section (11) of section 143 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.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of accounts 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 2h(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, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - e. Based on the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2026, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is

disqualified as on 31st March, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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.
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Financial Statements – Refer Note 31 to the Financial Statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder.
 - iv.
 - a) The management has 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 Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entity 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 have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person or entity identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries and

c) Based on the audit procedures that were 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. a) The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

b) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi. Based on our examination, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. However, the records in respect of Property, Plant and Equipment, Inventory and payroll are maintained manually, which does not have the feature of recording audit trail.

Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For VEMULAPALLI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 015921S

(VIJAYA LAKSHMI VEMULAPALLI)

Partner

Membership No. 214271

UDIN: 26214271EI00JQ7345

Place: Hyderabad

Date : 27-05-2026

“Annexure – A” to the Independent Auditors’ Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

- i. In respect of the Company’s Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and Intangible Assets:
 - (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) As explained to us, the management has physically verified a substantial portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment during the year and in our opinion frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment as compared to the books of account were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company. In respect of immovable properties of land and buildings that have been taken on lease and disclosed as asset in the financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement.
 - (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) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March, 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii.
 - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the inventories have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable and the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. The discrepancies identified during such verification were not more than 10% in the aggregate for each class of inventory as compared to the books of account.
 - (b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, clause 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order not applicable to the Company.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has not provided any loans,

guarantee or security or made any investments as specified under Sections 185 and 186 of the Act.

- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amount which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Section 73 and 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. In respect of the Company, maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act in respect of activities of the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- vii. In respect of Statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of such statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of provident fund, employees state insurance, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. Refer note 31 to the Financial Statement for the details of statutory dues that have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to information and explanation given to us, 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.
- ix.
 - (a) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to banks. There are no dues to financial institutions or government.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, the Company had applied the term loan taken during the year for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
 - (d) 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) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

- x. (a) Based on the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we report that, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed by secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, 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 explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) 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 explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) In our opinion, the Company is not Core Investment Company (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under 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 disclosed in note 38 to the financial statements, 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. (a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- (b) Since there are no ongoing projects, the Company is not required to transfer unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount as at the end of the previous financial year, to a Special account within a period of 30 days from the end of the said financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- xxi. There is no consolidation requirement for the Company and hence reporting on clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

For VEMULAPALLI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 015921S

(VIJAYA LAKSHMI VEMULAPALLI)

Partner

Membership No. 214271

UDIN: 26214271EI00JQ7345

Place: Hyderabad

Date : 27-05-2026

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

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")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Avanti Frozen Foods Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's and Board of Director's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on the criteria for internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 financial statements were 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 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 Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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 over Financial Reporting

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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 VEMULAPALLI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 015921S

(VIJAYA LAKSHMI VEMULAPALLI)

Partner

Membership No. 214271

UDIN: 26214271EI00JQ7345

Place: Hyderabad

Date : 27-05-2026

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current Assets			
a Property, plant and equipment	3	22,193.40	21,786.53
b Capital work in progress	3	1,976.85	1,874.71
c Intangible assets under development	3	76.02	57.91
d Goodwill	4	45.51	45.51
e Other intangible assets	4	40.65	53.33
f Right-of-use assets	5 (a)	714.42	800.04
g Financial assets			
Investments	9 (a)	-	1,607.59
Loans	6 (a)	20.95	16.75
Other financial assets	7 (a)	768.39	1,387.40
h Other non-current assets	8 (a)	192.35	167.64
		26,028.54	27,797.41
2 Current Assets			
a Inventories	10 (a)	37,433.19	39,243.31
b Biological assets	10 (b)	-	46.91
c Financial assets			
Investments	9(b)	22,072.55	6,183.81
Trade receivables	11	11,744.93	10,232.72
Cash and cash equivalents	12 (a)	1,641.39	391.65
Other bank balances	12 (b)	6,046.66	9,246.46
Loans	6 (b)	27.53	33.68
Other financial assets	7 (b)	11.33	354.16
d Current tax assets (net)	20 (c)	-	452.86
e Other current assets	8 (b)	3,781.28	1,795.57
		82,758.86	67,981.13
Total Assets		1,08,787.40	95,778.54
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
a Equity share capital	13	1,001.67	1,001.67
b Other equity	14	96,421.50	84,061.39
		97,423.17	85,063.06
2 Non-current Liabilities			
a Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	15(a)	767.09	1,046.03
Trade payables			
Lease liabilities	5 (b)	136.12	123.11
Other financial liabilities			
b Provisions	18(a)	337.54	166.06
c Other non-current liabilities	19 (a)	442.69	444.65
d Deferred tax liabilities (net)	20 (a)	299.75	477.02
		1,983.19	2,256.87

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
3 Current Liabilities			
a Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	15(b)	278.94	278.94
Trade payables			
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	16	228.76	194.00
ii) Total outstanding dues of trade payables other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	16	3,836.86	5,482.90
Lease liabilities	5 (b)	37.10	23.52
Other financial liabilities	17	4,004.72	1,040.14
b Provisions	18 (b)	355.57	-
c Other current liabilities	19 (b)	639.09	1,439.11
		9,381.04	8,458.61
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,08,787.40	95,778.54

C Notes forming part of the Financial Statements **1-40**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.
As per our attached report of even date

For Vemulapalli & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 015921S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vijaya Lakshmi Vemulapalli
Partner
Membership No. : 214271

A.Indra Kumar
Chairman and Managing
Director
DIN: 00190168

C.Ramachandra Rao
Director
DIN: 00026010

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 27-05-2026

DVS Satyanarayana
Chief Financial Officer

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the Year Ended March 31,2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
A INCOME			
Revenue from operations	21	1,68,946.48	1,18,027.19
Other income	22	5,210.98	3,929.30
Total Income		1,74,157.46	1,21,956.49
B EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	23	94,361.76	94,350.02
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade, work-in-progress and biological assets	24	2,021.07	(17,065.47)
Employee benefits expense	25	5,590.23	4,630.89
Finance costs	26	211.69	176.39
Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	3,001.74	3,317.00
Other expenses	28	51,149.99	27,976.50
Total Expenses		1,56,336.48	1,13,385.33
Profit before exceptional items and tax		17,820.98	8,571.16
Exceptional items	29	-	-
Profit before tax		17,820.98	8,571.16
Tax expense			
Current tax	20 (e)	4,968.23	2,098.44
Deferred tax	20 (e)	(177.25)	(628.06)
Profit for the year		13,030.00	7,100.78
Other comprehensive income/ (loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		31.29	(34.82)
Income tax relating to above item		-	-
		31.29	(34.82)
Total comprehensive income for the year		13,061.29	7,065.96
Earnings per equity share (Equity shares of par value ₹10 each)			
Basic and diluted (₹)	30	130.08	70.89
C Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1-40		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our attached report of even date

For Vemulapalli & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 015921S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vijaya Lakshmi Vemulapalli
Partner
Membership No. : 214271

A.Indra Kumar
Chairman and Managing
Director
DIN: 00190168

C.Ramachandra Rao
Director
DIN: 00026010

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 27-05-2026

DVS Satyanarayana
Chief Financial Officer

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		For the Year Ended March 31,2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
A	CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Net Profit before Tax and Extraordinary Items	17,820.97	8,571.16
	Adjustments for non cash & non operating items:-		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	3,001.74	3,317.00
	Amortisation of government grants	(144.84)	(287.72)
	Interest income	(1,179.90)	(1,117.57)
	Net (Gain)/loss on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	(479.96)	(365.34)
	Finance Cost	211.69	176.39
	Net foreign exchange differences	(507.80)	135.27
	Provision for employee benefits	368.75	131.16
	Fair value (gain)/loss on derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss	790.98	(184.31)
	Expected Credit Loss	(2.48)	83.31
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(17.33)	(43.80)
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	19,861.82	10,415.55
	Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets:		
	Inventories	1,810.12	(17,122.88)
	Biological assets	46.91	(46.91)
	Trade receivables	(1,001.93)	(44.53)
	Loans	1.95	20.67
	Other financial assets	425.45	(555.02)
	Other assets	(1,985.73)	550.13
	Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:		
	Trade payables	(1,611.28)	787.62
	Other financial liabilities	2,141.49	913.00
	Other liabilities	(657.13)	1,003.32
	Provisions	(165.98)	(115.13)
	Cash Generated from Operation	18,865.69	(4,194.18)
	Income tax (paid)/refund	(4,111.21)	(2,009.18)
	Net Cash from/(used in) Operating Activities	14,754.48	(6,203.36)
B	CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,355.05)	(4,196.96)
	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	19.40	221.15
	Other bank balances	3,803.30	384.19
	Interest received	793.31	1,244.89
	Purchase of investments	(20,700.00)	(6,200.00)
	Proceeds from sale/redemption of investments	7,100.00	15,843.54
	Net Cash from/(used in) Investing Activities	(12,339.04)	7,296.81

Particulars		For the Year Ended March 31,2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
C	CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Interest paid on borrowings	(123.70)	(159.48)
	Payment of lease liabilities	(60.83)	(41.96)
	Dividends paid	(701.17)	(801.33)
	Proceeds from/(repayment of) borrowings	(280.00)	(70.00)
	Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities C	(1,165.70)	(1,072.77)
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents A+B+C	1,249.74	20.68
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	At the beginning of the year	391.65	370.97
	At the end of the year (refer note below)	1,641.39	391.65
	Cash on hand	3.11	3.85
	Balances with banks	1,638.28	387.80
		1,641.39	391.65
The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' set out in Ind As -7, 'Statement of Cash Flows' specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. Purchase of property, plant and equipment includes movements of capital work-in-progress (including capital advance) during the year.			

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Vemulapalli & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. : 015921S

Vijaya Lakshmi Vemulapalli

Partner

Membership No. : 214271

A.Indra Kumar

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN: 00190168

C.Ramachandra Rao

Director

DIN: 00026010

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 27-05-2026

DVS Satyanarayana

Chief Financial Officer

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

a) Equity

	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2024	1,00,16,667	1,001.67
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1,00,16,667	1,001.67
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Balance as at March 31,2026	1,00,16,667	1,001.67

b) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			
	General reserve	Securities premium reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2024	3,380.00	20,000.20	54,416.57	77,796.77
Profit for the year	-	-	7,100.78	7,100.78
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(34.83)	(34.83)
Transfer from retained earnings to general reserve	920.00	-	(920.00)	-
Dividends	-	-	(801.33)	(801.33)
Issue of shares	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	4,300.00	20,000.20	59,761.19	84,061.39
Profit for the year	-	-	13,030.00	13,030.00
Other comprehensive income	-	-	31.28	31.28
Transfer from retained earnings to general reserve	710.00	-	(710.00)	-
Dividends	-	-	(701.17)	(701.17)
Issue of shares	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31,2026	5,010.00	20,000.20	71,411.30	96,421.50

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Vemulapalli & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 015921S

A.Indra Kumar
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00190168

C.Ramachandra Rao
Director
DIN: 00026010

Vijaya Lakshmi Vemulapalli
Partner
Membership No. : 214271

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 27-05-2026

DVS Satyanarayana
Chief Financial Officer

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026

1 Corporate information

Avanti Frozen Foods Private Limited (the Company), a joint venture between Avanti Feeds Limited and Thai Union Group PCL, Thailand, is incorporated (**U05000AP2015PTC096509.**) under the Companies Act, 2013 on April 17, 2015, with registered office at Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh. The Company is incorporated with the main object of processing and export of shrimps.

As at March 31, 2026 Avanti Feeds Limited, the holding company, owned 60% of the Company's equity share capital.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31,2026 were approved for issue by Company's Board of Directors on **May 27, 2026**

2 Basis of preparation, measurement and material accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation and measurement

(i) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with and in compliance, in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read along with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act. The presentation of the financial statements is based on Ind AS Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
- Biological assets - measured at fair value; and
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value;

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current generally based on the criteria of realisation / settlement within a twelve-month period from the balance sheet date.

(iii) Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company doesn't have a subsidiary company as at the reporting period and hence, consolidated financials preparation doesn't arise.

2.2 Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require financial instruments to be measured at fair values. The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments quoted in active markets is based on their quoted closing price at the balance sheet date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques using observable market data. Such valuation techniques include discounted cash flows, standard valuation models based on market parameters for interest rates, yield curves or foreign exchange rates, dealer quotes for similar instruments and use of comparable arm's length transactions.

Level 3: The fair value of financial instruments that are measured on the basis of entity specific valuations using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

2.3 Critical estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The areas involving critical estimate or judgements are;

- Useful life, Residual Value of property, plant and equipment
- Estimation of Net Realisable Value of Inventories
- Estimation of defined benefit obligation
- Expected credit loss of financial assets
- Fair value of biological assets

2.4 Material accounting policies

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

A. Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of its primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss. Foreign exchange difference regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

B. Business Combinations

The Company applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Company to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Company. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the fair value of consideration over the identifiable net asset acquired is recorded as goodwill, if the consideration is lower, the gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve. In case, business acquisition is classified as bargain purchase, the aforementioned gain is recognised in the other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method. Under pooling of interest method, the assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts, with adjustments only to harmonise accounting policies.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

C. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred. Cost incurred on assets under development are disclosed under capital work in progress and not depreciated till asset is ready to use.

Depreciation methods and residual value

Depreciation on tangible assets is calculated on a straight-line basis as per the useful life prescribed and in the manner laid down under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management's expert which are higher than those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. Assets costing individually rupee equivalent of ₹5,000 or less are fully charged off on purchase. Depreciation for assets purchased / sold during the period is proportionately charged.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipments which are carried at cost are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026****Estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:**

Category	Useful Life (in Years)
Land - free hold	-
Buildings	30 to 60
Plant and machinery	8 to 10
Electrical installation	10
Solar Plant	25
Office equipment	5
Computers	3
Furniture and fixtures	10
Motor vehicles	10
Lab equipments	10

D. Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired are recognized at cost initially and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Computer software

Computer software are stated at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Goodwill

Goodwill on account of demerger is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation methods and periods

Intangible assets with finite useful life are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives (5 years, in case of computer software) on a straight line basis.

E. Leases**As a lessee**

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026

ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Impairment of ROU assets is in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for impairment of tangible and intangible assets.

As a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

F. Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- 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.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset 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 Statement of Profit and Loss. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in Statement Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/(losses) in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. **Note 35** details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected life time losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets

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.

(v) Income recognition

Interest income:

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividends:

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

G. Impairment of assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash flows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

H. Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period and are included in other gains/(losses).

I. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and 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 and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026

J. Government grant

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income.

Loans received from government in the nature of interest free deferred taxes are treated in the nature of government grant. The difference between the fair value of the loan and the amount of loan received is accounted as government grant. The government grant is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of loan.

K. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials, components and stores and spares is determined on a weighted average basis.

Cost of raw materials comprise of cost of purchase. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

L. Biological assets

Biological assets of the Company comprises of livestock of shrimp, consumable biological assets, that are classified as current biological assets. Biological assets are measured at fair value less cost to sell.

The fair value of the consumable biological assets is determined on the following basis: The fair values of biological assets are level 1 fair values and are determined based on market prices or where market prices are not available, by reference to sector benchmarks.

Gain and losses arising on the initial recognition of biological asset at fair value less estimated point of sale costs and from a change in fair value less estimated point of sale costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Management estimates the fair value less costs to sell of biological assets, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date. The future realization of these biological assets may be affected by their survival rate, age and / or other market-driven changes that may reduce the future economic benefits associated with such assets. The fair value is arrived at based on the observable market prices of biological assets adjusted for cost to sells, as applicable.

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

M. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in balance sheet includes cash at bank and on 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 and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents cash and short-term deposits as defined above is net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash.

N. Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and 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.

O. Contributed Equity

Equity shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

P. Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the year end which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid as per mutually agreed terms. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Q. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are derecognised from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

R. Borrowing Cost

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

S. Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provisions due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed, unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote, when there is

- A possible obligation that arises 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 entity or

- A present obligation that arises from past events whether it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made

The company has disclosed the same as per the requirements of Ind AS 37

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026

Contingent assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose 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 entity. The Company does not recognize the contingent asset in its financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. Where an inflow of economic benefits are probable, the company disclose a brief description of the nature of contingent assets at the end of the reporting period. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and the Company recognize such assets.

T. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of the Company has been identified as the chief operating decision maker. Refer **note 32** for the segment information presented.

U. Events after the reporting period

Adjusting events are events that provide further evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements are adjusted for such events before authorisation for issue. Non-adjusting events are events that are indicative of conditions that arose after the end of the reporting period. Non-adjusting events after the reporting date are not accounted, but disclosed, if material.

V. Revenue recognition

The Company earns revenue primarily from sale of processed shrimps. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

To recognize revenues, we apply the following five step approach:

- (1) identify the contract with a customer,
- (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract,
- (3) determine the transaction price,
- (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and
- (5) recognize revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied.

At contract inception, the Company assesses its promise to transfer products or services to a customer to identify separate performance obligations. The Company applies judgement to determine whether each product or services promised to a customer are capable of being distinct, and are distinct in the context of the contract, if not, the promised product or services are combined and accounted as a single performance obligation. The Company allocates the arrangement consideration to separately identifiable performance obligation based on their relative stand-alone selling price or residual method. Stand-alone selling prices are determined based on sale prices for the components when it is regularly sold separately, in cases where the Company is unable to determine the stand-alone selling price the Company uses third-party prices for similar deliverables or the company uses expected cost plus margin approach in estimating the stand-alone selling price.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation.

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026

W. Employee benefits

i) Short-term employee benefit obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

iii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and
- (b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund and employee state insurance

Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

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

Defined contribution plans

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds and Employee State Insurance funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefits expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026

iv) Bonus plans

The Company recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses. The Company recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

X. Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorized and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

Y. Exceptional Items

Exceptional items are disclosed separately in the financial statements where it is necessary to do so to improve the understanding of the financial performance of the Company. These are material items of income or expense which by its size, incidence or nature require separate disclosure.

Z. Earnings per share

i Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

ii Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and

The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

AA. Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2.5 Recent accounting pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendments to existing standards under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules from time to time. MCA has notified amendments to Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements (classification of liabilities as current or non current, including liabilities with covenants), Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes (International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules), Ind AS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (Lack of Exchangeability), and Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Supplier Finance Arrangements), effective from April 1, 2025. The Company has reviewed these amendments and based on its evaluation, has determined that they do not have any impact on the Company’s financial statements.

New standards or amendments not yet adopted

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to Ind AS 1- The amendments clarify that lender waivers obtained after the reporting date cannot be considered for the purpose of classifying liabilities as current or non current and require retrospective application in accordance with Ind AS 8. These amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2026. The Company does not expect any material impact on its financial statements.

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3 Property, Plant and Equipment, capital work -in-progress and intangible assets under development

	Land - free hold	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Electrical installation	Solar Plant	Office equipment	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles	Lab equipments	Total tangible assets	Capital work - in - progress	Intangible Assets under developme nt	Grand Total
Gross block														
As at April 01, 2024	3,225.59	6,553.30	19,453.90	1,892.00	769.46	111.98	73.38	403.14	1,452.24	344.94	34,279.93	584.73	3.00	34,867.66
Additions	58.39	834.61	860.41	96.39	-	38.73	21.90	106.12	398.73	63.84	2,479.12	1,859.85	69.77	4,408.74
Disposals	-	-	187.71	2.58	-	-	0.53	-	42.29	35.78	268.89	569.87	14.86	853.62
As at March 31, 2025	3,283.98	7,387.91	20,126.60	1,985.81	769.46	150.71	94.75	509.26	1,808.68	373.00	36,490.16	1,874.71	57.91	38,422.78
Additions	-	1,301.25	1,025.72	105.34	47.10	66.79	14.67	325.76	50.76	302.59	3,239.98	2,818.99	18.11	6,077.08
Disposals	-	-	54.22	0.42	-	-	-	-	66.62	-	121.26	2,716.85	-	2,838.11
As at March 31,2026	3,283.98	8,689.16	21,098.10	2,090.73	816.56	217.50	109.42	835.02	1,792.82	675.59	39,608.88	1,976.85	76.02	41,661.75
Depreciation														
Up to April 01, 2024	-	1,115.65	8,612.92	642.06	11.82	75.45	60.20	130.13	891.39	131.99	11,671.61	-	-	11,671.61
Charge for the year	-	273.67	2,367.44	187.32	30.78	13.96	10.03	44.65	156.88	38.84	3,123.57	-	-	3,123.57
Disposals	-	-	37.56	1.18	-	-	0.53	-	41.15	11.13	91.55	-	-	91.55
Up to March 31, 2025	-	1,389.32	10,942.80	828.20	42.60	89.41	69.70	174.78	1,007.12	159.70	14,703.63	-	-	14,703.63
Charge for the year	-	365.08	1,928.28	194.45	32.16	20.68	11.93	65.21	173.97	39.30	2,831.06	-	-	2,831.06
Disposals	-	-	54.22	0.41	-	-	-	-	64.58	-	119.21	-	-	119.21
Up to March 31,2026	-	1,754.40	12,816.86	1,022.24	74.76	110.09	81.63	239.99	1,116.51	199.00	17,415.48	-	-	17,415.48
Net block														
As at March 31, 2025	3,283.98	5,998.59	9,183.80	1,157.61	726.86	61.30	25.05	334.48	801.56	213.30	21,786.53	1,874.71	57.91	23,719.15
As at March 31,2026	3,283.98	6,934.76	8,281.24	1,068.49	741.80	107.41	27.79	595.03	676.31	476.59	22,193.40	1,976.85	76.02	24,246.27

Notes:

i) Refer note 15 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security.

ii) Net value of assets as at March 31, 2026 includes ₹587.53 lakhs of government grant including grant under the scheme of Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (March 31, 2025: ₹732.37 lakhs). (refer note

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026****(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)****Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development ageing schedule for the Year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 is as follows:**

As at Mar 31, 2026	Amount in capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Processing Plant at Krishnapuram	10.47	-	-	-	10.47
Packing shed, Women Quarters Building, Plant & Machinery at Yerravaram	85.70	24.58	-	-	110.28
Quality Control App,Production app upgradation and Architecture and initiation of development and deployment of HRMS (Yerravaram)	25.40	47.62	3.00	-	76.02
Buildings,Plant & Machinery and electronics (Ravulapalem)	1,856.10	-	-	-	1,856.10
Total	1,977.67	72.20	3.00	-	2,052.87

As at March 31, 2025	Amount in capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Processing Plant at Krishnapuram	33.68	-	-	-	33.68
Packing shed, Women Quarters Building, Plant & Machinery at Yerravaram	1,454.96	335.37	0.10	-	1,790.43
Quality Control App,Production app upgradation and Architecture and initiation of development and deployment of	54.91	1.50	-	1.50	57.91
Roads & Drainage and plant and machinery	50.60	-	-	-	50.60
Total	1,594.15	336.87	0.10	1.50	1,932.62

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

4 Goodwill and Other Intangible assets

	Good will	Computer software	Total
<u>Gross block</u>			
As at April 01, 2024	45.51	77.12	122.63
Additions	-	17.02	17.02
Disposals	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	45.51	94.14	139.65
Additions	-	2.21	2.21
Disposals	-	-	-
As at March 31,2026	45.51	96.35	141.86
<u>Depreciation</u>			
Up to April 01, 2024	-	27.06	27.06
Charge for the year	-	13.75	13.75
Disposals	-	-	-
Up to March 31, 2025	-	40.81	40.81
Charge for the year	-	14.89	14.89
Disposals	-	-	-
Up to March 31,2026	-	55.70	55.70
<u>Net block</u>			
As at April 01, 2024	45.51	50.06	95.57
As at March 31, 2025	45.51	53.33	98.84
As at March 31,2026	45.51	40.65	86.16

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

5 Lease

a) Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Category of ROU asset		Total
	Land	Buildings	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	975.00	17.20	992.20
Additions	-	-	-
Deletions	12.48	-	12.48
Depreciation	166.92	12.76	179.68
Balance as at March 31, 2025	795.60	4.44	800.04
Additions	41.13	29.06	70.19
Deletions	-	-	-
Depreciation	145.57	10.24	155.81
Balance as at March 31,2026	691.16	23.26	714.42

The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Lease liabilities as at end of the year

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current lease liabilities	37.10	23.52
Non-current lease liabilities	136.12	123.11
Total	173.22	146.63

The movement in lease liabilities during the year is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as at the beginning of the year	146.63	172.62
Additions	70.18	-
Finance cost accrued during the year	17.24	15.97
Deletions	-	-
Payment of lease liabilities	60.83	41.96
Balance as at the end of the year	173.22	146.63

The details of the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at end of the year on an undiscounted basis are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Less than one year	37.10	23.52
One year to three years	81.57	47.54
More than three years	54.55	75.57
Total	173.22	146.63

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

6 Loans

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to employees	20.95	16.75
Total	20.95	16.75
b) Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to employees	27.53	33.68
Total	27.53	33.68

7 Other financial assets

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Bank deposits (Maturity more than 12 months)	-	551.71
Margin money deposits	15.32	-
Security deposits	753.07	835.69
Total	768.39	1,387.40
b) Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Other receivables	11.33	169.85
Derivative financial asset	-	184.31
Total	11.33	354.16

8 Other assets

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	192.35	167.64
Total	192.35	167.64
b) Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Prepaid expenses	239.90	136.07
Advance for purchases	206.76	299.90
Export incentives receivable and balance with		
Government authorities	2,373.01	1,299.50
RODTEP scrips on hand	918.54	21.67
Other advances	21.68	15.65
Interest accrued	21.39	22.78
Total	3,781.28	1,795.57

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

9 Investments

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Non-current		
Investments carried at amortised cost (refer note i below)		
Term Deposits with financial institutions- Un Quoted	-	1,607.59
Total	-	1,607.59

b) Current

Investments carried at amortised cost (refer note i below)

Term Deposits with financial institutions- Un Quoted	11,746.68	2,087.90
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Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss (refer note ii below)

Investments in Mutual Funds- Quoted	10,325.87	4,095.91
Total	22,072.55	6,183.81

Market value and Aggregate value of quoted and unquoted investments are as follows:

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Market Value & Aggregate value of Quoted Investments	10,325.87	4,095.91
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	11,746.68	3,695.49

Note: Details of investments

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
i) Term deposits with financial institutions		
Bajaj Housing Finance Limited	6,847.67	3,695.49
Mahindra and Mahindra Financial Services Ltd	4,899.01	-
	11,746.68	3,695.49

ii) Investments in Mutual Funds - Quoted

SBI Liquid Fund - 1,19,792.61 units of ₹4,306.1134 each (March 31, 2025: 87,451.96 units of ₹4,055.9471)	5,158.50	3,547.01
Adithya Birla Sunlife Corporate Bond Fund - Growth - 5,20,888.68 units of ₹117.9250 each (March 31, 2025: Nil)	614.26	-
Kotak Corporate Bond Fund Direct Growth-17,595.876 units of ₹4,080.9667 (March 31, 2025: Nil)	718.08	-
Invesco India Arbitrage Fund-17,41,916.23 units of ₹36.2306 (March 31, 2025: Nil)	631.11	-
HDFC Arbitrage Fund WP-DP-Growth - 68,22,823.07 units of ₹21.1480 each (March 31, 2025: 13,82,368.40)	1,442.89	274.10
Kotak Equity Arbitrage Fund-Direct Growth - 41,89,996.55 units of ₹42.0294 each (March 31, 2025: 6,98,324.22 units of ₹39.3527 each)	1,761.03	274.81

Total

10,325.87	4,095.91
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AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

10 a) Inventories

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Packing materials	356.32	311.69
Work-in-process	374.71	453.94
Finished goods		
Finished goods	21,945.80	18,639.16
Stock-in-transit	13,773.82	18,975.39
Stores and spares	982.54	863.13
Total	37,433.19	39,243.31

During the year ended March 31, 2026 - Rs. 400.12 Lakhs (Rs. 809.42 Lakhs) was charged to statement of profit and loss due to change in NRV.

10 b) Biological assets

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Consumable biological assets - unmaturred	-	46.91
Total	-	46.91

i) Reconciliation of changes in the carrying amount of biological assets:

	2025-26	2024-25
Measurement basis: (Fair value less cost to sell)		
At the beginning of the year	46.91	-
Increase due to purchases/production/ physical change	29.91	76.82
Decrease due to harvest /physical change /sale	(76.82)	(29.91)
At the end of the year	-	46.91

ii) Non-financial measures of physical quantities of biological assets

		As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Biological assets at the end of the period			
Live shrimps	MTs	-	12.60
Output of agricultural produce during the year			
Raw shrimps	MTs	113.00	125.20

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

11 Trade receivables

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured :		
Considered good	11,744.93	10,232.72
Trade receivables - credit impaired	7.16	317.33
Total	11,752.09	10,550.05
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	(7.16)	(317.33)
Total	11,744.93	10,232.72

Ageing for trade receivables outstanding as at March 31, 2026 is as follows;

	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	
Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	9,340.50	2,396.74	14.85	-	-	-	11,752.09
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected Credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9,340.50	2,396.74	14.85	-	-	-	11,752.09
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	-	-	(7.16)	-	-	-	(7.16)
Total	9,340.50	2,396.74	7.69	-	-	-	11,744.93

Ageing for trade receivables outstanding as at March 31, 2025 is as follows;

	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	
Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	8,757.15	1,475.29	0.28	-	-	-	10,232.72
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected Credit loss	-	135.26	-	34.44	-	-	169.70
Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	147.63	147.63
Total	8,757.15	1,610.55	0.28	34.44	-	147.63	10,550.05
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	-	(135.26)	-	(34.44)	-	(147.63)	(317.33)
Total	8,757.15	1,475.29	0.28	-	-	-	10,232.72

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026****(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)****12 Cash and bank balances****a Cash and cash equivalents**

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks :		
In current accounts	1,638.28	357.79
In Fixed Deposit Accounts (Maturity less than 3 months)	-	30.01
Cash on hand	3.11	3.85
Total	1,641.39	391.65

b Other bank balances

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fixed Deposit (Maturity more than 3 months, but less than 12 months)	2,805.61	8,498.63
Margin money accounts *	3,241.05	747.83
Total	6,046.66	9,246.46

* Margin money deposits with banks of a carrying amount of ₹3,241.05 lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹747.83 lakhs) are lien marked for Bank Guarantees and LCs issued.

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

13 Share capital

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised capital		
1,01,00,000 (Previous year: 1,01,00,000) Equity share of ₹10 each	1,010.00	1,010.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital		
1,00,16,667 (Previous year: 1,00,16,667) Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up	1,001.67	1,001.67
	1,001.67	1,001.67

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

	Number of shares	Value
Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid		
Balance as at April 01, 2024	1,00,16,667	1,001.67
Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1,00,16,667	1,001.67
Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31,2026	1,00,16,667	1,001.67

(b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Details of shares held by holding company :

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid		
Avanti Feeds Limited		
Number of shares held	60,10,000	60,10,000
% of holding	60%	60%

(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid		
Avanti Feeds Limited		
Number of shares held	60,10,000	60,10,000
% of holding	60%	60%
Thai Union Group PCL, Thailand		
Number of shares held	40,06,667	40,06,667
% of holding	40%	40%

(e) Details of shareholding of promoters;

As at March 31, 2026

Promoter name	Shares held by promoter		%
	No. of shares	% of total shares	Change
Avanti Feeds Limited	60,10,000	60%	0%

As at March 31, 2025

Promoter name	Shares held by promoter		%
	No. of shares	% of total shares	Change
Avanti Feeds Limited	60,10,000	60%	0%

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026****(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)****14 Other equity**

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
General reserve	5,010.00	4,300.00
Securities premium account	20,000.20	20,000.20
Retained earnings	71,411.30	59,761.19
Total	96,421.50	84,061.39
	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
General reserve		
Opening balance	4,300.00	3,380.00
Addition during the year	710.00	920.00
Closing balance	5,010.00	4,300.00
Securities premium account		
Opening balance	20,000.20	20,000.20
Addition during the year	-	-
Closing balance	20,000.20	20,000.20
Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.		
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	59,761.19	54,416.57
Add/(less): Profit for the year	13,030.00	7,100.78
Other comprehensive income	31.28	(34.83)
Transfer to general reserve	(710.00)	(920.00)
Dividend	(701.17)	(801.33)
Closing balance	71,411.30	59,761.19

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

15 Borrowings

		As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a)	Non Current		
	Secured		
	Term loan		
	From Axis Bank Ltd	767.09	1,046.03
	Total	767.09	1,046.03
(b)	Current		
	Secured		
	Term loan		
	From Axis Bank Ltd	278.94	278.94
		278.94	278.94

Note: Current maturities of long-term borrowings have been disclosed under the head 'Current borrowings'.

Working capital loan

The working capital limits, sanctioned by State Bank of India and Axis Bank as at March 31, 2026, are ₹8,000.00 lakhs and ₹3,500.00 lakhs, respectively (March 31, 2025: ₹8,000.00 lakhs and ₹3,500.00 lakhs, respectively).

Primary security: Pari passu first charge on all chargeable current assets, both current and future, of the Company along with other lenders under MBA.

Collateral security: Pari passu first charge on land & building, plant and equipments of shrimp processing Plants at Yerravaram and Gopalapuram, Andhra Pradesh, along with other lenders under MBA.

The working capital loans are repayable on demand and carries interest rate of 9.85%, MCLR 6M + 1.20%, on Cash Credit from State Bank of India and Axis Bank as per mutual agreed rates. For Export Packing Credit (EPC), interest rate is linked to State Bank of India MCLR and Pre-shipment Credit in foreign currency (PCFC) will be advised separately from time to time. Axis Bank rates for EPC and PCFC are as per mutual agreement.

Quarterly returns/monthly statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks are in agreement with the books of account.

The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

Note: Debit balance in cash credit accounts as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 have been grouped under the head "Cash and cash equivalents".

Term Loan

Axis Bank Ltd has sanctioned a loan of Rs.14 Crores for the purpose of setting up a new shrimp processing plant, with an annual capacity of 7,000 MTPA, at Krishnapuram Village, Thondangi Mandal, Kakinada District, AP.

The loan is secured by way of exclusive charge on all movable and immovable fixed assets (including Land to the extent of 16.86 acres) located at Company's plant at Krishnapuram village and pari passu second charge on all current assets of the Company, both present and future.

Interest rate for term loan ranges from 8.00% to 7.00% (31st March 2025: 8.25% to 8.00%) and the loan is repayable in 20 equal quarterly installments of Rs.0.70 Crore each after a moratorium period of 18 months from the date of first disbursement.

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

16 Trade payables

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	228.76	194.00
Dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,836.86	5,482.90
Total	4,065.62	5,676.90

With the promulgation of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, the Company is required to identify Micro, Small and Medium Suppliers and pay them interest on overdue beyond the specified period irrespective of the terms with the suppliers. . In view of this, the liability of interest calculated and the required disclosures made, in the below table, to the extent of information available with the Company.

Micro enterprises and small enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 have been determined based on the confirmations received in response to intimation in this regard sent by the Company to the suppliers.No interest in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 or otherwise has either been paid or payable or accrued and remaining unpaid as at March 31, 2026.

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	228.76	194.00
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the 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 this Act	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-

Ageing for trade payables outstanding as at March 31, 2026 is as follows:

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	228.76	-	-	-	228.76
Others	808.33	8.17	46.87	41.08	904.45
Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues- others	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	2,932.41	-	-	-	2,932.41
Total	3,969.50	8.17	46.87	41.08	4,065.62

Ageing for trade payables outstanding as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	194.00	-	-	-	194.00
Others	1,619.92	46.87	0.87	54.66	1,722.32
Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues- others	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	3,760.58	-	-	-	3,760.58
Total	5,574.50	46.87	0.87	54.66	5,676.90

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

17 Other current financial liabilities

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Creditors for capital works	84.04	51.92
Derivative financial liabilities	790.98	-
Others	3,129.70	988.22
Total	4,004.72	1,040.14

18 Provisions

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits:		
Gratuity	187.12	97.75
Leave encashment	150.42	68.31
Total	337.54	166.06
b) Current		
Other provisions;		
Provision for tax (net of advance tax)	355.57	-
Total	355.57	-

19 Other liabilities

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Non-current		
Unamortised government grants (EPCG-refer note (i) below)	407.83	362.33
Unamortised government grants (APFPS-refer note (ii) below)	34.86	82.32
Total	442.69	444.65
b) Current		
Statutory dues	233.23	213.35
Advance from customers	261.02	938.04
Unamortised Govt. Grant - EPCG	97.25	240.00
APFPS Subsidy	47.59	47.72
Total	639.09	1,439.11

Unamortised government grants includes

- i) Waiver of duties of ₹2,264.26 lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹2,167.01 lakhs) on import of or domestically sourced property, plant and equipment, availed under Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attaching to these grants. As these grants are in relation to property, plant and equipment, the same has been capitalised and amortised over the useful life of respect assets. The carrying value of the grant as at March 31, 2026 is ₹505.08 lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹602.33 lakhs).
- ii) Investment subsidy of ₹595.31 lakhs received from Andhra Pradesh Food Processing Society, Government of Andhra Pradesh for setting up of new shrimp processing unit at Yerravaram, East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attaching to these grants. As these grants are in relation to property, plant and equipment and buildings, the same has been capitalised and amortised on a systematic basis over the useful life of respect assets. The carrying value of the grant as at March 31, 2026 is ₹82.45 lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹130.04 lakhs).

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026

(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

20 Income Taxes
a) The movement in deferred tax (assets) and liabilities during the year:

For the year ended March 31,2026

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in Other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) in relation to				
Difference in WDV of assets due to timing difference	522.32	(59.55)	-	462.77
Fair valuation of derivatives	46.39	(245.46)	-	(199.07)
Fair valuation of investments in mutual funds	24.14	57.30	-	81.44
Lease liabilities	(36.90)	(6.69)	-	(43.59)
MAT credit entitlement	-	-	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts	(78.95)	77.15	-	(1.80)
Total	477.02	(177.25)	-	299.75

For the year ended March 31, 2025

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in Other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) in relation to				
Difference in WDV of assets due to timing difference	880.57	(358.24)	-	522.33
Fair valuation of derivatives	(26.28)	72.67	-	46.39
Fair valuation of investments in mutual funds	391.61	(367.46)	-	24.15
Lease liabilities	(60.32)	23.42	-	(36.90)
Provision for doubtful debts	(80.51)	1.56	-	(78.95)
Total	1,105.07	(628.05)	-	477.02

b) Analysis of deferred tax (assets) and deferred tax liabilities:

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Assets	(244.47)	(115.86)
Deferred Tax Liabilities	544.22	592.85
Net Deferred Tax (Assets) / Liabilities	299.75	477.02

c) Tax assets

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current tax assets (net of provision for tax)	-	452.86
Total	-	452.86

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026****(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)****d) Tax liability**

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current tax liability (net of current tax assets)	355.57	-
Total	355.57	-

e) Tax expense

	For the Year Ended March 31,2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
Current tax expense/ (credit)		
In respect of the current year	4,743.54	2,098.44
In respect of the earlier years	224.69	-
	4,968.23	2,098.44
Deferred tax expense/ (credit)		
In respect of the current year	(177.25)	(628.06)
	(177.25)	(628.06)
Total	4,790.98	1,470.38

f) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

	For the Year Ended March 31,2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
Profit before tax from continuing operations	17,820.97	8,536.34
Income tax expense calculated at 25.168%	4,485.18	2,148.43
Income tax paid at special rate	-	86.04
Income not taxable	(1,193.00)	(1,439.18)
Expenses not deductible	1,090.91	1,303.16
Tax expenses/reversals of earlier years	224.69	-
Others	183.20	(628.06)
Total current tax expense/ (credit)	4,790.98	1,470.39

The Company has exercised the option u/s 115BAA of the Income tax act, 1961 as per the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 availing the benefit of reduced tax rates during the FY2024-25. Accordingly, the income tax provision for the year ended 31st March, 2026 and deferred tax liability recognised as per the said ordinance.

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

21 Revenue from Operations

	For the Year Ended March 31,2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
a) Sale of products		
Export sales	1,56,349.48	1,08,562.74
Domestic sales	3,415.98	2,208.37
b) Other operating revenues		
Export incentives *	7,935.02	6,264.08
Others	1,246.00	992.00
Total	1,68,946.48	1,18,027.19

* Export incentives represents Government grants received under the Duty Drawback Scheme and Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products Scheme.

22 Other income

	For the Year Ended March 31,2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
Interest on :		
Bank deposits	770.03	718.94
Others	409.86	398.63
Others:		
Net exchange gain/ (loss)	2,652.51	1,503.09
Fair value gain/(loss) on derivative instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss	(790.98)	184.32
Net gain/(loss) arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss*	479.96	365.34
Amortisation of government grants	144.84	287.72
Profit on sale of property plant and equipment	17.33	43.80
Anti-dumping duty of	-	-
Credit balance writtenback	207.18	-
Miscellaneous income	1,320.25	427.46
Total	5,210.98	3,929.30

*Includes Rs.252.28 lakhs (31st March 2025 Rs.1,390.08 lakhs) being net gain/(loss) on sale of investments

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

23 Cost of materials consumed

	For the Year Ended March 31,2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
Shrimp	91,554.52	91,508.66
Packing Material	2,807.24	2,841.36
Total	94,361.76	94,350.02

24 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade, work-in-progress and biological assets

	For the Year Ended March 31,2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
Inventories (at close)		
Finished goods	21,945.80	18,639.16
Stock-in-transit	13,773.82	18,975.39
Work-in-process	374.71	453.94
Biological assets	-	46.91
Total Inventories (at close)	36,094.33	38,115.40
Inventories (at commencement)		
Finished goods	18,639.16	11,699.75
Stock-in-transit	18,975.39	9,040.13
Work-in-process	453.94	310.05
Biological assets	46.91	-
Total Inventories (at commencement)	38,115.40	21,049.93
Net (Increase)/Decrease	2,021.07	(17,065.47)

25 Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended March 31,2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
Salaries and wages	4,817.38	3,994.84
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	268.11	300.64
Gratuity expense (refer note 34)	218.41	62.94
Staff welfare expenses	286.33	272.47
Total	5,590.23	4,630.89

26 Finance costs

	For the Year Ended March 31,2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
Interest	91.47	116.82
Interest on lease liabilities	17.24	15.97
Other borrowing costs	102.98	43.60
Total	211.69	176.39

27 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	For the Year Ended March 31,2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	2,831.05	3,123.57
Depreciation on ROU asset	155.81	179.68
Amortisation of intangible assets	14.88	13.75
Total	3,001.74	3,317.00

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
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28 Other expenses

	For the Year Ended March 31,2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
Rent (refer note i below)	297.09	54.95
Power and fuel	3,068.40	2,985.56
Consumable stores	1,027.35	1,205.77
Other manufacturing expenses	11,128.44	9,592.58
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Buildings	77.54	97.36
- Plant and machinery	604.34	536.47
- Others	10.92	11.02
Rates and taxes	91.72	106.79
Insurance	673.97	595.02
Travelling and conveyance	250.60	230.14
Vehicle maintenance	174.54	278.60
Communication expenses	27.57	24.46
Printing and stationery	35.83	41.06
Directors' sitting fee	11.75	10.50
Auditors remuneration;		
As auditors	30.00	30.00
Other matters	4.00	4.00
Reimbursement of expenses	6.07	5.27
Professional charges	178.40	165.47
Bank charges	108.84	98.19
General expenses	534.09	405.38
Donation	0.87	-
Corporate social responsibility (refer note 31(c) below)	223.55	214.54
Assets Written off	-	0.08
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	12.94	83.31
Advertisement	0.22	0.54
Carriage outward	485.91	466.75
Ocean freight and export expenses	5,902.79	6,136.64
Marketing expenses	804.87	727.36
Duties on Exports	25,377.38	3,868.69
Total	51,149.99	27,976.50

i. Operating leases:

Lease payments made under operating leases aggregating to Rs.297.09 lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs.54.95 lakhs) have been recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss. The future minimum lease commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are Nil.

29 Exceptional items

	For the Year Ended March 31,2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
	-	-
Total	-	-

30 Earnings per share ("EPS")

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31,2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
Profit for the year (a)	13,030.00	7,100.78
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (b)	1,00,16,667	1,00,16,667
Basic and diluted EPS (Face value ₹10 each) (a)/(b)	130.08	70.89

There is no dilution to the Basic Earnings per Share as there are no dilutive potential equity shares.

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
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31 Additional notes to the financial statements

a Contingent liabilities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Demand raised by Commercial Taxes Department, Andhra Pradesh, being disputed by the Company.	56.57	56.57
U.S. Department of Commerce (US DOC)-Anti-Dumping Duty	1,770.00	-

The U.S. Department of Commerce (US DOC) issued the final results of the Anti-Dumping Duty (ADD) Administrative Review No. 19 (AR19) covering the period from 1 February 2023 to 31 January 2024 on 30 January 2026. Pursuant to the final order, the applicable ADD rate has been revised to 3.76% from the earlier rate of 1.35%.

Based on the revised rate, the Company estimates an additional ADD liability of approximately ₹1,770 lakhs. As of 31 March 2026, no demand notice has been received from the relevant authorities. Accordingly, no provision has been recognized in the financial statements.

Considering the uncertainty regarding the timing and quantum of the demand, the estimated liability has been disclosed as a contingent liability in these financial statements.

The department of commercial taxes has conducted GST audit for the financial year 2017-18 and issued a show cause notice for non-reversal of input tax credit under rule 42, for MEIS scrips sales. The Company has filed a response that ITC on common inputs were reversed during the investigation by Anti Evasion, Central Tax, Kakinada and submitted evidence of payment to the department. However, the department has calculated reversal of ITC on total inputs instead of common inputs and passed an order u/s73 on 28/12/2023, with a demand of Rs. 56.57 lakhs, including interest. The Company has filed an appeal against department's order, before the Appellate Additional Commissioner of State Tax, Vijayawada on 26/03/2024.

The management believes that the ultimate outcome of this proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations

b Capital commitments:

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account is ₹ 1,300 lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹350 lakhs).

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
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c Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure:

During the year, the amount required to be spent on corporate social responsibility activities amounted to ₹223.32 lakhs (31st March, 2025 :₹214.45 lakhs) in accordance with section 135 of the act. The following amounts were actually spent during the current year previous year.

Amount Spent during the year on:	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
i. Details of corporate social responsibility expenditure		
A. Amount required to be spent during year	223.32	214.45
B. Amount spent during the year		
1. Construction/acquisition of any asset	168.01	-
2. Purpose other than (1) above	55.54	214.45
C. Shortfall/(Excess) at the end of the year	(0.23)	-
D. Total previous year short fall	-	-
E. Reason for short fall		
F. Nature of CSR activities	Promoting Education, Healthcare, Rural Development, Disaster relief, Technological advancement	
G. Details of related party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard:		
Contribution to Avanti Foundation in relation to CSR expenditure	80.59	173.54
Contribution to AVR Trust in relation to CSR expenditure	80.00	50.00
H. Provision made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation	-	-

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026****(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)****32 Segmental information****Business segment**

The Company is predominantly engaged in the business of processing and export of shrimps. The Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision maker (CODM). There is only one segment in the Company.

In the current year there is one customer (Previous year: one customer), revenue from whom accounts for more than 10% of the Company's total revenue.

Based on the Revenue attributable to the individual customers located in various parts of the world, the Company's business is organized into three key geographic segments, viz., India, USA and Rest of World.

	For the Year Ended March 31,2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
Segment Revenue		
India *	12,597.01	9,464.45
USA	1,05,072.69	72,334.08
Rest of the world	51,276.78	36,228.66
Total	1,68,946.48	1,18,027.19

* Segment revenue from India includes exports incentives accrued and realised on exports effected to various countries.

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Segment Assets		
India	67,455.99	68,323.29
USA	1,442.59	2,908.23
Rest of the world	10,128.23	7,112.94
Total	79,026.81	78,344.46
Segment Liabilities		
India	8,044.71	9,295.40
USA	2,936.93	379.57
Rest of the world	82.84	558.94
Total	11,064.48	10,233.91
Capital expenditure		
India	6,079.30	4,425.75
USA	-	-
Rest of the world	-	-
Total	6,079.30	4,425.75

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

33 Related party disclosures:

(i) Names of related parties and description of relationship

Holding company

Avanti Feeds Limited

Entities having significant influence over the Company

Thai Union Group PCL, Thailand ("TUG")

Tri-union Frozen Products Inc.

(Chicken of the Sea Frozen Foods) (a subsidiary of TUG)

Thai Union China Co. Ltd (a subsidiary of TUG)

Key management personnel ("KMP")

Executive directors

A.Indra Kumar, Chairman and Managing Director

A.Nikhilesh Chowdary, Executive Director

Non-executive directors

C.Ramachandra Rao, Non Executive Director

Peerasak Boonmechote, Non Executive Director

Bunleusak Sorajjakit, Non Executive Director (Resigned w.e.f. 20.09.2024)

Yongyut Sethawiwat (Appointed W.e.f 03.10.2025)

Y Prameela Rani, Independent Director

NVDS Raju, Independent Director

Executive Officers

DVS Satyanarayana, Chief Financial Officer

Entities over which KMP have significant influence

Srinivasa Cystine Private Limited

Sanjeev Agro-Vet Private Limited

Avanti Foundation

AVR Trust

Sakuntala Professional Associates LLP

RBS-TU Food Ingredients Private Limited

Avanti Pet Care Private Limited

Okeanos food Company Ltd

Thai Union Sea food Company Ltd

(ii) Transactions with related parties:

	For the Year Ended March 31,2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
Key management personnel		
Rent paid	7.20	4.80
Remuneration paid to executive directors	779.08	424.26
Sitting fees paid to non-executive directors	11.75	10.50
Remuneration paid to executive officers	67.58	76.81
Holding company		
Purchase of goods	62.52	83.68
Lab services received	-	-
Sale of MEIS/RODTEP licences	224.84	9.44
Sale of shrimp head waste	325.26	170.81
Dividend paid	420.70	480.80
Rent paid	1.42	1.42
Entities having significant influence over the Company		
Sales of products	42,862.75	33,480.09
Dividend paid	280.47	320.53
Entities over which KMP have significant influence		
Purchase of goods	472.72	552.98
Sale of goods	1,276.12	0.12
Legal services received	10.62	10.62
Contributions towards Corporate Social Responsibility	160.59	223.54

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Details of material transactions (i.e. exceeding 10% of total transaction values in respective category) entered into with Related Parties for the year ended March 31, 2026

	For the Year Ended March 31,2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
Key management personnel		
Sitting fees paid to non-executive directors		
C.Ramachandra Rao, Non Executive Director	3.00	3.25
Peerasak Boonmechote, Non Executive Director	1.25	0.75
Yongyut Setthawiwat	1.25	0.50
Y Prameela Rani, Independent Director	3.50	3.25
NVDS Raju, Independent Director	2.75	2.25
Bunluesak Sorajjakit	-	0.50
Holding company		
Sale of MEIS/RODTEP licences		
Avanti Feeds Limited	224.84	9.44
Sale of shrimp head waste		
Avanti Feeds Limited	325.26	170.81
Dividend paid		
Avanti Feeds Limited	420.70	480.80
Entities having significant influence over the Company		
Sales of products		
Tri-union Frozen Products Inc.		
(Chicken of the Sea Frozen Foods) (a subsidiary of	42,862.75	33,480.09
Thai Union Group PCL, Thailand ("TUG")	280.47	320.53
Entities over which KMP have significant influence		
Contributions towards Corporate Social Responsibility		
Avanti Foundation	80.59	173.54
AVR Trust	80.00	50.00

(iv) Year end balances;

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Key management personnel		
Remuneration payable	579.18	245.03
Holding company		
Advance for purchase	33.13	25.54
Entities having significant influence over the Company		
Trade receivables	178.45	982.99
Entities over which KMP have significant influence		
Advance for purchase	0.30	-
Trade receivables	552.00	-

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
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34 Employee Benefits

i) Leave obligations

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability earned leave. Based on past experience, the Company does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months. The following amounts reflect leave that is expected to be taken or paid within the next 12 months:

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current leave obligations expected to be settled within the next 12 months	150.42	68.31

ii) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company also has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund (at the rate of 12% of basic salary) and Employee State Insurance in India for employees as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered funds administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan is ₹751.84 lakhs (Previous year: ₹607.95 lakhs).

iii) Post employment benefit obligation

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Code on Social Security, 2020. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years. Further, Fixed Term Employee (FTE) are eligible for gratuity upon rendering service under the contract for a period of one year from the commencement of the contract in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Code.. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement / termination is the employee's last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity scheme of the Company is an unfunded defined benefit plan and no separate gratuity fund has been created by the Company. The gratuity liability is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation carried out at the reporting date using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Effective November 21, 2025, the Government of India has consolidated multiple existing labour legislations into a unified framework comprising of four Labour Codes- the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020. On the basis of information and guidance available as on date, the Company has assessed and duly recorded the incremental financial impact of the above amounting Rs. 135.18 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2026. This increase pertains to the provision for gratuity and leave encashment, which has been recognised as an employee benefit expense. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central and State Rules, as well as Government clarifications regarding other aspects of the Labour Codes.

a) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

As at March 31,2026	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
Opening balance	538.93	441.19	97.74
Current Service Cost	76.08	-	76.08
Past Service Cost	131.66	-	131.66
Interest expense	39.55	-	39.55
Interest income	-	28.89	(28.89)
Contributions	-	-	-
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	247.29	28.89	218.40
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest income	-	6.67	(6.67)
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	(27.69)	-	(27.69)
Experience (gains)/losses	3.07	-	3.07
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive	(24.62)	6.67	(31.29)
Employer contributions	-	98.22	(98.22)
Benefit payments	(17.47)	(17.47)	-
Closing Balance	744.13	557.50	186.63

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
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As at March 31, 2025	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
Opening balance	426.84	362.89	63.95
Current Service Cost	58.37	-	58.37
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest expense	30.50	-	30.50
Interest income	-	25.93	(25.93)
Contributions	-	-	-
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	88.87	25.93	62.94
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest income	-	2.40	(2.40)
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	19.13	-	19.13
Experience (gains)/losses	18.08	-	18.08
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive	37.21	2.40	34.81
Employer contributions	-	63.95	(63.95)
Benefit payments	(13.98)	(13.98)	-
Closing Balance	538.94	441.19	97.75

The net liability disclosed above relates to funded and unfunded plans are as follows:

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present value of funded obligations	744.13	538.94
Fair value of plan assets	557.50	441.19
Deficit of funded plan	186.63	97.75
Unfunded plans	-	-
Deficit of gratuity plan	186.63	97.75

b) Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions for defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate	7.15%	6.65%
Salary escalation rate	10.00%	10.00%
Attrition rate	10.00%	10.00%
Mortality rate	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
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c) Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Impact on defined benefit obligation on account of increase in assumption

	Change in assumption As at March 31,		Impact for the Year Ended March 31,		
	2026	2025		2026	2025
Discount rate	1.00%	1.00%	Decrease by	(50.34)	(37.15)
Attrition rate	50.00%	50.00%	Decrease by	(34.50)	(28.92)
Salary escalation rate	1.00%	1.00%	Increase by	49.70	37.62
'Mortality rate	10.00%	10.00%	Decrease by	(0.17)	(0.18)

Impact on defined benefit obligation on account of decrease in assumption

	Change in assumption As at March 31,		Impact for the Year Ended March 31,		
	2026	2025		2026	2025
Discount rate	1.00%	1.00%	Increase by	57.40	42.39
Attrition rate	50.00%	50.00%	Increase by	59.06	50.58
Salary escalation rate	1.00%	1.00%	Decrease by	(45.35)	(34.11)
'Mortality rate	10.00%	10.00%	Increase by	0.17	0.18

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

d) The major categories of plan assets are as follows

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fund managed by SBI Life Insurance Company Ltd.	557.50	441.19
Total	557.50	441.19

e) Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plan, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Asset volatility: The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to bond yields; if plan assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. The company's plan assets are insurer managed funds and are subject to less material risk.

Changes in bond yields: A decrease in bond yields will increase plan liabilities and the Company ensures that it has enough reserves to fund the liability.

f) Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans during the year ending March 31, 2027 are ₹289.23 lakhs.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 7 years. The expected maturity analysis of gratuity on an undiscounted basis is as follows:

	Less than a year	Between 2-5 years	Between 6-10 years	10 years and beyond
As at March 31,2026				
Gratuity	101.06	319.03	357.78	646.85
Total	101.06	319.03	357.78	646.85
As at March 31, 2025				
Gratuity	76.12	224.21	224.31	460.22
Total	76.12	224.21	224.31	460.22

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
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35 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Amortised Cost	FVPL	Amortised Cost	FVPL
Financial Assets				
Investments				
- in mutual funds	-	10,325.87	-	4,095.91
- in debentures	-	-	-	-
- in deposits	11,746.68	-	3,695.49	-
Trade receivables	11,744.93	-	10,232.72	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,641.39	-	391.65	-
Other bank balances	6,061.97	-	9,798.16	-
Loans	48.48	-	50.43	-
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	184.31
Security deposits	753.07	-	835.69	-
Other Receivables	11.33	-	169.85	-
Total Financial Assets	32,007.85	10,325.87	25,173.99	4,280.22
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	1,046.03	-	1,324.97	-
Lease liabilities	173.23	-	146.63	-
Trade payables	4,065.62	-	5,676.90	-
Other Financial Liability	3,129.70	-	988.21	-
Derivative financial instrument	-	790.98	-	-
Capital creditors	84.04	-	51.92	-
Total Financial Liabilities	8,498.62	790.98	8,188.63	-

Fair value hierarchy

The carrying amount of the current financial assets and current financial liabilities are considered to be same as their fair values, due to their short term nature. In absence of specified maturity period, the carrying amount of the non-current financial assets and non-current financial liabilities such as security deposits (assets) are considered to be same as their fair values.

The fair value of mutual funds is classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy as the fair value has been determined on the basis of Net Assets Value (NAV) declared by the mutual fund. The fair value of Financial derivative contracts has been classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy as the fair value has been determined on the basis of mark-to-market valuation provided by the bank, The corresponding changes in fair value of investment is disclosed as 'Other Income'.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
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36 Financial Risk Management

The Company activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, security deposits, other bank deposits and loans	Ageing analysis Credit ratings of customers.	Credit monitoring for customers. Diversification of bank deposits.
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings	Cash flow forecasts managed by finance team under the overview of Chairman and Managing Director (CMD).	Working capital management by Chairman and Managing Director (CMD). The excess liquidity is channelised through mutual funds and bank deposits. Capital is managed by CMD.
Market Risk - interest rate	Long term borrowings at variable rate	Sensitivity analysis	The capital requirements are managed by analyzing the funds requirement and budgets in conjunction with the strategic plan.
Market Risk - foreign exchange rate	Future commercial transactions (receivable/payables)	Cash flow forecasting Sensitivity analysis	Forward foreign exchange contracts

The Company's risk management is carried out by the CMD under policies approved by the board of directors. The Board provides guiding principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

Credit Risk

(i) Credit Risk Management

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, loans, security deposits and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

Credit risk is managed by the Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer of the Company. The Company has few customers with most of them being foreign customers. The Company provides a credit period of 60-90 days which is in line with the normal industry practice. The Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer undertakes the credit analysis of each customer before transacting. The finance team under the guidance of Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer also periodically review the credit rating of the customers and follow up on long outstanding invoices.

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 on going basis through out each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. The below factors are considered:

- external credit rating (as far as available)
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrower's ability to meet its obligations.
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the borrower.
- significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same borrower.
- Significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the borrower, including changes in the payment status of the borrower in the Company and changes in operating results of the borrower.

Macro economic information (such as regulatory changes, market interest rate or growth rates) is incorporated as part of the internal rating model. In general, it is presumed that credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition if the payments are more than 180 days past due.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 365 days of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which the entity operates and other macro-economic factors.

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
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(ii) Provision for expected credit losses

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Category	Description of category	Basis for recognition of expected credit loss provision		
		Investments	Loans and deposits	Trade receivables
High 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 losses	12-month expected credit losses	Life time expected credit losses
Medium risk, moderate credit risk	Assets where the probability of default is considered moderate, counter party where the capacity to meet the obligation is not strong.	12-month expected credit losses	12-month expected credit losses	Life time expected credit losses
Doubtful assets, credit impaired	Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debt or declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in are payment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.	Asset is written off		

Expected credit losses for loans, bank deposits and security deposits, excluding trade receivables

Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses - Financial assets for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Year ended March 31,2026

Asset Group	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Other bank balances	6,061.97	0%	-	6,061.97
Loans and advances	48.48	0%	-	48.48
Security deposits	753.07	0%	-	753.07

Year ended March 31, 2025

Asset Group	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Other bank balances	9,798.16	0%	-	9,798.16
Loans and advances	50.43	0%	-	50.43
Security deposits	835.69	0%	-	835.69

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach
Year ended March 31,2026

Ageing	Not due	1-90 days	91-180 days	181 - 365 days	More than 365 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	9,340.50	2,396.74	-	14.85	-	11,752.09
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	48%	0%	0%
Expected credit loss	-	-	-	7.16	-	7.16
Carrying amount (net of impairment)	9,340.50	2,396.74	-	7.69	-	11,744.93

Year ended March 31, 2025

Ageing	Not due	1-90 days	91-180 days	181 - 365 days	More than 365 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	8,757.15	1,610.55	-	0.28	182.08	10,550.06
Expected loss rate	0%	8%	0%	0%	100%	3%
Expected credit loss	-	135.26	-	-	182.08	317.34
Carrying amount (net of impairment)	8,757.15	1,475.29	-	0.28	-	10,232.72

Reconciliation of expected credit loss - Trade receivables

Expected credit loss on April 01, 2024	230.40
Changes in loss allowance	86.94
Expected credit loss on March 31, 2025	317.34
Changes in loss allowance	(310.18)
Expected credit loss on March 31,2026	7.16

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's

The finance team monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows and any excess/short liquidity is managed in the form of current borrowings, bank deposits and investment in mutual funds.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining undiscounted contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

As at March 31,2026	Contractual cash flows					
	Carrying amount	Total	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings	1,046.03	1,046.03	278.94	767.09	-	-
Lease liabilities	173.23	173.23	36.17	40.96	96.10	-
Trade payables	4,065.62	4,065.62	4,065.62	-	-	-
Capital creditors	84.04	84.04	84.04	-	-	-
Total	5,368.92	5,368.92	4,464.77	808.05	96.10	-

As at March 31, 2025	Contractual cash flows					
	Carrying amount	Total	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings	1,324.97	1,324.97	278.94	1,046.03	-	-
Lease liabilities	146.63	146.63	23.52	22.04	85.99	15.08
Trade payables	5,676.90	5,676.90	5,676.90	-	-	-
Capital creditors	51.92	51.92	51.92	-	-	-
Total	7,200.42	7,200.42	6,031.28	1,068.07	85.99	15.08

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Market Risk - Interest Risk

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long term and short term borrowings with variable rates, which exposes the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

The Company as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 does not have any borrowings with variable interest rates.

Market risk - Price risk

The Company does not have any quoted equity securities, hence there is no exposure to price risk.

Foreign currency exchange rate risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, mainly in the nature of sales denominated in foreign currencies and other expenditures. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount
Trade and other payables				
USD	29,93,109	2,804.69	21,65,167	1,852.98
Euro	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables				
USD	1,20,42,261	11,398.52	1,15,69,838	9,901.45
Euro	3,27,653	357.16	2,98,682	275.76
Other Receivables				
USD	-	-	-	-
Derivatives outstanding				
Forward contracts				
To sell USD	2,65,51,013	25,154.26	1,63,00,324	14,061.57
Net exposure (receivable/(payable))	(1,71,74,209)	(16,203.27)	(65,96,971)	(5,737.34)

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments, as detailed below;

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Increase in exchange rate by 1%	(162.03)	(57.37)
Decrease in exchange rate by 1%	162.03	57.37

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
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37 Capital management

(a) Risk Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to;

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company's capital structure is largely equity based. It monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

Net debt (including lease liabilities) divided by total 'equity' (as shown in the balance sheet).

	March 31 2026	March 31, 2025
Net debt	1,219.26	1,471.60
Total equity	97,423.17	85,063.06
Net debt to equity ratio	0.013	0.017

(b) Dividends

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025
i) Final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2025 of ₹7 (March 31, 2024: ₹8.00) per fully paid share.	701.17	801.33
ii) Interim dividend for the year ended March 31, 2025 of ₹Nil (March 31, 2024: ₹Nil) per fully paid share.	-	-
iii) In addition to the above dividends, since year end the directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of ₹10 per fully paid equity share (March 31, 2025: ₹7.00).	1,001.67	701.17

This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

38 Additional Regulatory Information: Ratios

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year	Previous Year	Variance
Current Ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	8.82	8.04	9.74%
Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Debt consists of borrowings and lease liabilities.	Total equity	0.013	0.017	-27.75% see note (i)
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earning for Debt Service = Profit for the year + Non-cash operating expenses + Interest + Other non-cash adjustments	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal	59.51	48.52	22.65%
Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Profit for the year less Preference dividend (if any)	Average total equity	14.35%	8.67%	65.57% see note (ii) below
Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average inventory	4.55	3.99	14.04%
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	15.38	11.44	34.44% see note (iii)
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Cost of material consumed and other expenses	Average trade payables	19.37	17.86	8.45%
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	2.54	2.02	25.74% see note (iv) below
Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	7.71%	6.02%	28.20% see note (v) below
Return on Capital Employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital employed = Net worth - Intangible assets + Lease liabilities + Deferred tax liabilities	18.41%	10.21%	80.31% see note (vi) below
Return on Investment (in %)	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds in treasury	6.59%	7.49%	-12.02%

Note i: The ratio decreased mainly due to the repayment of term loans and an increase in profits, resulting in lower borrowings and a stronger equity base.

Note ii: The Return on Equity Ratio increased mainly due to higher profit earned during the year, resulting in improved returns on shareholder's equity.

Note iii: The Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio increased mainly due to higher revenue from operations and improved collection efficiency, resulting in faster realization of trade receivables

Note iv: The ratio increased mainly due to higher revenue from operations and improved working capital management, resulting in more efficient utilization of net working capital.

Note v: The ratio increased mainly due to higher profitability during the year, resulting from improved operating performance and cost efficiencies.

Note vi: The ratio increased mainly due to higher earnings before interest and tax (EBIT), leading to improved returns on capital employed.

AVANTI FROZEN FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026
(All amounts in lakhs in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

39 Other statutory information

- i The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.
- ii The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- iii The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- iv The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- v The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- vi 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:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- vii 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 Group shall:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- viii The Company has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

40 Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to conform to this year's classification.

As per our attached report of even date

For Vemulapalli & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 001757S

Vijaya Lakshmi Vemulapalli
Partner
Membership No. : 214271

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 27-05-2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A.Indra Kumar
Chairman and Managing
Director
DIN: 00190168

C.Ramachandra Rao
Director
DIN: 00026010

DVS Satyanarayana
Chief Financial Officer