

CNK and Associates LLP (Dubai Branch)

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE

Report on the audit of financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AIMCO International FZE (Ajman), which comprise the statement of financial position as at **March 31, 2025**, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at **March 31, 2025**, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("IESBA Code") together with the other ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Company's financial statements in the United Arab Emirates, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS as issued by IASB, and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Company's Articles of Association and the UAE Federal Decree Law No. (32) of 2021, and, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management's 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 charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

CNK and Associates LLP (Dubai Branch)

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE

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 ISAs 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 audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgements 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 risk, 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 the one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control 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 internal control.
- 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

CNK and Associates LLP (Dubai Branch)

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE

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

Further, we report that:

- The Company has maintained proper books of account;
- We have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- The financial statements have been prepared and comply, in all material respects, with the applicable provisions of the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021, and Articles of Association of the Company;
- Note No 09 to the financial statements reflects the related party transactions effected during the period along with the balances as on the date of Balance Sheet.
- Based on the information that has been made available to us nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Company has contravened, during the financial year ended March 31, 2025 any of the provisions of the AFZA regulations that would materially affect its activities or its financial position as at March 31, 2025
- No social contributions were made during the year.

For and on behalf of

CNK AND ASSOCIATES LLP- Dubai Branch



Akshay Thomas Sam

Partner

Reg. No.: 1313

Date: May 09, 2025

Dubai, UAE



AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE
AJMAN - UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

	INDEX	Page No.
1	INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT	1 to 3
2	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT MARCH 31, 2025	4
	STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	5
3	ENDED MARCH 31, 2025	
4	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025	6
	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR	7
5	ENDED MARCH 31, 2025	
	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR	8 to 13
6	ENDED MARCH 31, 2025	

AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE
AJMAN - UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT MARCH 31, 2025
(Amount in AED)

	Note	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible Asset	4	7,122	53,360
Product registration - under development	5	782,243	782,243
Total non current assets		789,365	835,603
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	17,316	23,577
Prepayment	7	19,281	20,400
Trade receivables	8	3,547,379	-
Due from related party	9	2,807,259	-
Total current assets		6,391,235	43,977
TOTAL ASSETS		7,180,600	879,580
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Share capital		30,000	30,000
Statutory Reserve		11,803	-
Retained earnings		124,612	18,383
Total Equity		166,415	48,383
Current liabilities			
Due to related parties	9	4,202,726	816,497
Accounts and other payables	10	2,811,459	14,700
Total current liabilities		7,014,185	831,197
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		7,180,600	879,580

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.
The independent auditors' report is set out on page 1-4

FOR
AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE

ASHIT DAVE
MANAGER
DATE: MAY 09, 2025
PLACE:



AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE
AJMAN - UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(Amount in AED)

	Note	2024-25	2023-24
Revenue	11	7,593,004	887,276
Cost of revenue	12	(7,378,603)	(895,539)
Gross profit		214,401	(8,263)
Operating Expenses			
General and administrative expenses	13	(50,131)	(52,984)
Amortization	14	(46,238)	(48,443)
Total Operating Expenses		(96,369)	(101,427)
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax For The Year		118,032	(109,690)
Tax Expense			
Current Tax	15	-	-
Net Profit For The Year		118,032	(109,690)
Total comprehensive income for the year		118,032	(109,690)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.
The independent auditors' report is set out on page 1-4

FOR
AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE

ASHIT DAVE
MANAGER
DATE: MAY 09, 2025
PLACE:



AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE
AJMAN - UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(Amount in AED)

	2024-25	2023-24
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit/(loss) for the year	118,032	(109,690)
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation/Amortization	46,238	48,443
Operating profit before working capital changes	164,270	(61,247)
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade and other receivables	(3,547,379)	264,420
(Increase)/ Decrease in deposits, prepayments and advances	1,119	(355)
(Increase)/ (Decrease) in due from related parties	(2,807,259)	
Increase/ (Decrease) in due to related parties	3,386,229	(256,156)
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade and other payables	2,796,759	8,399
Operating profit after working capital changes	(6,261)	(44,939)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Product registration - under development	-	-
Intangible asset	-	-
Net cash from investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Introduction of share capital	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6,261)	(44,939)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	23,578	68,516
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	17,316	23,577

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.
The independent auditors' report is set out on page 1-4

FOR
AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE

ASHIT DAVE
MANAGER
DATE: MAY 09, 2025
PLACE:



AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE
AJMAN - UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(Amount in AED)

Particulars	Share Capital	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2023	30,000	-	128,073	158,073
Additions	-	-	-	-
Net profit /(loss) for the year	-	-	(109,690)	(109,690)
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Drawings/Withdrawals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	30,000	-	18,383	48,383
Balance as at April 1, 2024	30,000	-	18,383	48,383
Additions	-	11,803	-	11,803
Net profit /(loss) for the year	-	-	118,032	118,032
Transferred to Statutory Reserve	-	-	(11,803)	(11,803)
Drawings/Withdrawals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	30,000	11,803	124,612	166,415

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.
The independent auditors' report is set out on page 1-4

FOR
AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE

ASHIT DAVE
MANAGER
DATE: MAY 09, 2025
PLACE:



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(AMOUNT IN AED)

1 Status and activities

AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE

AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE, is a free zone company incorporated on 03.01.2013 and registered vide license no 7715 with the Ajman Free Zone Authority, Ajman, United Arab Emirates. The company's business activity is General Trading, Imports and Exports. The registered office of the company is situated at SM Office-E1-3315 C, Ajman Free Zone, Ajman, UAE.

Since 01.03.2014, the issued, subscribed and paid up capital of the company is AED 30,000 (Arab Emirates Dirhams Thirty Thousand only) divided into 1 share of AED 30,000 held by the shareholder as mentioned below:

Shareholders	Nationality	No of Shares	Amount
AIMCO PESTICIDES LIMITED	INDIAN	1	30,000
		<u>1</u>	<u>30,000</u>

100% shares were transferred to AIMCO PESTICIDES LIMITED, an Indian Company, through a share sale agreement dated 28.02.2014. The share holding of the company till 28.02.2014 was as follows

Shareholders	Nationality	No of Shares	Amount
Mr. Ashit Pradipbhai Dave	INDIAN	1	30,000
		<u>1</u>	<u>30,000</u>

2 APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ('IFRSs')

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those used in the previous year except for the changes due to implementation of the following new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards as of January 1, 2024:

2.1 Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IFRS 16: Lease Liability in a Sale and Lease Back)

- The amendments to IFRS 16 require a seller-lessee, in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, not to recognize any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains.
- The amendments must be applied retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16. The amendments do not have any material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2.2 Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1: Classification Liabilities as Current or Non-Current)

These amendments to paragraphs 69 to 76 of IAS 1 specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify:

- What is meant by a right to defer settlement
 - That a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period
 - That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right
 - That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification.
- The amendments must be applied retrospectively. The amendments do not have any material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2.3 Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Supplier Finance Arrangement - Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7)

These amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. The amendments do not have any material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2.4 New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective from January 1, 2024 and not early adopted.

New and revised IFRS (Amendments)

Effective for annual periods
beginning on or after

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements

The new standard, IFRS 18, replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements while carrying forward many of the requirements in IAS 1.

IFRS 18 introduces new requirements to:

- present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss.
- provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures (MPMs) in the notes to the financial statements.
- improve aggregation and disaggregation

January 01, 2027

IFRS 18 requires retrospective application with specific transition provisions. An entity is required to apply IFRS 18 for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 with earlier application permitted. These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ('IFRSs') (Continued....)

2.4 New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective from January 1, 2024 and not early adopted.

New and revised IFRS (Amendments)

Effective for annual periods
beginning on or after

IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

The new standard, IFRS 19 specifies the disclosure requirements an eligible subsidiary is permitted to apply instead of the disclosure requirements in other IFRS Accounting Standards. An entity is required to apply IFRS 19 for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

January 01, 2027

Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21)

The amendments contain guidance to specify when a currency is exchangeable and how to determine the exchange rate when it is not.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. Earlier application is permitted.

January 01, 2027

An entity is required to recognize any effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings when the entity reports foreign currency transactions. When an entity uses a presentation currency other than its functional currency, it recognizes the cumulative amount of translation differences in equity. These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments:

An entity is required to apply these amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. The amendments include:

- A clarification that a financial liability is derecognized on the 'settlement date' and introduce an accounting policy choice (if specific conditions are met) to derecognize financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system before the settlement date.
- Additional guidance on how the contractual cash flows for financial assets with environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) and similar features should be assessed.
- Clarifications on what constitute 'non-recourse features' and what are the characteristics of contractually linked instruments.
- The introduction of disclosures for financial instruments with contingent features and additional disclosure requirements for equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI).

January 1, 2025

Management anticipates that these IFRS and amendments will be adopted in the financial statements in the initial period when they become mandatorily effective. The impact of these standards and amendments are currently being assessed by the management. These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statement have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) that are relevant to the operations of the company.

3.2 ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and under accrual system of accounting. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the establishment during the period under audit.

3.3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The company does not own any property, plant and equipment as on March 31, 2024

3.4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

Recognition and Measurement:

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises of its acquisition cost, including any taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities) and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company. Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization.

Amortisation:

Intangible assets of the Company comprise of Product Registration and the same is amortised over a period of three years on straight-line basis from the month of additions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(AMOUNT IN AED)

3.5 REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes revenue from sale of goods based on a five step model as set out in IFRS 15:

Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company will allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognizes revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

1. The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs; or
2. The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
3. The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where one of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognized at the point in time at which performance obligation is satisfied.

Sale of goods

In relation to the Company's activities related sale of pesticides and other related products, in which the sale of goods and delivery is generally expected to be the only performance obligation, adoption of IFRS 15 did not have any major impact on the Company's revenue and profit or loss. The Company concluded that the revenue recognition will occur at a point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods or collection of goods by customers.

Advances received from customers

Generally, the Company receives only short-term advances from its customers. They are presented as part of trade and other payables. Accordingly, there are no financing components in the Company's contracts with customers.

3.6 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

The management undertakes a periodic review of amount recoverable from sale of goods and determines recoverability based on various factors such as ageing of receivables, payment history and other knowledge about the receivables.

Management assess the expected credit losses as prescribed by the requirements of IFRS 9 against accounts and other receivables and decides to provide ECL provision for receivables outstanding. Company applies simplified approach to measuring the expected credit losses which uses lifetime expected loss allowance for all accounts and other receivables.

3.7 TRADE & OTHER PAYABLE

Payables are stated at nominal amounts payable for finance charges and for goods or services received.

3.8 PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the statement of financial position date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

3.9 INVENTORIES

The company has no inventory as on March 31, 2025

3.10 FOREIGN CURRENCY

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in UAE Dirham (AED), which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

Transaction and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising in these are dealt with the statement of comprehensive income.

3.11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances.

3.12 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS & KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates & assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies & the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities, income & expenses. The estimates & associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant and reasonable under the circumstances.

Estimates & underlying assumptions are reviewed on a going concern basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current & future periods.

3.13 STATUTORY RESERVE

By referring the Article 08: Profit & Loss Account of Memorandum of Article, the company has made the statutory reserve of 10% of net profit, until it reaches the 50% of paid up capital.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(AMOUNT IN AED)

3.14 CORPORATE TAX

On 9 December 2022, the UAE Ministry of Finance released Federal Decree-Law No. 47 of 2022 on the Taxation of Corporations and Businesses (Corporate Tax Law or the Law) to enact a Federal Corporate Tax ("CT") regime in the UAE. The CT regime is effective from to a company whose financial year starts from on or after June 1, 2023.

A business in UAE will be subject to a 9% tax rate or a possible higher rate as may be published in the future for the taxable income exceeding AED 375,000. There are other possible reliefs and/or exemptions that could be availed depending on locational presence and/or operations of the business in the UAE. Since the Company has not breached the threshold of AED 375,000 no provisions towards corporate tax is made during the year.

4 INTANGIBLE ASSET		Product registration rights
Asset Cost		
Balance as at April 1, 2023		145,064
Addition during the year		-
Balance as at March 31, 2024		145,064
Accumulated Amortization		
Balance as at April 1, 2023		43,261
Amortisation during the year		48,443
Balance as at March 31, 2024		91,704
Net Balance as on March 31, 2024		53,360
Asset Cost		
Balance as at April 1, 2024		145,064
Addition during the year		-
Balance as at March 31, 2025		145,064
Accumulated Amortization		
Balance as at April 1, 2024		91,704
Amortisation during the year		46,238
Balance as at March 31, 2025		137,942
Net Balance as on March 31, 2025		7,122
5 PRODUCT REGISTRATION - UNDER DEVELOPMENT		As at March 31, 2025As at March 31, 2024
Opening balance	782,243	782,243
Expense during the year	-	-
Transfer to intangible assets	-	-
Closing balance	782,243	782,243
6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		As at March 31, 2025As at March 31, 2024
Cash in hand	1,220	1,220
Bank balance	16,096	22,357
Closing Balance	17,316	23,577
7 PREPAYMENT		As at March 31, 2025As at March 31, 2024
Prepayments	19,281	20,400
Closing Balance	19,281	20,400
8 TRADE RECEIVABLES		As at March 31, 2025As at March 31, 2024
Trade receivables- sale of goods*	3,547,379	-
Closing Balance	3,547,379	-

* The above balance is outstanding less then the period of 180days.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(AMOUNT IN AED)

9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The Company enters into transactions with other companies that fall within the definition of a related party contained in IAS 24. Such transactions are in the normal course of business and as at arms length transactions with third parties. Related parties comprise companies under common ownership and/or common management control. At the end of the reporting period, trade and non trade balances with related parties were as follows.

BALANCE AS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD

Due from Related Party

Party Name	Relation	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
AIMCO Pesticides Limited- India towards sales made*	Shareholder	2,807,259	-
Closing balance		2,807,259	-

* The above balance is outstanding less than the period of 180days.

Due to Related Party

Party Name	Relation	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
AIMCO Pesticides Limited- India towards other payables- Repayable on Demand	Shareholder	842,205	816,497
AIMCO Pesticides Limited- India towards purchases*	Shareholder	3,360,521	-
Closing balance		4,202,726	816,497

TRANSACTIONS DURING THE PERIOD

	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Purchases during the period from Shareholder	3,707,572	869,648
Sales during the period Shareholder	3,671,031	-
Reimbursement of the expenses to Shareholder	25,708	-

10 ACCOUNTS AND OTHER PAYABLES

	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Accounts payable	2,807,259	10,500
Other provisions	4,200	4,200
Closing balance	2,811,459	14,700

11 REVENUE

	2024-25	2023-24
Sales- Active Ingredient (Technical Grade)	7,593,004	916,656
Less: Discounts allowed	-	(29,380)
Total	7,593,004	887,276

12 COST OF REVENUE

	2024-25	2023-24
Purchases- Active Ingredient	7,378,603	895,539
Total	7,378,603	895,539

13 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2024-25	2023-24
Bank charges	1,227	1,039
Legal & professional fees	21,925	25,100
Foreign exchange fluctuation loss	152	-
License and rent expenses	26,827	26,845
Total	50,131	52,984

14 AMORTIZATION

	2024-25	2023-24
Amortization - Intangible Assets	46,238	48,443
Total	46,238	48,443

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(AMOUNT IN AED)

15 TAX EXPENSE	2024-25	2023-24
Corporate Tax	-	-
Total	-	-

16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments means Financial Assets, Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments. Financial Assets of the establishment include cash and bank balances & trade & other receivables. Financial Liabilities include Due to related parties and trade & other payables.

The management believes that the fair value of the Financial Assets and Liabilities are not significantly different from their carrying amounts at balance sheet date.

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Financial Instruments by category		
<i>Financial Assets</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	17,316	23,577
Trade receivables	3,547,379	-
Due from Related Party	2,807,259	-
<i>Financial Liabilities</i>		
Accounts and other payables	2,811,459	14,700
Due to Related Party	4,202,726	816,497

The main risk arising from the Company's financial instruments are Currency Risk, Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk.

a. Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The company has major exposure in Arab Emirates Dirhams & United States Dollar, US Dollar is pegged to Arab Emirates Dirhams and hence the currency risk is nil.

b. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial Assets, which potentially expose the establishment to credit risk, comprise mainly of bank accounts and accounts receivable.

Credit Risk Management

The establishment's bank accounts are placed with high credit quality financial institution. The establishment manages credit risk with respect to receivables from customers by monitoring in accordance with defined policies and procedures. Credit risk is limited to the carrying value of financial assets in the balance sheet.

c. Interest Rate Risk

The company does not have any term deposits and term loans and hence is free of Interest rate risk.

17 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There are no significant events occurring after the balance sheet date, which require disclosure in the financial statements.

18 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Comparative figures for the previous period have been regrouped and reclassified, wherever necessary to confirm to the current year presentation.

19 ROUNDING OFF

The figures in these financial statements have been rounded to the nearest AED.

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

The independent auditors' report is set out on page 1-4

FOR

AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE

ASHIT DAVE
MANAGER
DATE: MAY 09, 2025
PLACE:

