

(Chartered Accountants)

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Jubilant FoodWorks International Investments Limited

Report on the IND AS Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Jubilant FoodWorks International Investments Limited** ("the Company") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of cash flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information(hereinafter referred to as "the Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and gives a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2013, as amended, ("AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and profit/loss and total comprehensive income and its cash flows and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters (KAM)

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.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of its report (herein after called as "Board Report") which comprises various information required under section 134(3) of the Companies Act 2013 but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Board Report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Board Report and in doing so, consider whether the Board Report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement in this Board Report, we are required to report that fact.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for the 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 accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give true and fair view 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;



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- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025. from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (editlog) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. The audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention
- 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements;
- ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The management has represented that to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from the borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise that Intermediary shall whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf

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of Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee , security or the like on the behalf of Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (b) The management has represented that to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the Company from any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties") with the understanding ,whether recorded in writing or otherwise the Company shall whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee , security or the like on the behalf of Ultimate Beneficiaries and
 - (c) Based on the such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

For ASR & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.021247N

CA. Lalit Anand

Partner

Membership No. 095442

Place: New Delhi Date: 6h May 2025

UDIN: 25095442BMKMHA2121



(Chartered Accountants)

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in Paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of report of even date on the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2025 of Jubilant FoodWorks International Investments Limited.

- 1. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of all the Property, Plant and equipment.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.
 - (b) The Property, Plant and equipment of the Company are physically verified by the Management, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its Property, Plant and equipment. We are informed that no discrepancies have been noticed by the management on such verification as compared with the records of Property, Plant and equipment maintained by the Company.
 - (c) The Company does not hold any immovable property. Accordingly, clause (i)(c) of paragraph 3 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records , the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (e) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transaction Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder.
- 2. (a) The Company does not hold any physical inventory. Thus clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limit during the year. Thus this clause of the Order is not applicable.
- 3. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, during the year the Company has not made any investment, provided guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or

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any other parties listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act.

- 4. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not given any loans, guarantees or made any investment or deposit. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- 5. According to the information and explanations given to us, and according to the registers produced before us, we are of the opinion that the company has not accepted deposits from the public within the meaning of section 73 to section 76 of the Act and rules framed thereunder to the extend notified. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- 6. According to the information and explanations given to us, the maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the central government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- 7. (a)According to the information and explanation given to us and according to the records, the company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues with dues with appropriate authorities during the year. No undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date of they becoming payable.
 - (b) According to the records and information and explanations given to us, there are no dues in respect of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of excise, duty of custom, or value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- 8. In our opinion, on the basis of audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no such transactions recorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act,1961.
- 9. (a) In our opinion, on the basis of audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not have any loan or borrowing from any lender during the year . Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) In our opinion, on the basis of audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authorities.
 - (c) In our opinion, on the basis of audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not obtained any term loan. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

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- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on basis of examination we report that no funds have been raised on short term basis by the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on basis of examination we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary as defined under Companies Act, 2013 . Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on basis of examination we report that the Company has not raised any loan during the year on pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries as defined under Companies Act, 2013 . Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- 10. (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company did not made any preferential allotment or private placement of share or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- 11. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us , no report under sub section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act,2013 has been filed by the auditors in the Form ADT 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no whistle-blower complaints received during the year by the Company.
- 12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- 13. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the record of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.



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- 14. (a) Based on information and explanation provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- 15. 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 non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors. Accordingly, this clause of the Order is not applicable.
- 16. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable
- 17. The Company has incurred cash losses in the reported period amounting to INR 9.55 Millions and INR 14.85 in the immediately preceding financial year.
- 18. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- 19. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, on the basis of financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompany the financial statements there is no material uncertainty exists as on date of audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the reporting date as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the reporting date.
- 20. Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

For ASR & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.021247N

CA. Lalit Anand

Partner

Membership No. 095442

Place: New Delhi Date: 6th May 2025

UDIN: 25095442BMKMHA2121

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Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in Paragraph 2 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of report of even date on the financial statements for the year ended on 31 March 2025 of Jubilant FoodWorks International Investments Limited

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of **Jubilant FoodWorks International Investments Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on the criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. Those Standards and the

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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 standalone financial statements were established and maintained and whether 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 standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements include 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

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Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

For ASR & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.021247N

CA. Lalit Anand

Partner

Membership No. 095442

Place: New Delhi Date: 6th May 2025

UDIN: 25095442 BMKMHA2121

JUBILANT FOODWORKS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED REGD. OFFICE: PLOT NO. 1A, SECTOR 16A, NOIDA - 201301, UTTAR PRADESH STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

(INR in Million)

			(INR in Million)
PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
I. ASSETS			
Non-current assets	•		
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	2	60.93	60.93
Deferred tax assets (net)			0.01
Total non-current assets (A)		60.93	60.94
Current assets			
Financial assets		3	
(i) Investments	2	3.97	4.64
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	3	1.07	0.43
Other current assets	4	-	0.07
Total current assets (B)		5.04	5.14
Total assets (A+B)		65.97	66.08
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity		90.00	90.00
Share Capital	-	(24.23)	(24.04)
Other equity		65.77	65.96
Total equity (A)		03.11	03.38
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities		0.05	
Deferred tax liabilities(net)		0.05	
Total non-current liabilities (B)		0.03	
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	_	244	0.11
(i) Trade payables	5	0.14	0.11
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		(0.00)	(0.00)
Other current liabilities	6	0.01 0.15	0.01
Total current liabilities (C)		Maria de la companya	
Total equity and liabilities (A+B+C)		65.97	66.08
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to the standalone financial statements	2-12		1

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

For ASR & Co.

Chartered Accountants

irm Registration No. 021247N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Jubilant FoodWorks International Investments Limited

CA Lalit Anand

Partner

ered Acco

Membership No. 095442

Place: New Delhi

ameer Khetarpal

CEO & Managing Director

DIN NO. - 07402011

Place: Noida

Neel Kanth Chandgothia

Director

DIN NO. - 10419667

Place: Noida

Date: 6th May, 2025

Company Secretary

Membership No. 15374

Place: Noida

Date: 6th May, 2025

Date: 6th May, 2025

Date: 6th May, 2025

Date: 6th May, 2025

JUBILANT FOODWORKS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED REGD. OFFICE: PLOT NO. 1A, SECTOR 16A, NOIDA - 201301, UTTAR PRADESH STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(INR in Million)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
1 Income		The second secon	
Other income	7	0.33	0.56
Total income		0.33	0.56
II Expenses		apirone en apiro	
Other expenses	8	0.46	10.34
Total expenses		0.46	10.34
III Loss before tax (I-II)		(0.13)	(9.78)
IV Tax expense			
Current tax expense		-	
Deferred tax expense		0.06	0.09
Total tax expense		0.06	0.09
V Loss for the year (III - IV)		(0.19)	(9.87)
VI Other comprehensive income (OCI)	era suprime		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or (loss)			
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or (loss)		· Control of the cont	•
VII Total comprehensive Loss for the year, net of tax (V + VI)	-	(0.19)	(9.87)
/III Loss per equity share		(0.19)	(9.87)
Basic (in INR.)		(0.03)	(1.10)
Diluted (in INR.)		(0.02)	(1.10)
Nominal Value per share (in INR.)		10.00	10.00
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to the standalone financial statements	2-12	and the second s	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

For ASR & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 021247N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jubilant FoodWorks International Investments Limited

Partner Membership No. 095442

Place: New Delhi Date: 6th May, 2025

eer Khetarpal **CEO & Managing Director**

DIN NO. - 07402011

Place: Noida Date: 6th May, 2025 UDIN- 25095442BMKMHA2121

Neel Kanth Chandgothia

Director DIN NO. - 10419667

Place: Noida Date: 6th May, 2025 Company Secretary

Membership No. 15374

Place: Noida

Date: 6th May, 2025

JUBILANT FOODWORKS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

REGD. OFFICE: PLOT NO. 1A, SECTOR 16A, NOIDA - 201301, UTTAR PRADESH

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(INR in Million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 202
	Audited	Audited
A) Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss before tax	(0.13)	(9.78)
	(0.13)	(9.78)
Adjustments for:		
Gain on sale/ mark to market of current investments (net) designated at FVTPL	0.33	0.56
Operating profit before working capital changes	0.20	(9.22)
Adjustments for :		
(Increase) in other assets	0.07	(0.07)
Increase in trade payables	0.03	(0.10)
Increase in other liabilities	-	(0.01)
Cash generated from operating activities	0.30	(9.41)
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	-	(0.15)
Net used in operating activities	0.30	(9.55)
B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Redemption of / (investment in) mutual funds (net)	0.34	9.88
Net cash from used in investing activities	0.34	9.88
C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash from financing activities	-	-
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	0.64	0.33
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	0.43	0.10
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year	1.07	0.43
Components of cash and cash equivalents:		
Balances with scheduled banks in		
- Current accounts	1.07	0.43
Cash and cash equivalents in cash flow statement:	1.07	0.43

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

For ASR & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 021247N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Jubilant FoodWorks International Investments Limited

ed Accidembership No. 095442 Place: New Delhi

Date: 6th May, 2025

neer Khetarpal

CEO & Managing Director

DIN NO. - 07402011 Place: Noida

Date: 6th May, 2025

Director

DIN NO. - 10419667

Place: Noida

Date: 6th May, 2025

Mona Aggarwal

Company Secretary

Membership No. 15374

Place: Noida

Date: 6th May, 2025

UDIN-25095442 BMKM HA2121

JUBILANT FOODWORKS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

REGD. OFFICE : PLOT NO. 1A, SECTOR 16A, NOIDA - 201301, UTTAR PRADESH STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

A. Share capital

Particulars	Amount (INR in Million)
Authorized Capital (500,000,000 Equity Shares of INR 10 each)	5,000
Issued, subscribed & paid up capital	
As at March 31, 2023	90
Add: Issued during the period	*
As at March 31, 2024	90
Add: Issued during the period	·
As at March 31, 2025*	90

^{*} Consists of 9,000,000 ordinary shares of nominal value INR 10 each (fully paid up)

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

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2025		
TAMICOLIO	No. of Shares	% age	
Jubilant FoodWorks Limited	89,99,994	100.00%	

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

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 20	24
PANICOLARS	No. of Shares	% age
Jubilant FoodWorks Limited	89,99,994	100.00%

B. Other equity

For the year ended March 31, 2025

7-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		
Reserves and surplus	Other comprehensive	Total other equity
Retained Earnings	income	
(24.04)	•	(24.04)
(0.19)		(0.19)
- 1		,,
(0.19)	-	(0.19)
(24.23)	*	(24.23)
	Retained Earnings (24.04) (0.19) - (0.19)	Retained Earnings income (24.04) (0.19) - (0.19) -

For the year ended March 31, 2024

. o. ale year enoce march 31, 2024		(INR in Million)	
Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Other comprehensive	Total other equity
	Retained Earnings	income	
As at March 31, 2023	(14.17)		(14.17)
Loss for the period	(9.87)	-	(9.87)
Other comprehensive income		-	
Total comprehensive income	(9.87)		(9.87)
As at March 31, 2024	(24.04)	-	(24.04)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

For ASR & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 021247N

Partner Compenship No. 095442

Place: New Delhi Date: 6th May, 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jubilant FoodWorks International Investments Limited

er Khetarpal **CEO & Managing Director**

DIN NO. - 07402011

Place: Noida Date: 6th May, 2025 Neel Kanth Chandgothia

Director

DIN NO. - 10419667

Place: Noida

Date: 6th May, 2025

Mona Aggarwal

Company Secretary Membership No. 15374

Place: Noida Date: 6th May, 2025

UDIN- 25095442BMKMHA2121



1. Significant Accounting Policies

a) General Information about the entity

Jubilant Foodworks International Investments Limited (hereinafter 'the Company), is a public company incorporated on 8th August 2022. The registered office of the Company is situated at Plot No. 1A, Sector 16A, Noida - 201301, Uttar Pradesh. The Company is incorporated with an objective of making investments in associates/subsidiaries engaged in food service business.

b) Significant accounting policies

i) The accounting standards used to prepare the financial statements

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 (to the extent notified) read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter (Indian GAAP). Accordingly, the Company has prepared these financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31 March 2025, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, on accrual and going concern basis. The Company is not required to prepare Consolidated Financial Statements.

ii) Foreign currency transactions

Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency on the date of the transaction.

Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange Differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, or on reporting such monetary items of the entity at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expenses in the Period in which they arise.

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the entity is INR. These financial statements are presented in INR.

iii) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Below are the accounting policies for significant financial instruments of the Company.

Financial Assets

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)
- Those measured at amortized cost

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- Debt instruments at amortized cost
- Equity instruments

Debt instruments at amortized cost

A debt instrument is measured at amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- Business model test: The objective is to hold the debt instrument to collect the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realise its fair value changes).
- Cash flow characteristics test: The contractual terms of the Debt instrument give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of
 principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

This category is most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of EIR. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instruments at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for financial instruments. Any financial instrument, which does not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at FVTPL and is not a part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains or losses in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these Debt instruments is included in other income.

Investments in subsidiaries:

The investments in subsidiaries have been valued at cost. If the equity value of the investment is lower than the cost price, this valuation is adjusted accordingly, provided that the Management considers this to be a permanent diminution in value. Dividend will be recognised when received.

iv) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at banks and in hand represent cash in hand, bank balances and deposits with terms of less than twelve months. Overdrafts at banks are recognised as part of debts to lending institutions under current liabilities. Cash at banks and in hand is valued at nominal value.

v) Current assets

Current assets are initially valued at the fair value of the consideration to be received, including transaction costs if material. Trade receivables are subsequently valued at the amortised cost price. Provisions for bad debts are deducted from the carrying amount of the receivable.

vi) Current liabilities

On initial recognition current liabilities are recognised at fair value. After initial recognition current liabilities are recognised at the amortised cost price, being the amount received taking into account premiums or discounts and minus transaction costs. This is usually the nominal value.

vii) Current 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 adjusted by unused tax losses/credits.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period in the country where the Company operate and generate taxable income.

Provision is made for uncertain tax positions when it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to a tax authority. The provision is calculated using the best estimate where that outcome is more likely than not and a weighted average probability in other circumstances. The position is reviewed on an ongoing basis, to ensure appropriate provision is made for each known tax risk.

viii) Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

ix) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and all periods presented is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares), etc that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all potentially dilutive equity shares.

x) Current/Non Current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- · Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- · Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- · Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities and advance against current tax are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

xi) Financial year

The financial year of the Company starts at 1st April and ends on 31st March.

(INR in Million)

PARTICULARS	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024
2. INVESTMENTS				**************************************
6,84,64,500 equity shares of Euro 0.01 each fully paid up in	60.93		60.93	
Jubilant FoodWorks International Luxembourg				
(PY 6,84,64,500 equity shares of Euro 0.01 each fully paid				
(i) HDFC Ultra Short Term Fund- Direct Plan- Growth				
780.232 Units of INR 5093.4768 each in HDFC Ultra Short		3.97		4.64
Term fund- Direct Plan- Growth				
(PY 978.54 Units of INR 4743.66 each)				
TOTAL	60.93	3.97	60.93	4.64

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
3. CASH AND BANK BALANCES	IVIAICH 51, 2025	Warth 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with scheduled banks in:		
- Current accounts	1.07	0.43
Total Cash and cash equivalent (A)	1.07	0.43
TOTAL	1.07	0.43

		(INR in Million)
Particulars (As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
4. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		<u> </u>
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)	Čirje usas	
Advances recoverable in kind:		
- Unsecured considered good,	•	0.07
TOTAL	-	0.07

		(INR in Million)
PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
5. TRADE PAYABLES		
Sundry creditors for services	0.14	0.11
TOTAL	0.14	0.11

		(INR in Million)
PARTICULARS	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
6. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Statutory dues	0.01	0.01
TOTAL	0.01	0.01

		(INK in Million)
PARTICULARS	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
7. OTHER INCOME		
Interest income on :		
Gain on mark to market of current investments (net) designated at FVTPL	0.33	0.56
TOTAL	0.33	0.56

(INR	in	Mil	lion	١

PARTICULARS	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
8. OTHER EXPENSES		
Rent	0.13	0.15
Legal and professional charges (Refer Note (a) below)	0.29	10.15
Miscellaneous expenses	0.04	0.04
TOTAL	0.46	10.34

a) Includes payment to auditors as below:

Total

		(INR in Million)
PARTICULARS	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Audit Fees	0.08	0.08
TOTAL	0.08	0.08

9. Financial instruments	بنو در مودود و در دار المعالمة در	or the state of th	
Financial assets and liabilities:	4		
The accounting classification of each categor set out below: March 31, 2025	ry of financial instruments, their carry	ing amounts and fair va	lue amounts are (INR in Million)
Financial assets	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Investments	64.90	64.90	64.90
Cash and cash equivalents	1.07	1.07	1.07
Total	65.97	65.97	65.97
March 31, 2025			(INR in Million)
Financial Liability	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Trade payables	0.14	0.14	0.14
Total	0.14	0.14	0.14
March 31, 2024			(INR in Million)
Financial assets	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Investments	65.57	65.57	65.57
Cash and cash equivalents	0.43	0.43	0.43
Total	66.00	66.00	66.00
March 31, 2024			(INR in Million)
Financial Liability	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Trade payables	0.11	0.11	0.11

0.11

0.11

0.11

9 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The entity's principal financial liabilities, comprise trade and other payables. The entity's principal financial assets include Investments.

The entity's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The entity is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The entity's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The senior professionals work on to manage the financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the entity. This process provides assurance to entity's senior management that the entity's financial risk-taking activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risk are identified, measured and managed in accordance with entity policies and risk objective.

The management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized as below:

a. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprises three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risks include investments and foreign currency receivables and payables. The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31 2025. The sensitivity of the relevant Profit and Loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as of March 31 2025.

b. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The entity exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the entity operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in foreign currency and the entity net investment in foreign subsidiary). The entity evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and follows appropriate risk management policies.

Foreign currency exposures recognised by the entity that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are as under:

Investments

	As at March 3:	1, 2025	As at March 31	, 2024
Currency (Euro)	INR in Million	Amount in Foreign Currency	INR in Million	Amount in Foreign Currency
Investment in equity shares	60.93	6,84,645	60.93	6,84,645

Foreign currency risk sensitivity

There is no material unhedged foreign currency exposures outstanding at year end and hence sensitivity analysis with respect to currency risk has not been given.

c. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The entity is exposed to credit risk from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

d. Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the entity's treasury team in accordance with the entity's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

e. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the entity will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. The entity's objective is to at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and liquidity requirements. The entity closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate source of financing through the use of short term bank deposits and cash credit facility. Processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the entity's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows. The entity assessed the concentration of risk with respect to its debt and concluded it to be low.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the entity's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	(INR in million)	
Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2025	As at Mar 31, 2024
On demand	**************************************	-
Less than 3 months	0.14	0.11
3 to 12 months		
1 to 5 years		
Superc		

f. Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the entity's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

Based upon the entity's evaluation, there is no excessive risk concentration.

e. Collateral

Total

There are no significant terms and conditions associated with the use of collateral.

10 Capital management

For the purposes of the entity's capital management, Capital includes share capital attributable to the equity holders of the entity and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the entity's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and maximize share holders' value. The entity manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the entity may adjust the dividend payment to share holders or issue new share capital. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the period ended March 31, 2025.

		(INR in million)
Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2025	As at Mar 31, 2024
Share capital	90.00	90.00
Free Reserve (i.e. Retained Earnings)	(24.23)	(24.04)
Reserve to Share Capital (in no. of times)	(0.27)	(0.27)

Parties where control e	xists (A)	Other Partie	s with transactions during the period (B)
Name of Related Party	Nature of relationship	Name of Related Party	Nature of relationship
Jubilant FoodWorks Ltd.	Parent Company	Jubilant Ingrevia Ltd.	Entity where certain directors of parent are interested
Jubilant FoodWorks Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary Company		f. in the second of the second
Jubilant FoodWorks Bangladesh Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary Company		
Jubilant Foodworks Netherlands B.V.	Fellow Subsidiary Company		
D.P. Eurasia N.V.	Fellow Subsidiary Company		
Pizza Restaurantları A.Ş.	Fellow Subsidiary Company		
Pizza Restaurants LLC	Fellow Subsidiary Company		
Fides Food Systems B.V.	Fellow Subsidiary Company		
Fidesrus B.V.	Fellow Subsidiary Company		
Jubilant FoodWorks International Luxembourg	Subsidiary Company	7	

Transactions during the period	Period Ended 31 March 2025	Balance as on 31 Mar 2025
Nature of Transactions	(INR in Million)	(INR in Million)
Share capital received		e en
Jubilant FoodWorks Ltd.	90.00	90.00
Investment made		nagy ang kilang ang kanang ang sa Bali da ang kinda an ang kinda kanang aban at at ang ang kanang at at ang ka
Jubilant FoodWorks International Luxembourg		60.93
Rent Expense		ta esta para esta en esta esta en esta en esta en esta en entre en entre en entre en entre en entre entre entre
Jubilant Ingrevia Ltd	0.13	0.05

Transactions during the period	Period Ended 31 March 2024	Balance as on 31 Mar 2024
Nature of Transactions	(INR in Million)	(INR in Million)
Share capital received		
Jubilant FoodWorks Ltd.	90.00	90.00
Investment made		A the second was play of the Highway Long to the Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second
Jubilant FoodWorks International Luxembourg	60.93	60.93
Rent Expense		i e takan manangan pangan ing takan mangan pangan na pangan na pangan pangan pangan pangan pangan pangan panga Pangan pangan panga
Jubilant Ingrevia Ltd	0,15	0.07

12 Financial ratios

S. No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Year Ended March 31, 2025			Year Ended March 31, 2024			1
				Numerator	Denominator	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio	% of change compared to previous year
a	Current ratio (urrent assets	Current liabilities	5.04	0.15	33.27 times	5 14	0.12	41.17 times	-19%
b.	Return on equity ratio	let Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	(0.19)	65.86	0 times	(9,87)	70.89	-0 14 times	-98%
c		arning before interest and taxes	Average Capital employed	(0.13)	65.82	0 times	(9.76)	70.89	-0.14 times	-95%

Firm Registration No. 021247N

ered Accountants

Membership No. 095442

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Omeer Khetarpal

CEO & Managing Director DIN NO. - 07402011 Place: Noida

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Jubilant FoodWorks International Investments Limited

Place: Noida Date: 6th May, 2025 Neel Kanth Chandgothia

Director DIN NO. - 10419667 Place: Noida Date: 6th May, 2025 Mona Aggaryan Company Secretary Membership No. 15374 Place: Noida

Date: 6th May, 2025

Place: New Delhi Date: 6th May, 2025

A Lalit Anand

Partner

25095442BMKMHA2121