

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, 2026**, 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, 2026**, 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.

Emphasis of Matter – Materiality Uncertainty Related Going Concern

- We draw your attention to note 2 of the accompanying Financial Statements wherein as at March 31, 2026 the company has excess of current liabilities over current assets of AED 552,660/- (P.Y. AED 662,950/-), negative operating cashflow of AED 772/- (P.Y. AED 6,262/-) and a net loss of the company is AED 3,922/- (P.Y. net profit of AED 118,302/-). These factors may have an impact on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements of the company have been prepared on a going concern basis as the company's major current liabilities are towards the holding company and shareholders project better revenues and cash flows in the next years and also confirm to provide the necessary financial support for the next 12 months from the date of the report to enable it to continue its operations and discharge its obligations when they fall due.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the matter emphasized

Other Matter

- We have audited the process followed by the management for translation of the AED financial statements into the reporting currency of the parent entity, Aimco Pesticide Limited.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE

- **Restriction on Use**

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and Management of **Aimco Pesticides Limited, The Parent Company**, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by any other person or entity. This report has been prepared for Fit-for-consolidation purposes only, in connection with the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of **Aimco Pesticides Limited, The Parent Company**, and accordingly, may not be suitable for any other purpose.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of **Aimco International FZE**, taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any responsibility or liability to any party other than **Aimco Pesticides Limited** for our work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

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.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE

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.

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.

For and on behalf of

CNK AND ASSOCIATES LLP- Dubai Branch



Akshay Thomas Sam

Partner

Reg. No.: 1313

Date: May 26, 2026

Dubai, UAE



AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE
AJMAN - UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT MARCH 31, 2026
(Amount in AED)

	Note	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible Asset	5	193,658	7,122
Product registration - under development	6	521,495	782,243
Total Non-current assets		715,153	789,365
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	16,597	17,316
Prepayment and Advances	8	349,454	19,281
Trade receivables	9	101,679	3,547,379
Due from related party	10	-	2,807,259
Total Current assets		467,730	6,391,235
TOTAL ASSETS		1,182,883	7,180,600
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Share capital		30,000	30,000
Statutory Reserve		11,803	11,803
Retained earnings		120,694	124,612
Total Equity		162,497	166,415
Current liabilities			
Due to related parties	10	828,433	4,202,726
Accounts and other payables	11	191,953	2,811,459
Total Current liabilities		1,020,386	7,014,185
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,182,883	7,180,600

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.
The independent auditors' report is set out on page 1-3

FOR
AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE

ASHIT DAVE
MANAGER
DATE: 26-05-2026



AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE
AJMAN - UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(Amount in AED)

	Note	2025-26	2024-25
Revenue	12	3,988,224	7,593,004
Cost of revenue	13	(3,818,857)	(7,378,603)
Gross profit		169,367	214,401
Other Income	15	747	-
Operating Expenses			
General and administrative expenses	14	(99,819)	(50,131)
Amortization	5	(74,213)	(46,238)
Total Operating Expenses		(173,285)	(96,369)
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax For The Year		(3,918)	118,032
Tax Expense			
Current Tax	16	-	-
Net Profit For The Year		(3,918)	118,032
Total comprehensive income for the year		(3,918)	118,032

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.
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FOR
AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE

ASHIT DAVE
MANAGER
DATE: 26-05-2026



AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE
AJMAN - UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(Amount in AED)

	2025-26	2024-25
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit/(loss) for the year	(3,918)	118,032
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation/Amortization	74,213	46,238
Operating profit before working capital changes	70,295	164,270
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade and other receivables	3,445,700	(3,547,379)
(Increase)/ Decrease in deposits, prepayments and advances	(330,173)	1,119
(Increase)/ (Decrease) in due from related parties	2,807,259	(2,807,259)
Increase/ (Decrease) in due to related parties	(3,374,293)	3,386,229
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade and other payables	(2,619,506)	2,796,758
Net cash flow generated/(used in) operating activities	(718)	(6,262)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Product registration - under development	260,748	-
Intangible asset	(260,748)	-
Net cash flow (used-in) investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Introduction of share capital	-	-
Net cash from (used-in) financing activities	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(718)	(6,262)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	17,316	23,578
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	16,597	17,316

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FOR
AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE

ASHIT DAVE
MANAGER
DATE: 26-05-2026



AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE
AJMAN - UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(Amount in AED)

Particulars	Share Capital	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
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
Transfers	-	-	(11,803)	(11,803)
Drawings/Withdrawals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	30,000	11,803	124,612	166,415
Balance as at April 1, 2025	30,000	11,803	124,612	166,415
Additions	-	-	-	-
Net profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	(3,918)	(3,918)
Transferred to Statutory Reserve	-	-	-	-
Drawings/Withdrawals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	30,000	11,803	120,694	162,497

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.
The independent auditors' report is set out on page 1-3

FOR
AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE

ASHIT DAVE
MANAGER
DATE: 26-05-2026



AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE
AJMAN - UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

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

2 GOING CONCERN

As at March 31, 2026 the company has excess of current liabilities over current assets of AED 552,660/- (P.Y. AED 662,950/-), the operating cash flow of negative AED 772 (P.Y. AED 6,262) and the Net Loss of the company is AED 3,922/- (P.Y. Net profit of AED 118,302/-). These factors may have an impact on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements of the company have been prepared on a going concern basis as the company's major current liabilities are towards the holding company and shareholders project better revenues and cash flows in the next years and also confirm to provide the necessary financial support for the next 12 months from the date of the report to enable it to continue its operations and discharge its obligations when they fall due.

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

3.1 Amendments to IFRS 9- Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 - Financial Instrument: Disclosures relating to the classification and measurement of financial instruments:-

1. Classification of the assessment of contractual cash flow characteristics (SPPI Test)
2. Guidance in financial instruments with contingent, ESG- linked or variable features;
3. Clarifications relating to derecognition and settlement of financial liabilities;
4. Enhanced disclosure requirements under IFRS 7

3.2 Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards- Volume 11, including amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, and IAS 7:-

The annual improvements introduce limited scope amendments intended to clarify wordings and remove inconsistencies within the following standards:

1. IFRS 1: First time Adoption- Not applicable
2. IFRS 7: Financial Instruments : Disclosures
3. IFRS 9: Financial Instruments'
4. IFRS 10: Consolidated financial statements; - Not applicable
5. IAS7: Statements of Cash flow

3.3 Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7- Contracts referencing Nature - dependent Electricity.

The Amendment includes disclosure requirement to reflect the effects of contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity on an entity's financial statements. However, the company does not have contracts that fall within scope of these amendments.

The adoption of the above amendments did not result in a material impact on the financial position, financial performance or cash flow of the Company.

3.4 New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective from January 1, 2026 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. <u>IFRS 18 introduces new requirements to:</u> • 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 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. The Company is assessing the impact of IFRS 18 that will replace IAS 1 and is expected to significantly affect the presentation of the financial statement and related disclosures.	January 01, 2027

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(AMOUNT IN AED)

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

3.4 New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective from January 1, 2026 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. Management is evaluating eligibility under IFRS 19 and potential disclosure simplifications.

January 01, 2027

IAS 21 Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency

Introduction to translation requirements for entities translating their financial statements, or the results and financial position of a foreign operation, from a functional currency that is the currency of a nonhyperinflationary economy to a presentation currency that is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy.

January 01, 2027

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.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 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.

4.2 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.

4.3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The company does not own any property, plant and equipment as on March 31, 2026

4.4 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, 2026
(AMOUNT IN AED)

4.5 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.

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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.

4.6 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.

4.7 TRADE & OTHER PAYABLE

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

4.8 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.

4.9 INVENTORIES

The company has no inventory as on March 31, 2026

4.10 FOREIGN CURRENCY

Functional and presentation currency

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

4.11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances.

4.12 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.

4.13 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, 2026
(AMOUNT IN AED)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUEES)..

4.14 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 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 exceeded the threshold of AED 375,000, no provision for corporate tax has been provided.

5 INTANGIBLE ASSET

	Product registration rights
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
Asset Cost	
Balance as at April 1, 2025	145,064
Addition during the year	260,748
Balance as at March 31, 2026	405,812
Accumulated Amortization	
Balance as at April 1, 2025	137,942
Amortisation during the year	74,213
Balance as at March 31, 2026	212,155
Net Balance as on March 31, 2026	193,658

6 PRODUCT REGISTRATION - UNDER DEVELOPMENT

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	782,243	782,243
Expense during the year	-	-
Transfer to intangible assets	(260,748)	-
Closing balance	521,495	782,243

7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash in hand	1,220	1,220
Bank balance	15,377	16,096
Closing Balance	16,597	17,316

8 PREPAYMENT AND ADVANCES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Prepayments	21,484	19,281
Advance to Supplier	327,970	-
Closing Balance	349,454	19,281

9 TRADE RECEIVABLES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivables- sale of goods*	101,679	3,547,379
Closing Balance	101,679	3,547,379

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(AMOUNT IN AED)

10 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.

TRANSACTIONS DURING THE PERIOD

Party Name	Relationship	Nature	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
AIMCO Pesticides Limited	Parent Company	Purchases during the period from Shareholder	3,818,857	3,707,572
	Parent Company	Sales during the period Shareholder	-	3,671,031
Ashit Dave	Manager	Reimbursement of the expenses to Shareholder	28,646	25,708

BALANCE AS AT THE END OF THE

Due from Related Party

Party Name	Relationship	Nature	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
AIMCO Pesticides Limited- India towards sales made*	Shareholder	Sales made during the year	-	2,807,259
Closing balance			-	2,807,259

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

Due to Related Party

Party Name	Relation	Nature	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
AIMCO Pesticides Limited- India towards other payables- Repayable on Demand	Shareholder	Loan given	816,497	842,205
AIMCO Pesticides Limited- India towards purchases*	Shareholder	Purchase made during the year	11,936	3,360,521
Closing balance			828,433	4,202,726

11 ACCOUNTS AND OTHER PAYABLES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Accounts payable	-	2,807,259
Other provisions	14,175	4,200
Advance from Customer	177,778	-
Closing balance	191,953	2,811,459

12 REVENUE

	2025-26	2024-25
Sales- Active Ingredient (Technical Grade)	4,081,226	7,593,004
Discount Allowed	(93,002)	-
Total	3,988,224	7,593,004

13 COST OF REVENUE

	2025-26	2024-25
Purchases- Active Ingredient	3,818,857	7,378,603
Total	3,818,857	7,378,603

14 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2025-26	2024-25
Bank charges	3,821	1,227
Legal & professional fees	66,128	21,925
Foreign exchange fluctuation loss	336	152
License and rent expenses	26,442	26,827
Miscellaneous expense	3,092	-
Total	99,819	50,131

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(AMOUNT IN AED)

15 OTHER INCOME	2025-26	2024-25
Other Interest Income	747	-
Total	747	-
16 TAX EXPENSE	2025-26	2024-25
Corporate Tax	-	-
Total	-	-

17 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, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial Instruments by category		
<i>Financial Assets</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	16,597	17,316
Trade receivables	101,679	3,547,379.00
Due from Related Party	-	-
<i>Financial Liabilities</i>		
Accounts and other payables	191,953	2,811,459
Due to Related Party	828,433	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.

18 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.

19 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

20 GEOPOLITICAL IMPACT

Since early March 2026, geopolitical tensions in the Middle East due to conflict have increased economic uncertainty, with potential impacts on regional markets such as supply chain disruptions, inflationary pressures etc. Based on management assessment, these developments are considered as non-adjusting events, and no adjustments have been made to the financial statements. Management continues to monitor the situation; however, the financial impact, if any, cannot be reliably estimated at this stage.

21 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 1-3

FOR
AIMCO INTERNATIONAL FZE

ASHIT DAVE
MANAGER
DATE: 26-05-2026

