

45th

ANNUAL REPORT

2025-2026



COASTAL CORPORATION LIMITED

Sustainable Growth.
Responsible Choices.
Stronger Tomorrow.



SUSTAINABLE
OPERATIONS



COMMITTED
PEOPLE



GLOBAL
REACH



QUALITY &
INTEGRITY



DELIVERING
VALUE



Annual Report 2026

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COMPANY OVERVIEW

Sustainable Growth
Responsible Choices
Stronger Tomorrow.



INTEGRATED APPROACH

End-to-end operations
ensuring quality and
traceability at every stage.



QUALITY ASSURANCE

Adherence to global standards
to deliver safe, healthy and
premium products.



SUSTAINABILITY

Responsible practices for
a healthier environment
and a better tomorrow.



GLOBAL PRESENCE

Strong relationships and
reliable supply to customers
worldwide.



DILIGENT PROCUREMENT



HYGIENIC PROCESSING



FROZEN TO PERFECTION



GLOBAL DELIVERY



Committed
People



Ethical
Practices



Continuous
Innovation



Creating
Long-term Value



Company Overview



Coastal Corporation Limited is one of India's leading integrated seafood processing and export company with over four decades of experience in delivering premium-quality shrimp products to international markets. Headquartered in Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh. The Company operates with three state-of-the-art seafood processing facilities strategically located at Visakhapatnam, P. Dharmavaram (Yelamanchili), and the Kakinada Special Economic Zone (KSEZ). Equipped with advanced processing technology and world-class infrastructure, these facilities are certified by internationally recognized food safety and quality authorities, including the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (US FDA), the European Union (EU), and HACCP. These certifications reflect the Company's unwavering commitment to maintaining the highest standards of quality, food safety, and regulatory compliance for global markets.

The Company specializes in processing and exporting Black Tiger and Vannamei shrimp across a comprehensive range of products, including raw, cooked, IQF (Individually Quick Frozen), peeled, deveined, butterfly, breaded, skewered and other value-added ready-to-cook and ready-to-eat products. Its well-established brands—Coastal, Coastal Premium, Coastal Gold, Jewel and President—have earned strong recognition across major international markets such as the United States, Europe, Canada, Japan, China, Hong Kong and other emerging export destinations.

During FY 2025-26, the Company recorded its highest-ever standalone turnover of ₹ 707.06 crore, registering a growth of 13.4% over the previous year. Standalone profit after tax increased to ₹ 9.56 crore, reflecting a growth of 24%, despite the impact of reciprocal tariffs imposed on exports to the United States.

The Company's solar power unit continued to operate efficiently throughout the year, supporting sustainable operations and enhancing energy efficiency.

Coastal Corporation has strategically diversified its business

through three wholly owned subsidiary, its wholly owned subsidiary, Coastal Biotech Private Limited, which has successfully established a grain-based ethanol manufacturing facility. Operating at full capacity, the company generated revenue of Rs. 244.73 crore and a net profit of Rs. 13.79 crore. This diversification has strengthened the Company's earnings profile. The Company's overseas wholly owned subsidiary, Seacrest Seafoods Inc., USA, delivered a significant turnaround during the year by recording higher revenues and returning to profitability. Continental Fisheries India Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, also recorded substantial growth in export turnover during the year. However, its overall financial performance was impacted due to by foreign exchange losses arising from Packing Credit in Foreign Currency (PCFC) borrowings.

The global seafood industry continues to witness evolving trade dynamics driven by geopolitical developments, changing consumer preferences and supply chain realignments. While the United States remains the Company's largest export destination, the industry is witnessing increasing demand from Europe, China and Vietnam, alongside a gradual shift towards higher-margin value-added and ready-to-cook seafood products. The reduction in US reciprocal tariffs to 10%, supportive Government initiatives under PMMSY, lower import duties on feed inputs and favorable currency movements are expected to improve the competitiveness of Indian seafood exports. Further, the expected refund of reciprocal tariffs represents a positive development for the industry and the Company.

Driven by operational excellence, strong customer relationships, diversified business operations and an unwavering commitment to quality, sustainability and innovation, Coastal Corporation Limited is well positioned to capitalize on emerging opportunities across both the seafood processing and renewable biofuels sectors, creating sustainable long-term value for all stakeholders.

A Year of Resilient Growth and Strategic Progress:

Creating Opportunities, Accelerating Growth



Commitment
to Quality



Sustainable
Practices



Empowered
People



Innovation
Driven



Creating
long term value

A Year of Resilient Growth and Strategic Progress: Creating Opportunities, Accelerating Growth

FY 2025–26 was a year marked by both challenges and opportunities for Coastal Corporation Limited. The global seafood industry continued to navigate a complex operating environment shaped by geopolitical tensions, evolving trade policies, tariff-related developments, inflationary pressures, supply chain disruptions, currency volatility, and changing consumer preferences across key export markets. These dynamic factors created significant uncertainties for seafood exporters worldwide, demanding agility, operational discipline, and strategic foresight.

Coastal Corporation Limited demonstrated resilience by remaining steadfast in its commitment to operational excellence, customer satisfaction, and sustainable long-term growth. Leveraging its integrated business model, world-class processing infrastructure, stringent quality and food safety standards, and longstanding relationships with global customers, the Company successfully adapted to evolving market conditions while consistently delivering high-quality seafood products.

Throughout the year, the Company strengthened its operational capabilities through continuous process improvements, prudent cost optimization, and disciplined risk management. By enhancing efficiencies across its operations and maintaining a customer-centric approach, Coastal further

reinforced its competitive position in an increasingly dynamic global marketplace.

In line with its long-term strategic vision, the Company continued to invest in high-potential growth initiatives, including renewable energy, biofuels, and value-added opportunities. These initiatives not only diversify the Company's business portfolio but also enhance operational resilience, support sustainability objectives, and position Coastal to capitalize on emerging market opportunities.

While the global business environment continues to present uncertainties, Coastal Corporation Limited remains confident in its ability to create sustainable value for all stakeholders. Supported by strong corporate governance, an experienced leadership team, a resilient business model, and an unwavering commitment to innovation, quality, and sustainability, the Company is well positioned to accelerate its growth trajectory and strengthen its presence in the global seafood industry.

As we look ahead, we remain focused on driving profitable and sustainable growth through strategic expansion, operational excellence, technological advancement, and continuous innovation. With the trust of our customers, partners, employees, and shareholders, Coastal Corporation Limited is committed to transforming challenges into opportunities and building a stronger, more resilient enterprise for the future.

COASTAL CORPORATION LIMITED

STRONGER PERFORMANCE. SUSTAINED GROWTH.

Delivering consistent value through operational excellence, strategic diversification and a commitment to sustainable growth.

STANDALONE

Rs. In Lakhs



REVENUE
70,706.05
Lakhs
↑ 13.49%
YoY

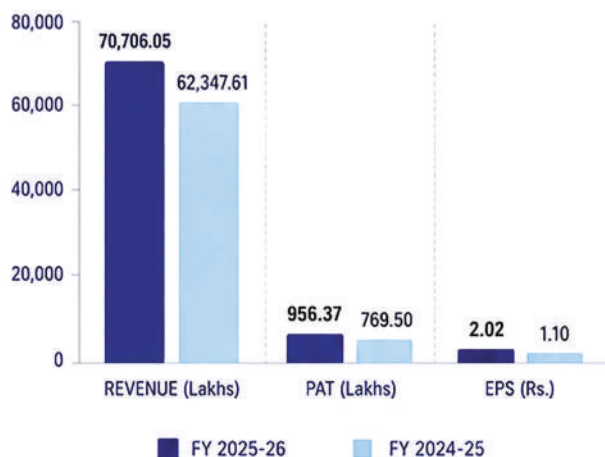


PAT
956.37
Lakhs
↑ 24.27%
YoY



EPS
2.02
Rs.
↑ 83.64%
YoY

YEAR COMPARISON (Rs. In Lakhs)



CONSOLIDATED

Rs. In Lakhs



REVENUE
99,528.76
Lakhs
↑ 56.27%
YoY

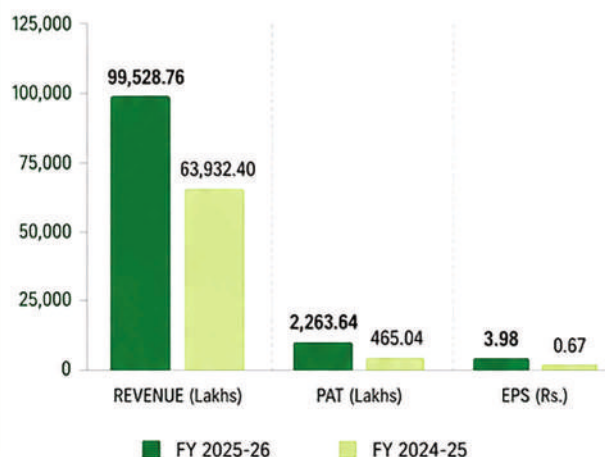


PAT
2,263.64
Lakhs
↑ 386.82%
YoY



EPS
3.98
Rs.
↑ 494.03%
YoY

YEAR COMPARISON (Rs. In Lakhs)



KEY HIGHLIGHTS – FY 2025-26



STRONG REVENUE GROWTH

Robust performance in both Standalone and Consolidated operations reflecting higher volumes and improved realizations.



PROFITABILITY IMPROVEMENT

Significant growth in PAT driven by operational efficiencies, better product mix and cost optimization initiatives.



EPS GROWTH

Substantial increase in EPS demonstrating enhanced shareholder value and strong financial performance.



STRATEGIC DIVERSIFICATION

Continued focus on diversification and value addition to build a resilient and future-ready business.



SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Commitment to sustainable practices, innovation and responsible growth for long-term value creation.

Driven by excellence. Focused on growth. Committed to a sustainable future.



Manufacturing Facilities



Unit-I

Marikavalasa,
Visakhapatnam,
Andhra Pradesh

Plate Freezer
5 MTPD

Individually Quick Frozen
10 MTPD

Cooker
10 MTPD



Unit-II

Yelamanchili,
Visakhapatnam,
Andhra Pradesh

Plate Freezer
14 MTPD

Individually Quick Frozen
25 MTPD

Cooker
10 MTPD



Unit-III

Kakinada SEZ,
Kakinada,
Andhra Pradesh

Plate Freezer
15.9 MTPD

Individually Quick Frozen
15 MTPD

Individually Quick
Frozen Breaded
10 MTPD

Cooker
15 MTPD



Ethanol Plant:

Garabandha,
Paralakhemundi,
Odisha

Coastal Biotech Private Limited
(Wholly Owned Subsidiary)

Grain Based
Ethanol Production

Capacity
198 KLPD



Solar Plant:

Daleswaram,
Srikakulam,
Andhra Pradesh

Captive Solar
Power plant

3.6 MW



Expanding Global Footprint



As Coastal Corporation Limited, a globally trusted integrated seafood company, we continue to strengthen our presence across international markets by delivering premium-quality seafood products through world-class processing facilities, a

resilient supply chain, and an unwavering commitment to quality and food safety. We are building a stronger, more sustainable future—creating lasting value while contributing to the global demand for responsibly sourced seafood.



Chairman's Message to Shareholders



Dear Shareholders,

It gives me immense pleasure to present to you the Annual Report of our company Coastal Corporation Limited (CCL) for the financial year 2025–26.

The financial year 2025–26 was a year of resilience, consolidation, and strategic growth along with our subsidiaries. Despite geopolitical uncertainties, trade-related challenges, fluctuating global demand, and tariff-related pressures in key export markets, your Company delivered a good operational and financial performance while strengthening its diversified business portfolio.

Industry Overview

The global seafood industry continued to experience significant shifts during the year. While the United States remained a major destination for Indian shrimp exports, reciprocal tariff measures initially impacted export competitiveness. However, subsequent reduction of tariffs by the U.S. Government and favorable judicial interventions regarding tariff refunds have provided much-needed relief to the industry.

The global seafood market is significantly growing and the Indian shrimp market demonstrates strong growth potential as global seafood consumption patterns increasingly favor high-protein, health-conscious dietary choices. As per the market research reports, the present market generated a revenue of USD 10.1 Billion in 2025 and is projected to reach a revenue of USD 23.2 Billion by 2034, growing at a compound annual growth rate of 9.7% from 2026–2034. The trade is increasingly moving towards value-added and ready-to-cook products, offering better margins and long-term sustainability. Simultaneously, emerging markets such as Europe, China, Vietnam, Japan, and South Korea have opened new avenues for growth and diversification.

India exported 19,72,018 metric tonnes (MT) of seafood valued at Rs. 73,890.46 crore (USD 8.46 billion) during FY 2025–26, registering an

all-time high in both volume and value despite challenging global market conditions, said Chairman, Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA). Frozen shrimp remained the leading export item, contributing Rs. 49,037.93 crore (USD 5,624.48 million) and accounted for 40.19 per cent of the total export quantity and 66.52 per cent of the total export earnings in US dollar terms. During FY 2025–26, shrimp exports registered a growth of 13.16 per cent in rupee value and 8.64 per cent in dollar value

With the Government support through various schemes and initiatives aimed at enhancing aquaculture productivity, processing infrastructure, and export competitiveness continues to strengthen the Indian seafood sector. India remains one of the world's leading shrimp exporters, and the long-term outlook for the industry remains positive in India. The top three ports handling seafood export cargo during FY 2025–26 were Visakhapatnam Port, Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, and Kochi Port.

Company Performance

I am pleased to inform you that Coastal Corporation Limited achieved another year of strong growth and operational excellence.

Year ended FY 2025–26, the Company recorded a standalone turnover of Rs. 707.06 crore compared to Rs. 623.47 crore in FY 2024–25, registering a growth of 13.4%.

Despite absorbing reciprocal tariff costs and facing continued volatility in international markets and high freight costs, the Company reported a standalone net profit of Rs. 9.56 crore as against Rs. 7.69 crore in the previous year, representing a growth of approximately 24%.

Your company shrimp processing facilities at Visakhapatnam and P. Dharmavaram performed efficiently throughout the year, while the Kakinada SEZ Unit continued to strengthen its production, export, and value-added processing capabilities. The Company remained focused on maintaining the International standards and best practices of quality, food safety, operational efficiency, and customer satisfaction across all facilities. During the year CCL exported to USA, Europe, Canada, UK, Sri Lanka, China, Hong Kong, Japan and Korea destinations.

Consolidated Performance

On a consolidated basis, your company along with all subsidiaries, the CCL Group achieved a turnover of Rs. 995.28 crore for the year ended FY 2025-26 as against Rs. 639.32 crore for FY 2024-25 in the previous year, reflecting an impressive growth of 55.67%.

The consolidated net profit for FY 2025-26 stood at Rs. 22.63 crore compared to Rs. 4.65 crore in FY 2024–25, demonstrating the growing contribution of your company diversified business

operations and the successful commencement of ethanol production by the wholly owned subsidiary Coastal Biotech Pvt Ltd.

This achievement marks a significant milestone in the Company's journey towards becoming a diversified and sustainable enterprise in the growing markets.

Performance of Subsidiaries

Coastal Biotech Private Limited (CBPL)

The successful installation, commissioning and stabilization of operations of the ethanol manufacturing facility has been one of the most significant achievements during the year FY 2025–26. The plant operated at its stated plant capacity and achieved production of over 3.50 crore litres of ethanol during FY 2025–26.

The subsidiary CBPL generated a turnover of Rs. 244.73 crore and reported a net profit of Rs. 13.79 crore for the year ended FY 2025–26. The performance validates parent CCL broad strategic diversification into renewable energy and biofuels and positions your Company favorably to capitalize on India's growing ethanol blending programme envisaged by the Govt of India.

Seacrest Seafoods Inc., USA (SSI)

Seacrest Seafoods Inc, recorded a turnover of Rs. 90.59 crore for the year ended FY 2025–26 compared to Rs. 71.00 crore in the previous year FY 2024–25. More importantly, the subsidiary SSI achieved a profitability and reported a profit of Rs. 4.84 Lakhs against a loss of Rs. 267 Lakhs in FY 2024–25.

SSI is also expected to benefit from tariff refunds relating to reciprocal duties, which will further strengthen its financial position.

Continental Fisheries India Limited (CFIL)

Continental Fisheries India Ltd continued its growth trajectory and achieved a turnover of Rs. 23.71 crore for year ended FY 2025–26 compared to Rs. 9.98 crore during the previous year FY 2024–25.

Although the subsidiary reported a marginal loss due to foreign exchange fluctuations on export financing facilities, its operational performance remained encouraging, and management remains optimistic regarding its future growth prospects.

Renewable Energy and Sustainability

The 3.6 MW solar power plant facility continued to perform efficiently and generated 48.15 lakh units of renewable energy during the year FY 2025–26. The solar project remains an integral part of our sustainability initiatives, in reducing energy costs while contributing positively to environmental conservation and carbon footprint reduction.

The Board of Directors remains committed to promoting sustainable business practices across all operations and creating long-term value for stakeholders while maintaining environmental responsibility.

Strategic Outlook

While the seafood export industry continues to face challenges arising from tariffs, changing trade policies, and global competition, however we remain confident about the future with a scientific business planning and diversification.

Our strategic priorities for the coming years include:

- Expansion of value-added and ready-to-cook seafood products.
- Diversification into new international markets beyond the United States.
- Strengthening operational efficiencies and cost optimization.
- Maximizing growth opportunities in ethanol and renewable energy businesses.
- Leveraging technology, quality systems, and innovation to enhance competitiveness.
- Maintaining financial discipline and sustainable growth.

The expected tariff refunds, favorable exchange rate movements, improved market diversification, and growing

contributions from the ethanol business provide a strong foundation for CCL Group future growth.

Acknowledgements

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I express my heartfelt appreciation to all our shareholders for their continued trust and confidence. I also extend my gratitude to our employees, customers, suppliers, financial institutions, regulatory authorities, and business associates for their invaluable support and contribution.

The achievements of FY 2025–26 reflect the dedication, commitment, and hard work of our entire CCL Group team. Together, we will continue to build a stronger, more diversified, and sustainable Coastal Corporation Limited.

With your continued support, we remain committed to creating long-term value and pursuing for excellence in all our endeavors.

Thank you.



Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao
Chairman





Corporate Information



Board of Directors:

Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao

Chairman & Independent Director

Mr. T. Valsaraj

Vice Chairman & Managing Director

Mr. G.V.V. Satyanarayana

Director – Finance & CFO

Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj

Non – Executive Director

Mr. Kalyanaraman P. R.

Independent Director

Mr. M.V. Suryanarayana

Independent Director
(Retd. w.e.f. 28.09.2025)

Mr. V Satya Venkatarao

Independent Director
(Appt. w.e.f. 14.08.2025)

Mr. N S Narayan Rao

Additional Director
(Non - Executive & Independent)
(Appt. w.e.f. 30.05.2026)

Ms. Vineesha Valsaraj

Additional Director
(Non - Executive & Non -Independent)
(Appt. w.e.f. 30.05.2026)

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer:

Mrs. Swaroopa Meruva

Registrar & Transfer Agent:

Bigshare Services Private Limited
306, Right wing, Amrutha Ville,
Opp: Yashodha Hospital
Somajiguda, Raj Bhavan Road
Hyderabad – 500 082
Telephone No: 040 – 2337 4967
Fax: 040 – 2337 0295
Email: bsshyd@bigshareonline.com

Statutory Auditors:

M/s. Brahmayya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Visakhapatnam.

Secretarial Auditors:

M/s. A.V.V.S.S.Ch.B. Sekhar Babu
Company Secretaries
Visakhapatnam

Internal Auditors:

Jaya & Lakshmi
Chartered Accountants
Visakhapatnam

Bankers:

Bank of India
HDFC Bank
DBS Bank
Union Bank of India

Registered Office:

Coastal Corporation Limited
CIN: L63040AP1981PLC003047
Coastal One, Plot No. 1, Balaji Nagar,
3rd & 4th Floor, D.No. 8-1-5/4, Siripuram,
Visakhapatnam - 530003, Andhra Pradesh.

Board Committees

Audit Committee

S. No.	Name of the Director	Nature of Directorship	Designation in Committee
1	Mr. Kalyanaraman P R	Non-Executive & Independent Director	Chairperson
2	Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj	Non-Executive Director	Member
3	Mr. M.V. Suryanarayana (Retired w.e.f 28.09.2025)	Non-Executive & Independent Director	Member
4	Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao	Non-Executive & Independent Director	Member
5	V Satya Venkatarao (Appt. w.e.f. 10.11.2025)	Non-Executive & Independent Director	Member

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

S. No.	Name of the Director	Nature of Directorship	Designation in Committee
1	Mr. M.V. Suryanarayana (Retired w.e.f 28.09.2025)	Non-Executive & Independent Director	Chairperson
2	Mr. V Satya Venkatarao (Appt. w.e.f. 10.11.2025)	Non-Executive & Independent Director	Chairperson
3	Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj	Non-Executive Director	Member
4	Mr. Kalyanaraman P R	Non-Executive & Independent Director	Member
5	Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao	Non-Executive & Independent Director	Member

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

S. No.	Name of the Director	Nature of Directorship	Designation in Committee
1	Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj	Non-Executive Director	Chairperson
2	Mr. M.V. Suryanarayana (Retired w.e.f 28.09.2025)	Non- Executive & Independent Director	Member
3	Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao	Non- Executive & Independent Director	Member
4	Mr. G V V Satyanarayana (Appt. w.e.f. 14.08.2025)	Executive Director	Member

Corporate Social Resopnsibility Committee

S. No.	Name of the Director	Nature of Directorship	Designation in Committee
1	Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj	Non-Executive Director	Chairperson
2	Mr. Kalyanaraman P R	Non-Executive & Independent Director	Member
3	Mr. G V V Satyanarayana	Director-Finance & CFO	Member



Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE is hereby given that the Forty Fifth Annual General Meeting of the Members of **Coastal Corporation Limited** will be held on Thursday, the 27th August, 2026 at 10.00 A.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM"), to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Financial Statements (including Consolidated Financial Statements) of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2026 including audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date and the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To declare a Dividend of Rs. 0.28/- i.e 14% on the nominal value of Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each for the financial year 2025-26.
3. To appoint a director in place of Smt. Jeeja Valsaraj (DIN: 01064411), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offer herself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. **TO RE-APPOINT DR. EMANDI SANKARA RAO (DIN: 05184747) AS A NON EXECUTIVE - INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR:**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as a **SPECIAL RESOLUTION**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of sections 149, 150, 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) thereto or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force], Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao (DIN: 05184747), who was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company at the 40th Annual General Meeting and who holds office of Independent Director up to 30th June, 2026 and who is eligible be re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years commencing from 30th June, 2026.

5. **TO APPROVE THE RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS ENTERED BY THE COMPANY:**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as an **ORDINARY RESOLUTION**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and other applicable provisions, if any, read with Rule 15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, as amended till date, Regulation 23(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ("Listing

Regulations") and the Company's policy on Related Party transaction(s), approval of Shareholders be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company to enter into contract(s)/ arrangement(s)/ transaction(s) with related parties within the meaning of Section 2(76) of the Act and Regulation 2(1)(zb), and other applicable regulations of the Listing Regulations as amended till date, for one year on such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may deem fit, for the financial year 2026-27, provided that the said contract(s)/ arrangement(s)/ transaction(s) so carried out shall be at arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorised to determine the actual sums to be involved in the transactions and to finalise terms and conditions including the period of transactions and all other matters arising out of or incidental to the proposed transactions and generally to do all acts, deeds and things that may be necessary, proper, desirable or expedient and to execute all documents, agreements and writings as may be necessary, proper, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to delegate all or any of the powers conferred on it by or under this resolution to any Committee of Directors of the Company and to do all acts and take such steps as may be necessary in this regard."

6. **TO APPOINT MS. VINEESHA VALSARAJ (DIN: 08338377) AS A NON-EXECUTIVE - NON INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR:**

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as an **ORDINARY RESOLUTION**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of section 152 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) thereto or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force], Ms. Vineesha Valsaraj (DIN: 08338377), who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Additional Director (Non-Executive Non-Independent) on the Board of Directors of the Company, with effect from 30th May, 2026 under section 161 of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting of the Company being so eligible, be appointed as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

7. **TO APPOINT MR. N S NARAYAN RAO (DIN: 11726147) AS AN INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR:**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as a **SPECIAL RESOLUTION**:



"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of sections 149, 150, 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) thereto or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force], Mr. N S Narayan Rao (DIN: 11726147), who was appointed as an Additional Director (Independent and Non-Executive) of the Company, with effect from 30th May, 2026 under section 161 of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company and who holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting of the Company, and who qualifies for being appointed be appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years commencing from 30th May, 2026."

For and on behalf of the Board
Coastal Corporation Limited

Sd/-

T. Valsaraj

Vice Chairman &
Managing Director
DIN: 00057558

Regd. Office:

Coastal One, Plot No. 1,
Balaji Nagar 3rd & 4th Floor,
Door No. 8-1-5/4, Siripuram,
Visakhapatnam-530003

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 03.08.2026

NOTES:

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA'), inter alia, vide its General Circular No(s). 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, 02/2022 dated May 5, 2022 and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, the latest being General Circular No. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 (collectively referred to as 'MCA Circulars'), has permitted the holding of the AGM through Video Conferencing ('VC') or through Other Audio-Visual Means ('OAVM'), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. Further, the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI'), vide Regulations 36(1) and 44(4) of the SEBI Listing Regulations have provided relaxations from compliance with certain provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations relating to the sending of Annual Report to security holders as well as appointing of proxy. In compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act, SEBI Listing Regulations and MCA Circulars, the 45th AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM on Thursday, August 27, 2026, at 10:00 a.m. (IST). The proceedings of the AGM will be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company situated at Coastal One, Plot No. 1, Balaji Nagar 3rd & 4th Floor, Door No. 8-1-5/4, Siripuram, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh - 530003, India.
2. **PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT, A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE AGM IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON ITS BEHALF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.**

SINCE THIS AGM IS BEING HELD PURSUANT TO THE FRAMEWORK PROVIDED IN THE MCA CIRCULARS READ WITH THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND THE SEBI LISTING REGULATIONS, THROUGH VC/OAVM, PHYSICAL ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS HAS BEEN DISPENSED WITH. ACCORDINGLY, THE FACILITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES BY THE MEMBERS WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR THIS AGM AND HENCE THE PROXY FORM, ATTENDANCE SLIP AND ROUTE MAP OF AGM ARE NOT ANNEXED TO THIS NOTICE.

3. The Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ('Act'), setting out the material facts concerning the business with respect to Item No(s). 4 to 7 forms part of this Notice. Further, relevant information pursuant to Regulation 36 and other relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations') and disclosure requirements in terms of Secretarial Standard on General Meetings ('SS-2') issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director retiring by rotation and seeking appointment/re-appointment at this Annual General Meeting ('Meeting' or 'AGM') is furnished as **Annexure** to this Notice.
4. Members can join the AGM in VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice.
5. Institutional Investors, who are members of the Company are encouraged to attend and vote at the Forty Fifth e-AGM of the Company.
6. **Despatch of Annual Report:** In accordance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Notice of the AGM along with the 45th Annual Report for FY2025-26 ('Integrated Report') are being sent ONLY through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ('RTA')/Depositories/Depository Participants and a letter will be sent by the Company providing the web-link, including the exact path where complete details of the Annual Report is available, to those shareholder(s) who have not so registered their e-mail addresses. The Company shall send physical copy of the Integrated Report to those Members who request for the same at secretarialdept@coastalcorp.co.in or raise request with RTA – Bigshare Services Private Limited by using URL: www.bigshareonline.com or email to RTA at bsshyd1@bigshareonline.com mentioning their Folio No./ DP ID and Client ID. The Notice convening the 45th AGM along with the Integrated Report is also available on the website of the Company at www.coastalcorp.co.in and websites of the Stock Exchanges where the securities of the Company are listed, i.e. BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively.
7. **Record Date for Dividend**

The Board of Directors of the Company ('Board') at its meeting held on 03rd August, 2026 has fixed Thursday, 20th August, 2026 as the Record Date for determining the Members entitled to receive dividend for the Financial Year



ended March 31, 2026, subject to approval of the shareholders at this AGM.

8. Dividend for FY 2025-26

The Board at its meeting held on May 30, 2026 recommended a dividend of Rs. 0.28/- per Ordinary (equity) Share of Rs. 2/- each (14%). The dividend, if approved by the Members at the AGM, will be paid subject to deduction of income-tax at source ('TDS') on and from **Wednesday, September 9, 2026, only through electronic mode**, as under:

Ordinary Shares held in electronic form: To all beneficial owners of the shares as per details furnished by the Depositories as of close of business hours on Thursday, August 20, 2026, for this purpose.

Ordinary shares held in physical form: To all the Members, whose names are on the Company's Register of Members, after giving effect to valid transmission and transposition requests lodged with the Company, as on close of business hours of Thursday, August 20, 2026.

TDS on Dividend:

The Company is required to deduct TDS from dividend paid to the Members at rates prescribed in the Income Tax Act, 2025 ('IT Act'). The Members are requested to update their Residential Status, PAN and Category with the Depository Participants ('DPs') (if shares held in dematerialized form) and the Company/ RTA (if shares are held in physical form).

Please send your documents through e-mail at secretarialdept@coastalcorp.co.in (for Resident Shareholders) and secretarialdept@coastalcorp.co.in (for Non-Resident Shareholders), before close of business hours of Thursday, August 20, 2026 to enable the Company to determine the appropriate TDS/withholding tax rate applicable to the Member, verify the documents and provide exemption. For detailed process, please visit our website at www.coastalcorp.co.in and also refer to the e-mail sent to members in this regard.

Mandatory updation of PAN, KYC, Bank details, Specimen signature and Nomination details prior to processing the payment of Dividend to physical shareholders:

Pursuant to SEBI Master Circular dated February 6, 2026 issued to the RTA read with other related SEBI Circulars and Regulation 12 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, SEBI has mandated that dividend to the shareholders holding shares in physical mode shall be paid only through electronic mode. Such payment to the eligible shareholders holding physical shares shall be made only after they have furnished their PAN, Contact Details (Postal Address with PIN and Mobile Number), Bank Account Details, Specimen Signature, etc., for their corresponding physical folios with the Company or its RTA. Relevant FAQs have been published by SEBI in this regard. The FAQs and the abovementioned SEBI Master Circular and SEBI Circulars are available on SEBI's website and the website of the Company at www.coastalcorp.co.in.

The forms for updation of PAN, KYC, Bank details and Nomination viz. Forms ISR-1, ISR-2, ISR-3 and SH-13 are available on our website at www.coastalcorp.co.in/

[relevant-forms-for-shareholders/](#). In view of the above, we urge Members holding shares in physical form to submit the required forms duly filled up and signed, along with the supporting documents at the earliest to the RTA at bsshyd1@bigshareonline.com.

Members who hold shares in dematerialised form and wish to update their PAN, KYC, Bank details and Nomination, are requested to contact their respective DPs.

Further, Members holding shares in physical form are requested to ensure that their PAN is linked to their Aadhaar card.

To ensure timely credit of dividend through electronic mode or physical instrument such as banker's cheque or demand draft, members are requested to notify change of address or particulars of their bank account, if any, to share transfer agent – Bigshare Services Private Limited and to their respective depository participants. **SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021 (subsequently amended by Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/687 dated December 14, 2021, SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/37 dated March 16, 2023 and SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2023/181 dated November 17, 2023) has mandated that with effect from April 1, 2024, dividend to security holders (holding securities in physical form), shall be paid only through electronic mode. Such payment shall be made only after furnishing the PAN, choice of nomination, contact details including mobile number, bank account details and specimen signature.**

Further, relevant FAQs published by SEBI on its website can be viewed at the following link: https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebi_data/faqfiles/jan-2024/1704433843359.pdf According to the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of the Members w.e.f. April 1, 2020, and the Company is required to deduct from the dividend paid to the Members at prescribed rates in the Income Tax Act, 1961 ('the IT Act'). In general, to enable compliance with TDS requirements, Members are requested to complete and/or update their Residential Status, PAN and Category as per the IT Act with their Depository Participants ('DPs') or in case shares are held in physical form, with the Company by sending documents within time to enable the Company to determine the appropriate TDS/withholding tax rate applicable, verify the documents and provide exemption.

9. To avoid fraudulent transactions, the identity/signature of the members holding shares in electronic/demat form is verified with the specimen signatures furnished by NSDL/CDSL and that of members holding shares in physical form is verified as per the records of the share transfer agent of the Company. Members are requested to keep the same updated.
10. In case you are holding the Company's shares in dematerialized form, please contact your depository participant and give suitable instructions to update your bank details in your demat account and to notify any changes with respect to their addresses, email id, ECS mandate. The Company will not be able to accede to any direct request from such Members for change/addition/deletion in such bank details. Accordingly, the Members



holding shares in demat form are requested to ensure that their Electronic Bank Mandate is updated with their respective DPs by Thursday, August 20, 2026. Further, please note that instructions, if any, already given by Members in respect of shares held in physical form will not be automatically applicable to the dividend paid on shares held by the same shareholders in electronic form.

11. In case you are holding Company's shares in physical form, please inform Company's RTA viz. M/s. Bigshare Services Private Limited, 306, 3rd Floor, Right Wing, Amrutha Ville, Opp: Yashoda Hospital, Raj Bhavan Road Somajiguda, Hyderabad – 500082 by enclosing a photocopy of blank cancelled cheque of your bank account to update your bank details in our records.
12. Members holding shares of the Company in physical form are requested to kindly get their shares converted into demat/electronic form to get inherent benefits of dematerialisation.
13. Members may please note that listed companies are mandated to issue securities in demat form only while processing any service requests viz. issue of duplicate securities certificate, claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account, renewal/exchange of securities certificate, endorsement, sub-division/splitting of securities certificate, consolidation of securities certificates/folios, transmission and transposition. Accordingly, Members are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR-4/ISR-5 (for transmission), the format of which is available on the Company's website at <https://www.coastalcorp.co.in> investor relations/ shareholders information/relevant forms for shareholders. It may be noted that any service request or complaint can be processed only after the folio is KYC compliant. Members holding shares in physical form may raise a service request at bsshyd1@bigshareonline.com.

14. Registrar and Transfer Agent

M/s. Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd, 3rd Floor, Right Wing, Amrutha Ville Opp: Yashoda Hospital, Raj Bhavan Road Somajiguda, Hyderabad – 500082 is the Share Transfer Agent (STA) of the Company. All communications in respect of share and change in the address of the members may be communicated to them.

15. To prevent fraudulent transactions, members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any Member as soon as possible. Members are also advised to not leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified from time to time. Members holding shares in the same name under different Ledger Folios are requested to apply for consolidation of such Folios and send the relevant share certificates to the Share Transfer Agent/ Company. Requests for consolidation of share certificates shall be processed in dematerialised form only.
16. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e., other than individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF / JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution / Authorization etc., authorizing its

representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to vote through e-voting. The said Resolution / Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to allachandrasekhar@gmail.com with a copy marked to secretarialdept@coastalcorp.co.in.

17. The Registers required to be maintained under the Companies Act, 2013 and all documents referred to in the Notice will be available for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days, between 11.00 am to 1.00 pm upto the date of the meeting. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to secretarialdept@coastalcorp.co.in.
18. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, read with SEBI Master Circular dated February 6, 2026 issued to RTA the facility for making nomination is available to the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nominations are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. If a member desires to opt-out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, the Member may submit the requisite application in Form ISR-3 or Form SH-14, as the case may be.

The said forms can be downloaded from the Company's website at <https://www.coastalcorp.co.in/investor-relations/shareholder-information/relevant-forms/>. Members are requested to submit the said form to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the RTA at bsshyd1@bigshareonline.com in case the shares are held in physical form, quoting their folio no(s).

Members who hold shares in physical form can nominate a person in respect of all the shares held by them singly or jointly. Members holding shares in dematerialized form may contact their respective depository participant(s) for recording nomination in respect of their shares.

19. In case of Joint holders attending the meeting, the Member whose name appears as the First Holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote.
20. For receiving all communication (including Annual Report) from the Company electronically:
 - a) Members holding shares in physical mode and who have not registered / updated their email address with the Company are requested to register / update the same by writing to the RTA / Company with details of folio number and attaching a self-attested copy of PAN card to Bigshare Services Private Ltd. at bsshyd1@bigshareonline.com and bsshyd@bigshareonline.com or to the Company at secretarialdept@coastalcorp.co.in.
 - b) Members holding shares in dematerialized mode are requested to register / update their email addresses with the relevant Depository Participant.
 - c) Shareholders who have not registered their e-mail address or registered an incorrect email address and in consequence the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and e-voting notice could not be serviced, may send signed copy of the request letter providing the e-mail address, mobile number, self-attested PAN copy along with client master copy (in case of electronic folio) /



copy of share certificate (in case of physical folio) via e-mail at the e-mail id secretarialdept@coastalcorp.co.in for obtaining the Annual Report and Notice of e-AGM.

21. In case a person has become a member of the Company after dispatch of AGM Notice, but on or before the cut-off date for e-voting, i.e., Thursday, 20th August, 2026, such person may obtain the User ID and Password from the Company's RTA by sending an email request on the above-mentioned mail ids.

22. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder, as amended from time to time, and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-voting services provided by **Bigshare i-Vote evoting system**, on all the resolutions set forth in this Notice. The instructions for e-voting are given herein below. Resolution(s) passed by Members through e-voting is/are deemed to have been passed as if they have been passed at the AGM.

23. Transfer of Unclaimed/Unpaid amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF):

Members are requested to note that dividends not encashed or remaining unclaimed for a period of 7 (seven) years from the date of transfer to the Company's Unpaid Dividend Account, shall be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") established by the Central Government. Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ('IEPF Rules') as amended from time to time, all shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more are liable to be transferred to IEPF Authority as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. In view of this, Members/Claimants are requested to claim their unclaimed dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline.

Members who have not yet encashed the dividend warrants from the financial year ended 31st March 2019 onwards are requested to forward their claims to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent without any further delay. It is in Members' interest to claim any un-encashed dividends and for future, opt for Electronic Clearing Service, so that dividends paid by the Company are credited to the Members' account on time.

The Members whose unclaimed dividends and/or shares have been transferred to IEPF may write to the Company/RTA and submit the required documents for issue of Entitlement Letter. The Members may then make an application to the IEPF Authority in web Form IEPF-5 (available on www.iepf.gov.in) by attaching the Entitlement Letter and other documents. The attention of Members is particularly drawn to the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Integrated Report, in respect of unclaimed dividends and transfer of dividends/shares to the IEPF. Further, the Company is sending request letters to eligible shareholders whose dividend remains unclaimed and whose shares are eligible for transfer to IEPF Authority during Financial Year 2026-27, requesting them to claim their dividends from the Company.

24. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id: secretarialdept@coastalcorp.co.in). The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id: secretarialdept@coastalcorp.co.in). These queries will be replied to by the company at the meeting/suitably by email.

25. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Sec.103 of the Act

26. **Special window for re-lodgement of physical share transfer requests:** Pursuant to SEBI Circulars dated July 2, 2025 and January 6, 2026 read with SEBI Master Circular issued to RTAs dated February 6, 2026, Members who had submitted transfer deeds for physical shares before April 1, 2019, and whose requests were rejected, returned or remained unprocessed due to deficiencies, have been provided a special re-lodgement window till February 4, 2027, to re-lodge the transfer requests. Transfers would be approved if all the requisite documents are in place. Transfer of shares under this window will be credited only in dematerialised form and will carry a one-year lock in period from the date of transfer registration. Members are requested to contact the Company or the RTA for assistance in this regard.

27. **Simplification of Procedure for Issuance of Duplicate Share Certificates** The SEBI Circular dated December 24, 2025 has simplified the framework for issuance of duplicate share certificates and related procedures. The documentation requirements have been standardized as below:

- Value Up to Rs. 10,000: Undertaking on plain paper (no notarisation required)
- Value Above Rs.10,000 and up to Rs.10 lakh: Single Affidavit-cum-Indemnity Bond
- Value Above Rs.10 lakh: Affidavit-cum-Indemnity Bond along with FIR/Police Complaint and Newspaper Advertisement

Further, Letter of Confirmation ('**LOC**') will not be issued effective April 2, 2026 and shares will be credited directly to the shareholder's demat account by the Company/RTA, subject to due diligence. Shareholders are requested to provide a Client Master List not older than two months, duly attested by their DPs. Any LOC issued before April 2, 2026, may be submitted by the shareholders to DP for dematerialisation within 120 days from the date of issuance of LOC.

28. **Dispute Resolution:** SEBI has established a common Online Dispute Resolution Portal ('**ODR Portal**') for resolution of disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market. Post exhausting the option to resolve their grievance with the RTA/Company directly and/or through the SEBI SCORES platform, the investors can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal (<https://smartodr.in/login>).



29. Your Company will be providing the facility of live webcast of proceedings of AGM. Members who are entitled to participate in the AGM can view the proceedings of AGM by logging on the website of <https://ivote.bigshareonline.com> using their secure login credentials. Members are encouraged to use this facility of webcast. During the live webcast of AGM, Members may post their queries in the message box provided on the screen.

30. E-VOTING:

The business as set out in the Notice may be transacted through electronic voting system and the Company is providing facility for voting by electronic means. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Company is pleased to offer e-voting facility as an alternate to its members to cast their votes electronically on all resolutions set forth in the Notice convening the 45th Annual General Meeting. The Company has engaged the services of **Bigshare i-Vote E-Voting** system to provide the e voting facility.

In terms of the provisions of section 108 of the Act, read with rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended (hereinafter called 'the Rules' for the purpose of this section of the Notice) and regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations and in terms of SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/

242 dated 9 December 2020 in relation to e-voting facility provided by Listed Entities, the members are provided with the remote e-voting facility to exercise votes on the items of business given in the Notice, through the e-voting services provided by **Bigshare i-Vote E-Voting** system to vote at the e-AGM.

The Members whose names appear in the Register of Members / List of Beneficial Owners as on Thursday, **20th August, 2026** (cut-off date), are entitled to vote on the resolutions set forth in this Notice. The e-voting period will commence on **Monday, 24th August, 2026 9.00 AM (IST)** and will end on **Wednesday, 26th August, 2026 till 17:00 hrs.** During this period, shareholders of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date may cast their vote electronically.

The e-voting module shall be disabled by Bigshare for voting thereafter. Members will not be able to cast their votes electronically beyond the date & time mentioned above. The Company has appointed Mr. A.V.V.S.S.Ch. B. Sekhar Babu, Practicing Company Secretary (CP No. 2337) Mem. No. F4722 to act as Scrutinizer to conduct and scrutinize the electronic voting process and poll at the Annual General Meeting in a fair and transparent manner. The members desiring to vote through electronic mode may refer to the detailed procedure on e-voting given hereunder.



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ANNEXURE FOR E-VOTING PROCEDURE

THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER:

- i. The voting period begins on **Monday, 24th August, 2026 (9.00 AM (IST) and 5.00 PM (IST)) and ends on Wednesday, 26th August, 2026 (17:00 hrs)**. During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the **cut-off date 20th August, 2026** may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by Bigshare for voting thereafter.
- ii. Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- iii. Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020**, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

- iv. In terms of SEBI circular no. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242** dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

1. Pursuant to above said SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings **for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode** is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi/ Easiest is https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/home/login or visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then use your existing my easi username & password. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of BIGSHARE the e-Voting service provider and you will be re-directed to i-Vote website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. BIGSHARE, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Registration/EasiRegistration 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress, and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers. Click on BIGSHARE and you will be re-directed to i-Vote website for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period.



Type of shareholder	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name BIGSHARE and you will be re-directed to i-Vote website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name BIGSHARE and you will be redirected to i-Vote website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting 4) For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page with all e-Voting Service Providers. Click on BIGSHARE and you will be re-directed to i-vote (E-voting website) for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free No. 1800 22 55 33.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022- 48867000.



2. Login method for e-Voting for shareholder other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat mode & physical mode is given below:

- You are requested to launch the URL on internet browser: <https://ivote.bigshareonline.com>
- Click on "LOGIN" button under the 'INVESTOR LOGIN' section to Login on E-Voting Platform.
- Please enter you 'USER ID' (User id description is given below) and 'PASSWORD' which is shared separately on you register email id.
 - Shareholders holding shares in **CDSL demat account should enter 16 Digit Beneficiary ID** as user id.
 - Shareholders holding shares in **NSDL demat account should enter 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID** as user id.
 - Shareholders holding shares in **physical form should enter Event No + Folio Number** registered with the Company as user id.

Note If you have not received any user id or password please email from your registered email id or contact i-vote helpdesk team. (Email id and contact number are mentioned in helpdesk section).

- Click on **I AM NOT A ROBOT (CAPTCHA)** option and login.

NOTE: If Shareholders are holding shares in demat form and have registered on to e-Voting system of <https://ivote.bigshareonline.com> and/or voted on an earlier event of any company then they can use their existing user id and password to login.

- If you have forgotten the password: Click on 'LOGIN' under 'INVESTOR LOGIN' tab and then Click on 'Forgot your password?'
- Enter "User ID" and "Registered email ID" Click on **I AM NOT A ROBOT (CAPTCHA)** option and click on 'Reset'.

(In case a shareholder is having valid email address, Password will be sent to his / her registered e-mail address).

Voting method for shareholders on i-Vote E-voting portal:

- After successful login, **Bigshare E-voting system** page will appear.
- Click on "**VIEW EVENT DETAILS (CURRENT)**" under 'EVENTS' option on investor portal.
- Select event for which you are desire to vote under the dropdown option.
- Click on "**VOTE NOW**" option which is appearing on the right hand side top corner of the page.
- Cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option "**IN FAVOUR**", "**NOT IN FAVOUR**" or "**ABSTAIN**" and click on "**SUBMIT VOTE.**" A confirmation box will be displayed. Click "**OK**" to confirm, else

"**CANCEL**" to modify. Once you confirm, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

- Once you confirm the vote you will receive confirmation message on display screen and also you will receive an email on your registered email id. During the voting period, members can login any number of times till they have voted on the resolution(s). Once vote on a resolution is casted, it cannot be changed subsequently.
- Shareholder can "**CHANGE PASSWORD**" or "**VIEW/UPDATE PROFILE**" under "**PROFILE**" option on investor portal.

3. Custodian registration process for i-Vote E-Voting Website:

- You are requested to launch the URL on internet browser: <https://ivote.bigshareonline.com>
- Click on "**REGISTER**" under "**CUSTODIAN LOGIN**", to register yourself on Bigshare i-Vote e-Voting Platform.

- Enter all required details and submit.

- After Successful registration, message will be displayed with "**User id and password will be sent via email on your registered email id**".

NOTE: If Custodian have registered on to e-Voting system of <https://ivote.bigshareonline.com> and/or voted on an earlier event of any company then they can use their existing user id and password to login.

- If you have forgotten the password: Click on 'LOGIN' under 'CUSTODIAN LOGIN' tab and further Click on 'Forgot your password?'
- Enter "User ID" and "Registered email ID" Click on **I AM NOT A ROBOT (CAPTCHA)** option and click on 'RESET'.

(In case a custodian is having valid email address, Password will be sent to his / her registered e-mail address).

Voting method for Custodian on i-Vote E-voting portal:

- After successful login, **Bigshare E-voting system** page will appear.

Investor Mapping:

- First you need to map the investor with your user ID under "**DOCUMENTS**" option on custodian portal.
 - Click on "**DOCUMENT TYPE**" dropdown option and select document type power of attorney (POA).
 - Click on upload document "**CHOOSE FILE**" and upload power of attorney (POA) or board resolution for respective investor and click on "**UPLOAD**".

Note: The power of attorney (POA) or board resolution has to be named as the "**InvestorID.pdf**" (Mention Demat account number as Investor ID.)



- o Your investor is now mapped and you can check the file status on display.

Investor vote File Upload:

- To cast your vote, select **"VOTE FILE UPLOAD"** option from left hand side menu on custodian portal.
- Select the Event under dropdown option.
 - o Download sample voting file and enter relevant details as required and upload the

same file under upload document option by clicking on **"UPLOAD"**. Confirmation message will be displayed on the screen and also you can check the file status on display (Once vote on a resolution is casted, it cannot be changed subsequently).

- o Custodian can **"CHANGE PASSWORD"** or **"VIEW/UPDATE PROFILE"** under **"PROFILE"** option on custodian portal.

Helpdesk for queries regarding e-voting:

Login type	Helpdesk details
Shareholder's other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat mode & Physical mode.	In case shareholders/ investor have any queries regarding E-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and i-Vote e-Voting module available at https://ivote.bigshareonline.com , under download section or you can email us to ivote@bigshareonline.com or call us at: 1800 22 54 22, 022-62638338

4. Procedure for joining the AGM through VC/ OAVM:

For shareholder other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat mode & physical mode is given below:

- The Members may attend the AGM through VC/ OAVM at <https://ivote.bigshareonline.com> under Investor login by using the e-voting credentials (i.e., User ID and Password).
- After successful login, **Bigshare E-voting system** page will appear.
- Click on **"VIEW EVENT DETAILS (CURRENT)"** under **'EVENTS'** option on investor portal.
- Select event for which you are desire to attend the AGM under the dropdown option.
- For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed beside of **"VIDEO CONFERENCE LINK"** option.
- Members attending the AGM through VC/ OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The instructions for Members for e-voting on the day of the AGM are as under:

- The Members can join the AGM in the VC/ OAVM mode 15 minutes before the scheduled time of the commencement of the meeting. The procedure for e-voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
- Only those members/shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
- Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM.

However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

Helpdesk for queries regarding virtual meeting:

In case shareholders/ investor have any queries regarding virtual meeting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ('FAQs') available at <https://ivote.bigshareonline.com>, under download section or you can email us to ivote@bigshareonline.com or call us at: 1800 22 54 22, 022-62638338

General Instructions:

- The Board of Directors has appointed appointed Mr. A.V.V.S.S.Ch.B. Sekhar Babu, Practicing Company Secretary (CP No. 2337) Mem. No. F4722 as the Scrutinizer to the e-voting process and voting at the e-AGM in a fair and transparent manner.
- The Chairman shall formally propose to the members participating through VC/OAVM facility to vote on the resolutions as set out in the Notice of the Forty Fifth e-AGM and announce the start of the casting of vote through the e-voting system.
- The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the e-AGM, first count the votes cast at the meeting, thereafter unblock the votes through e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses, not in the employment of the Company and make a consolidated Scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman of the Company, who shall countersign the same.
- The Scrutinizer shall submit his report to the Chairman or in his absence Managing Director of the Company, who shall declare the result of the voting. The results declared along with the scrutinizer's report shall be placed on the Company's website www.coastalcorp.co.in and shall also be communicated to the stock exchanges.



ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE:

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

(Pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013)

Item No. 4:

Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao (DIN: 05184747) was appointed as Independent Director on the Board of your Company pursuant to the provisions of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 17 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), by the Shareholders at the 40th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 30th September, 2021. He holds office as Independent Director of the Company upto 30th June, 2026 ("first term") in line with section 149(10) and (11) of the Act. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") at its Meeting held on 30th May, 2026 on the basis of performance evaluation of Independent Director and taking into account the external business environment, the business knowledge, acumen, experience and the substantial contribution made by Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao during his tenure, has recommended to the Board that his continued association as Independent Director of the Company would be beneficial to the Company. The performance evaluation of Independent Director was based on various criteria, inter-alia, including attendance at Board and Committee Meetings, skill, experience, ability to challenge views of others in a constructive manner, knowledge acquired with regard to the Company's business, understanding of industry and global trends etc Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao possess the core skills/expertise/competencies identified in the Company's business and sectors for it to function effectively. Details of the skills possessed by them are included in the Corporate Governance Report which forms a part of the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026. Based on the above and the performance evaluation of Independent Director, the Board at its Meeting held on 30th May, 2026 has recommended the re-appointment of Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao (DIN: 05184747), as Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term, as under:

Profile: An accomplished engineering and finance professional with a strong interdisciplinary academic and research background. He graduated in Bachelor of Engineering in Electrical Engineering from Andhra University College of Engineering and later earned his Master of Technology in Systems Reliability Engineering from Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur. Driven by a passion for research and innovation, he pursued and completed his Doctor of Philosophy in Infrastructure Project Finance & Technology from Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, with research focused on a "Techno-Economic Framework for Sensitivity & Risk Analysis towards Network Effectiveness" using AI-ANN (Artificial Neural Networks) and stochastic models. Simultaneously, he strengthened his managerial and business acumen by completing a Post Graduate Diploma in Business Administration from Pondicherry University. His expertise spans engineering systems, infrastructure finance, artificial intelligence applications, risk analysis, and strategic management.

Directorships: Ten directorships held in other companies.

Resignation as a Director in Listed entity for past 3 years:
1 (one)

Attendance at BM & Remuneration: Refer to the Corporate Governance Report which forms a part of the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026.

Other Information: Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao do not hold any Ordinary (Equity) Shares in the Company. The NRC has identified certain skills and capabilities required by the Directors of the Company. The skill sets possessed by Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao are aligned to those identified by NRC and complete details of the same are provided in the Corporate Governance Section of the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026. Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao is not disqualified from being appointed as Directors in terms of section 164 of the Act and has given his consent to act as Directors. The Company has received declaration from Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao stating that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Act and the Listing Regulations. Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao (DIN: 05184747) is not debarred from holding office of Director pursuant to any Order issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or any other authority. In the opinion of the Board, Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao, fulfil the conditions for appointment as an Independent Director as specified in the Act and the Listing Regulations and he is independent of the management. The Board is of the view that the knowledge and experience of Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao will be of immense benefit and value to the Company and, therefore, recommends his reappointment to the Members. Except Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao none of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") of the Company and their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice. Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao is neither inter-se related to each other nor related to any other Director / KMP of the Company.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for approval of the Members.

Item No. 5

The Members are informed that the Companies Act, 2013 aims to ensure transparency in the transactions and dealings between the Related Parties of the Company. As per the provisions of Section 188 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 "Related Party Transactions" requires obtaining prior consent of the Board where transactions proposed to be entered into falls in the list of items referred therein and are within threshold limits prescribed under Rule 15 of Companies (Meeting of Board and its Power) Rules, 2015.

Rule 15 of Companies (Meeting of Board and its Power) Rules, 2014 requires taking prior approval of the Company by Special Resolution where transactions proposed to be entered into falls, in the list of items referred therein and are in excess of threshold limits.

Proviso to Section 188 further provides that nothing contained in Sub-section (1) of Section 188 applies where transactions are entered into by the Company in the ordinary course of business other than transactions which are not on an arm's length basis.



All transactions entered into by the Company with Related Entities are at arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business except a few of which could be construed as not in the ordinary course of business but are at arm's length basis.

In the light of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors are authorised to determine the actual sums to be involved in the transactions and to finalise terms and conditions including the period of transactions and all other matters arising out of or incidental to the proposed transactions.

The Members are further informed that no Member/s of the Company being a Related Party or having any interest in the Resolution as set out at Item No. 5 shall be entitled to vote on this Special Resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Resolution set forth in Item No. 5 for approval of the Members. Except Promoter, Directors and their relatives (to the extent of their Shareholding, interest in the Company), no other Director or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives, is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in passing of this Resolution.

Item No. 6

The Board of Directors of the Company at its Meeting held on 30th May, 2026, pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") has approved appointment of Ms. Vineesha Valsaraj (DIN: 08338377) as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) of the Company with effect from 30th May, 2026 to hold office up to the date of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company pursuant to section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and thereafter, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company, as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation. Brief resume of Ms. Vineesha Valsaraj, age, qualification, nature of her expertise in specific functional areas, disclosure of relationships between directors inter-se, names of listed entities and other companies in which she holds directorships and memberships of Board Committees, shareholding in the Company, the number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year, along with disclosure pertaining to her resignation from listed entities in the past three years, as stipulated under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India are stated herein are forming part of the Annual Report.

Profile: A dynamic management professional with a strong academic foundation in business administration, leadership, and family business management. She holds a Postgraduate Degree in Management in Family Business from the Indian School of Business, reflecting a commitment to strategic leadership and sustainable business growth. She also completed an academic program at London School of Economics and Political Science during June–September 2016, gaining valuable international exposure in economics, business, and global policy perspectives. Earlier, she earned a degree in Business Administration from GITAM Deemed University and pursued further academic studies at the Management Development Institute of Singapore. Her educational journey reflects a blend of global outlook, entrepreneurial mindset, and managerial expertise across diverse business environments.

Directorships: Three directorships held in other companies.

Resignation as a Director in Listed entity for past 3 years: NIL.

Attendance at BM & Remuneration: She was appointed w.e.f. 30th May, 2026 and refer to our policy on remuneration criteria for Non - Executive Directors at www.coastalcorp.co.in.

Other information: Ms. Vineesha Valsaraj has 25,10,665 Fully Paid-up Equity Shares in the Company. The NRC has identified certain skills and capabilities required by the Directors of the Company. The skill sets possessed by Ms. Vineesha Valsaraj are aligned to those identified by NRC. Ms. Vineesha Valsaraj is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of section 164 of the Act and has given her consent to act as a Director. She is not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to any Order issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or any other authority. The Board is of the view that Ms. Vineesha Valsaraj knowledge and experience will be of immense benefit and value to the Company and pursuant to the recommendation of the NRC, recommends her appointment to the Members. Except Ms. Vineesha Valsaraj, and her relatives to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company, none of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") of the Company and their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice. Ms. Vineesha Valsaraj is daughter of Mr. T. Valsaraj, Managing Director and Ms. Jeeja Valsaraj, Director of the Company.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice for approval of the Members.

Item No. 7

The Board of Directors of the Company at its Meeting held on 30th May, 2026, pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC"), has approved the appointment of Mr. N. S. Narayan Rao (DIN: 11726147) as an Additional Director (Independent and Non-Executive) of the Company with effect from 30th May, 2024 to hold office up to the date of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company pursuant to section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and subject to approval of the Members at the said Annual General Meeting, to hold office as an Independent Director, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years commencing from 30th May, 2026.

The NRC had identified skills, expertise and competencies required by the Board for the effective functioning of the Company. The process of shortlisting and selection of the new Independent Director was carried out and concluded by NRC members who were Independent Directors and not considered interested in such proposal. After considering qualifications, skillsets, experience, independence, knowledge, ability to devote sufficient time, the NRC selected and recommended to the Board, the appointment of Mr. N. S. Narayan Rao as an Independent Director of the Company.

Profile: An economics professional with a strong academic foundation, holding a Master of Arts in Economics and Bachelor of Arts (Economics Hons), complemented by diverse professional certifications in banking, governance, compliance, and sustainability. Registered with the IICA Databank after qualifying the Independent Director Proficiency Exam, and also certified in Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB). Possesses

specialized knowledge in Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT), Islamic Banking Standards through AAOIFI, and Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) practices, including climate change and sustainability frameworks. Currently pursuing an advanced 10-week ESG certification program, reflecting a continued commitment to responsible finance, governance excellence, and emerging global financial standards.

Directorships: NIL

Resignation as a Director in Listed entity for past 3 years: NIL

Attendance at BM & Remuneration: He was appointed w.e.f. 30th May, 2026 and refer to our policy on remuneration criteria for Non - Executive Directors at www.coastalcorp.co.in.

Other Information: In line with this strategic approach, the appointment of Mr. N. S. Narayan Rao reflects the Company's commitment to long term sustainability and seamless leadership transitions. His appointment is a proactive stance which underscores the Company's dedication to maintaining a dynamic and resilient board, poised to navigate challenges and seize opportunities on the horizon. Brief resume of Mr. N. S. Narayan Rao, age, qualification, nature of his expertise in specific functional areas, disclosure of relationships between directors inter-se, names of listed entities and other companies in which he holds directorships and memberships of Board

Committees along with the listed companies from which he has resigned in the past three years, shareholding in the Company, the number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year, along with disclosure pertaining to his resignation from listed entities in the past three years, as stipulated under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India are stated herein and are also provided in the Annual Report.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 7 for approval of the Members.

For and on behalf of the Board
Coastal Corporation Limited

Sd/-

T. Valsaraj

Vice Chairman &
Managing Director
DIN: 00057558

Regd. Office:

Coastal One, Plot No. 1,
Balaji Nagar 3rd & 4th Floor,
Door No. 8-1-5/4, Siripuram,
Visakhapatnam-530003

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 03.08.2026





Directors' Report

To,
The Members,

The Directors present this Annual Report of Coastal Corporation Limited along with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. The consolidated performance of the Company and its subsidiaries has been referred to wherever required.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	(STANDALONE)		(CONSOLIDATED)	
	Year Ended 31.03.2026	Year Ended 31.03.2025	Year Ended 31.03.2026	Year Ended 31.03.2025
Revenue from Operations	68623.50	61299.88	97066.43	62821.87
Other Income	2082.55	1047.73	2462.33	1110.53
Total Income	70706.05	62347.61	99528.76	63932.40
Profit before Taxation	1800.11	1027.88	3486.14	751.14
Current Tax	458.26	200.00	458.26	214.88
Tax relating to earlier years	(18.82)	(8.93)	(18.65)	(8.91)
Deferred Tax Credit/(Charge)	10.43	96.82	380.84	97.00
Profit After Tax (PAT)	1350.24	739.98	2665.69	448.17
Total Other Comprehensive Income/Loss net of tax	(393.87)	29.51	(402.05)	16.88
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year net of tax	956.37	769.49	2263.64	465.05

2. SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS & STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

On a consolidated basis, the Company's total revenue for FY 2026 was Rs. 97066.43 Lakhs as compared to the previous year revenue of Rs. 62821.87 Lakhs. The profit after tax (PAT) for FY 2026 and FY 2025 was Rs. 2263.64 Lakhs and Rs. 465.05 Lakhs, respectively.

On a Standalone basis, the Company's total revenue for FY 2026 was Rs. 68623.50 Lakhs as compared to the previous year revenue of Rs. 61299.88 Lakhs. The profit after tax (PAT) for FY 2026 and FY 2025 was Rs. 956.37 Lakhs and Rs. 769.49 Lakhs, respectively.

The standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and as amended from time to time.

3. SHARE CAPITAL

As on 31st March, 2026 the authorized capital of the Company is Rs. 25,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Five crores only) divided into 12,50,00,000 (Twelve crores fifty lakhs) equity shares of Rs. 2/- each.

The paid-up capital of the Company as on 31st March 2026 stands at Rs. 13,39,54,460/- divided into 6,69,77,230 fully paid-up equity shares (Rs. 2/- per share).

4. DIVIDEND

The Company has voluntarily formulated a Dividend Distribution Policy which has been duly approved by the Board of Directors and is available on the Company's website at: www.coastalcorp.co.in

The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on the 30th May, 2026 recommended a Dividend of Rs. 0.28/- i.e., 14% on the nominal value of Equity Share of Rs. 2/- each which shall be declared subject to the shareholders approval at this Annual General Meeting. The dividend will be paid to all the eligible shareholders as on the record date i.e., 20th August, 2026. As per the amended Income Tax Act, 1961, no dividend distribution tax is payable by the Company. Hence the dividend is taxable in the hands of the shareholders subject to tax deduction at source at the applicable rates.

5. AMOUNT TO BE CARRIED TO RESERVES

The Company has not transferred any amount to the reserves during the current financial year.

6. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLANS (ESOP)

There were no Options granted or vested or any shares issued on vesting during the year under the CCL ESOP Scheme – 2021("CCL Scheme – 2021").

7. SUBSIDIARIES/ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

As on March 31, 2026, the Company has the following



three wholly owned subsidiaries:

- I) Continental Fisheries India Limited**
- II) Seacrest Seafoods Inc.**
- III) Coastal Biotech Private Limited**

There has been no material change in the nature of the business of the subsidiaries. There are no associates or joint venture companies within the meaning of Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act").

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, a separate statement containing salient features of the financial statement of three subsidiaries of the Company is annexed in the format of AOC-1 as **Annexure - 1** to the Financial Statements of the Company.

The accounts of the above subsidiaries have been considered in the consolidated financial results of the Company. The Annual Audited Financial Statements of each of the subsidiary companies are placed on the Company's website.

8. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES

All Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis and were in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. All Related Party Transactions were reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee, and omnibus approvals were obtained for repetitive transactions in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations. The details of Related Party Transactions as required under the applicable accounting standards form part of the Notes to the Financial Statements included in this Annual Report.

Since all the Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis, the disclosure in Form AOC-2 prescribed under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

9. DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

10. STATUTORY AUDITORS & AUDITOR'S REPORT

At the 43rd Annual General Meeting held on September 27, 2024, the Members approved the appointment of M/s. Brahmayya & Co., Chartered Accountants, Visakhapatnam (Registration No.0005135) to hold office from the conclusion of the 43rd Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 48th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2029. The Statutory Auditors were present in the last AGM.

There is a qualification made by the Statutory Auditors in their report on the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026.

Details of Audit Qualification:

Attention is invited to Note No. 7 to the accompanying audited standalone financial results, regarding non-provision of impairment loss allowance on investment made in "M/s. Seacrest Seafoods Inc.," wholly owned foreign subsidiary company amounting to Rs. 3009.86 lakhs as on 31.03.2026, as in the opinion of the Board of Directors the said investment does not suffer any impairment loss, as the company has accepted a request from "M/s. Seacrest Seafoods Inc.," to continue company's investment in its company, as it is expected to receive a substantial refund from the US government of reciprocal tariff, based on the Supreme Court of US. We are unable to express an opinion on the said matter.

Boards / Management Explanation:

The present investment in wholly owned subsidiary M/s Seacrest seafoods inc is negative thereby we have to provide impairment loss in M/s Coastal Corporation Limited. During the financial year, Seacrest has paid a 50% tariff to the Government of the United States on imports made into the USA. The supreme court of USA has instructed to struck off the tariff paid and it has to be refunded and hence the management of Seacrest has informed that the said tariff amount is expected to be refunded by the Government of the United States in due course; the refund is expected to substantially improve the profitability and financial position of Seacrest and contribute positively to its net profits over the next few financial years. In view of the above expected recovery and future business prospects, the Board is of the opinion that the investment made by the Company in Seacrest does not suffer from any impairment in value as at 31st March 2026. Hence, we were of the opinion not to provide impairment loss in the books of accounts as explained above.

11. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed Mr. A.V.V.S.S.Ch.B. Sekhar Babu, Practicing Company Secretary, Visakhapatnam to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed herewith as **Annexure-2** to this report. The same does not contain any adverse remarks. The Company has appointed Mr. A.V.V.S.S.Ch.B. Sekhar Babu, Practicing Company Secretary, Visakhapatnam as the Secretarial Auditor for a period of Five years w.e.f. 26th September, 2025.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT OF MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES:

As per regulation 24(1) of SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company is required to annex the secretarial audit report of its material unlisted subsidiaries to its Annual Report. Coastal Biotech Private Limited (CBPL) and Continental Fisheries India Limited (CFIL) have been identified as Material Unlisted Subsidiaries of the Company for FY 2025-26 and accordingly the Company is annexing the Secretarial Audit Reports of CBPL and CFIL as **Annexures 3A & 3B**.

**COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARD:**

The Company has Complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards (as amended from time to time) on meetings of the Board of Directors issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by Central Government under section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013.

12. INTERNAL AUDITORS

The Board of Directors based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee have appointed M/s. Jaya & Lakshmi, Chartered Accountants, Visakhapatnam for the financial year 2026-27 who has to act in an independent manner and also responsible for regulatory and legal requirements relating to operational processes and internal systems. They report directly to the Board of Directors.

13. CREDIT & GUARANTEE FACILITIES

The Company has been availing credit and guarantee facilities from Bank of India, DBS Bank, Union Bank of India and HDFC Bank Visakhapatnam.

14. PARTICULARS REGARDING ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith as **Annexure-4** to this report.

15. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION ANALYSIS

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 34(2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 a report on Management Discussion & Analysis is herewith annexed as **Annexure-5** to this report.

16. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As per Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations, a separate Report on corporate governance practices followed by your Company, along with a certificate from Practicing Company Secretary, on compliance with corporate governance norms under the Listing Regulations, forms part of this Annual Report as **Annexure – 6, 7 & 8**.

17. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The brief outline of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy of the Company and the initiatives undertaken by the Company on CSR activities during the year are set out in **Annexure - 9** of this Report. The policy is available on Company's website at www.coastalcorp.co.in.

18. ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Act and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return for FY26 is uploaded on the website of the Company and the same is available on www.coastalcorp.co.in.

19. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The below mentioned Directors are to be appointed or re-appointed in terms of applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 at the 45th Annual General Meeting to be held on August 27th 2026:

- (i) Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj (Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director) liable to retire by rotation shall be re-appointed.
- (ii) Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao (Chairman, Non-Executive, Independent Director) on completion his first 5 years term, he is eligible to be re-appointed for 2nd consecutive term of five years.
- (iii) Mr. N S Narayan Rao (Non-Executive, Independent Director) was appointed as an additional director on 30th May 2026 will hold office upto this 45th AGM and shall be regularized as an Independent Director.
- (iv) Ms. Vineesha Valsaraj (Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director) was appointed as additional director on 30th May 2026 will hold office upto this 45th AGM and shall be regularized as a Non-Executive Director.

Appointments/Re-appointments at this Annual General Meeting

As per the requirements of Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) and Clause 1.2.5 of the Secretarial Standard 2 (Revised) as issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, a statement containing the requisite details of appointments/re-appointments is given below:


Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj (01064411) and Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao (05184747)

Particulars	Details	
Name	Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj	Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao
Date of Birth	01-02-1964	31-12-1960
Age	62 years	65 years
Relationships with Directors inter-se	She is the wife of the Managing Director, Mr. Valsaraj Thottoli and mother of Ms. Vineesha Valsaraj, Non-Executive Director	Independent Director
Profile	Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj, aged 62 years is the Non-Executive Director of our Company. She is the wife of the Managing Director, Mr. Valsaraj Thottoli. She has completed her post graduate diploma in Management and Fashion Technology. She is associated with our Company for 22 years. She has interest and experience in the varied areas of Administration, Social responsibility service, Fashion Technology, etc. She was appointed as an additional Non-Executive Director on October 01, 2004 and regularized as Non-Executive Director in Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2005.	He is an alumnus of IIT Bombay (PhD), IIT Kharagpur (M. Tech), Pondicherry Central University (PGDBA) and Andhra University (B.E. Electrical Engineering). Three decades of experience and core experience in banking & infrastructure finance. Association with IDBI Bank, IDFC and subsequently with IIFCL have been well recognised by these financial mammoths of the Indian Economy. Extensive experience in Project & Corporate Finance, Fund Management, Investment Banking, Infrastructure Development and Long-Term Resource Raising (Domestic & Foreign Capital)
Qualification	Post Graduate in Management & Fashion Technology	IIT Bombay (PhD), IIT Kharagpur (M. Tech), Pondicherry Central University (PGDBA) and Andhra University (B.E. Electrical Engineering)
Experience & Expertise in specific function area	23 years	25 years
Remuneration last drawn by such person	Kindly refer to the Corporate Governance Report.	Kindly refer to the Corporate Governance Report.
Membership/ Chairmanship of committees of the Board of Directors of the Company	She is the Member of Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company. She is the chairperson of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Chairman of the Board of Directors of the company. Member in Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee.
Other Directorships and Membership of other Boards	Nil	He holds directorships in another 10 companies
Shareholding	21,82,830 Fully Paid-Up Equity Shares	Nil
Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company, or relationship with the Managerial Personnel, if any	Mrs Jeeja Valsaraj is not directly/indirectly related to any other Director and/or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company except with Mr. T. Valsaraj and Ms. Vineesha Valsaraj.	Dr Emandi Sankara Rao is not directly/indirectly related to any other Director and/or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.


Ms. Vineesha Valsaraj (08338377) and Mr. N. S. Narayan Rao (11726147)

Particulars	Details	
Name	Ms. Vineesha Valsaraj	Mr. N. S. Narayan Rao
Date of Birth	11-10-1991	29-05-1956
Age	34 years	70 years
Relationships with Directors inter-se	She is the daughter of the Managing Director, Mr. Valsaraj Thottoli and Non-Executive Director Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj	Independent Director
Profile	A dynamic management professional with a strong academic foundation in business administration, leadership, and family business management. She also completed an academic program at London School of Economics and Political Science during June-September 2016, gaining valuable international exposure in economics, business, and global policy perspectives. Earlier, she earned a degree in Business Administration from GITAM Deemed University and pursued further academic studies at the Management Development Institute of Singapore.	An economics professional with a strong academic foundation, holding a Master of Arts in Economics and Bachelor of Arts (Economics Hons), complemented by diverse professional certifications in banking, governance, compliance, and sustainability. Certified in Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB). Possesses specialized knowledge in Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT), Islamic Banking Standards through AAOIFI, and Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) practices, including climate change and sustainability frameworks.
Qualification	Post Graduate Degree in Management from Indian School of Business LSE from The London School of Economics and Political Science, Business Administration from GITAM Deemed University, Management Development from Institute of Singapore	MA Economics, BA Economics and Other Certifications courses.
Experience & Expertise in specific function area	7 years	30 years
Remuneration last drawn by such person	She was appointed at the Board of Directors Meeting held on 30 th May, 2026.	He was appointed at the Board of Directors Meeting held on 30 th May, 2026.
Membership/ Chairmanship of committees of the Board of Directors of the Company	Nil	Nil
Other Directorships and Membership of other Boards	She holds directorships in another viz., Continental Fisheries India Limited, Coromandel Expopack Private Limited & Coastal Biotech Private Limited	Nil
Shareholding	25,10,665 Fully Paid-Up Equity Shares	Nil
Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company, or relationship with the Managerial Personnel, if any	Ms Vineesha Valsaraj is not directly/indirectly related to any other Director and/or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company except with Mr. T. Valsaraj and Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj.	Mr N S Narayan Rao is not directly/indirectly related to any other Director and/or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.



Mr. M. V. Suryanarayana (DIN: 00372812), a Non-Executive Independent Director, ceased to be a Director of the Company with effect from 28th September, 2025, upon completion of his two consecutive terms as per the applicable provisions under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations.

The Board of Directors places on record its deepest condolences on the sad demise of Mr. M. V. Suryanarayana on March 26, 2026, who served the Company with distinction as an Independent Director until the expiry of his tenure. During his association with the Company, he provided invaluable guidance, wisdom, and counsel, contributing significantly to the Company's governance and growth.

Key Managerial Personnel

In terms of Section 203 of the Act, the Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) of the Company during FY 2025-26 are:

- Mr. Valsaraj Thottoli, Managing Director
- Mr. G.V.V. Satyanarayana, Chief Financial Officer, Whole-Time Director designated as Director-Finance
- Mrs. Swaroopa Meruva, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

There was no resignation and removal of any Key Managerial Personnel during the year.

A brief profile of the Directors of the Company is annexed herewith as **Annexure-10** to this report

20. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AS PER SECTION 197(12) UNDER RULE 5(2) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

Disclosure pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed to the Report as **Annexure-11**.

Statement containing particulars of top 10 employees and the employees drawing remuneration in excess of limits prescribed under Section 197 (12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) and (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is provided in the Annexure forming part of this report.

21. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 134 (3) (c) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Pursuant to Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and ability confirm that:

- (a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) They have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;

- (c) They have taken proper and sufficient care towards the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) They have prepared the annual accounts for the financial year 2025-26 on a going concern basis;
- (e) They have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- (f) They have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, the work performed by the internal, statutory and secretarial auditors and external consultants, including the audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the statutory auditors and the reviews performed by management and the relevant board committees, including the audit committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during FY 2025-26.

22. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS/COURTS OR TRIBUNALS:

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunal, which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operation.

23. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT:

During the year under review, there is no change in nature of the business of the Company. There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company that have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report unless otherwise stated in the report.

24. VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY:

The Company is committed to conducting its business with the highest standards of ethical conduct, integrity, transparency and accountability. In compliance with the provisions of Section 177(9) and Section 177(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 22 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has established a Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy for its directors and employees to report genuine concerns relating to unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud, violations of the Company's Code of Conduct or any other improper practices.

The Vigil Mechanism provides adequate safeguards against victimisation of persons who use the mechanism and ensures direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases. During the year under review, no person was denied access to the



Audit Committee. The Whistle Blower Policy is available on the Company's website at www.coastalcorp.co.in.

25. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for overseeing the Company's risk management framework and ensuring that appropriate systems are in place to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate risks that may impact the Company's business and operations. The Board periodically reviews the Company's risk management processes, risk appetite and the effectiveness of mitigation measures implemented by the management.

The Company has established a robust risk management framework to identify and evaluate strategic, operational, financial, regulatory and other business risks. Risks are reviewed on a continuous basis, and suitable mitigation plans are implemented by the management to minimize their potential impact. The Board and the management regularly monitor the key risks and the effectiveness of the risk mitigation measures to ensure the Company's long-term sustainability and achievement of its business objectives.

26. POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENTS AND REMUNERATION, INCLUDING CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING QUALIFICATIONS, POSITIVE ATTRIBUTES, ETC.

The Company's policy (salient features) on Directors' remuneration and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 has been briefly disclosed hereunder and in the Report on Corporate Governance, which is a part of this Report.

Selection and procedure for nomination and appointment of Directors

The NRC is responsible for developing competency requirements for the Board based on the industry and strategy of the Company. The Board composition analysis reflects in-depth understanding of the Company, including its strategies, environment, operations, financial condition and compliance requirements.

The NRC conducts a gap analysis to refresh the Board on a periodic basis, including each time a Director's appointment or re- appointment is required. The NRC reviews and vets the profiles of potential candidates vis-a-vis the required competencies, undertakes due diligence and meeting potential candidates, prior to making recommendations of their nomination to the Board.

Criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director

In terms of the provisions of Section 178(3) of the Act, and Regulation 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the NRC has formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors, the key features of which are as follows:

- Qualifications - The Board nomination process encourages diversity of thought, experience, knowledge, age and gender. It also ensures that the Board has an appropriate blend of functional and industry expertise.

- Positive Attributes - Apart from the duties of Directors as prescribed in the Act the Directors are expected to demonstrate high standards of ethical behaviour, communication skills and independent judgment. The Directors are also expected to abide by the respective Code of Conduct as applicable to them.

Independence - A Director will be considered independent if he/she meets the criteria laid down in Section 149(6) of the Act, the Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Directors affirm that the remuneration paid to Directors, KMPs and employees is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

27. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, disclosure on particulars relating to Loans, Advances, Guarantees and Investments are provided as part of the financial statements.

28. ANNUAL EVALUATION OF BOARD PERFORMANCE AND PERFORMANCE OF ITS COMMITTEES AND OF DIRECTORS

The annual evaluation process of the Board of Directors and Committees was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations.

29. PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORK PLACE:

The Company is committed to providing a safe, secure and conducive work environment that is free from discrimination, harassment and intimidation. Women safety is at forefront of the Coastal Corporation Limited. The company is committed to providing a safe, secure, respectful, and conducive work environment that is free from discrimination, harassment, and intimidation. The Company complies with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("POSH Act") and the rules made thereunder.

An Internal Committee ("IC") has been constituted to receive, inquire into and redress complaints of sexual harassment at the workplace. The Company conducts awareness programmes from time to time to promote a respectful and inclusive work environment and to ensure compliance with the provisions of the POSH Act.

During the financial year under review, no complaint of sexual harassment was received, pending or disposed of under the provisions of the POSH Act. Accordingly, the details are as follows:

- Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the financial year: Nil
- Number of complaints received during the financial year: Nil
- Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year: Nil



- Number of complaints pending as at the end of the financial year: Nil

30. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS & THEIR ADEQUACY:

The details in respect of internal financial control and their adequacy are included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, which is a part of this report.

31. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD & COMMITTEES:

Five (5) meetings of the board were held during the year. Details of composition, terms of reference and number of meetings held in FY 2025-26 for the aforementioned Committees are given in the Report on Corporate Governance, which forms a part of this Report.

32. COMMITTEES:

The details pertaining to the composition of the Committees and its Meetings are included in the Corporate Governance Report, which is a part of this report.

33. DECLARATION FROM INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The Company has received necessary declarations from all Independent Directors of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

34. DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER 143(12) OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

During the period under review there were no instances of Fraud reported by the Auditors in the Company.

35. PROCEEDINGS PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016:

There was no application made or proceeding pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year under review.

36. DIFFERENCE IN VALUATION:

The Company has not made any one-time settlement for loans taken from the Banks or Financial Institutions, and hence the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof is not applicable.

37. MATERNITY BENEFIT:

The Company affirms that it has duly complied with all provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, and has extended all statutory benefits to eligible women employees during the year.

38. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

Your directors place on record their sincere appreciation for the continued commitment, dedication and valuable contribution made by the employees at all levels, which has been instrumental in the Company's performance during the year.

The Board also expresses its gratitude to the shareholders, customers, suppliers, vendors, business associates, bankers, financial institutions, regulatory authorities, the Central and State Governments, and all other stakeholders for their continued trust, confidence and support. The Directors look forward to their continued cooperation and support in the years ahead.

For and of behalf of the Board of
COASTAL CORPORATION LIMITED

Place : Visakhapatnam
Date : 03.08.2026

Sd/-
T. VALSARAJ
Managing Director
DIN: 00057558

Sd/-
G.V.V. SATYANARAYANA
Director - Finance
DIN: 00187006



Annexure-1

Form AOC-1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures

Part "A": Wholly Owned Subsidiaries

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Continental Fisheries India Limited	Seacrest Seafoods Inc. (Foreign Subsidiary)	Coastal Biotech Pvt Ltd.
1	CIN of the Subsidiary	U05000AP2014PTC094907	-	U24290OR2021PTC035710
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
3	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	NIL	Rupee (INR) [USD converted to INR]	NIL
4	Share capital	2851.02	2798.70	2810.00
5	Reserves & surplus	(62.21)	(3039.79)	1358.15
6	Total assets	4262.47	2161.06	24239.90
7	Total Liabilities	4262.47	2161.06	24239.90
8	Investments	NIL	NIL	NIL
9	Turnover	2368.76	8966.69	NIL
10	Profit before taxation	(68.42)	4.85	1749.61
11	Provision for taxation	0.26	NIL	366.82
12	Profit/Loss after taxation	(68.68)	4.85	1382.79
13	Proposed Dividend	NIL	NIL	NIL
14	% of shareholding	100%	100%	100%

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures-

As per our Report
for, **Brahmayya & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 000513S

for, and on behalf of the Board
COASTAL CORPORATION LIMITED

Sd/-
C.V. Ramana Rao
Partner
Membership No. 018545

Sd/-
T.Valsaraj
Managing Director
(DIN: 00057558)

Sd/-
G.V.V.Satyanarayana
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN: 00187006)

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 30.05.2026



Annexure-2

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

To,
The Members,

M/s Coastal Corporation Limited

Coastal One, Plot No. 1, Balaji Nagar,
3rd & 4th Floor, Door No. 8-1-5/4, Siripuram,
Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India - 530003

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s Coastal Corporation Limited (CIN: L63040AP1981PLC003047) (here-in-after called the Company)**. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its Officers, Agents and Authorized Representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2026, complied with the Statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by M/s Coastal Corporation Limited for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2026 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

During the reporting period, the company made LSF (Late Submission Fee) payments in relation to the delayed filing of Forms ODI with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) pertaining to previous years.

- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): -
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 - **Not applicable as the Company has not issued any debt securities during the financial year under review;**
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client - **Not applicable;**
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 - **Not applicable as the Company has not delisted its equity shares from any stock exchange during the financial year under review;** and
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 - **Not applicable as the Company did not buy back its equity shares from any stock exchange during the financial year under review;**
- (vi) We have relied on the representation made by the Company and its officers for systems and mechanisms formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company.
The other laws specifically applicable to the Company are:
 - (a) Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006
 - (b) Marine Products Export Development Authority Act, 1972 and rules made thereunder
 - (c) Coastal Aquaculture Authority Act, 2005 and rules made thereunder
 - (d) The Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974



- (e) The Air (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981
- (f) The Environment Protection Act, 1986 and rules made thereunder
- (g) Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling and transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008
- (h) Customs Act, 1962
- (i) The Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
- (j) The Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011
- (k) Factories Act, 1948
- (l) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
- (m) The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- (n) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- (o) Employee State Insurance Act, 1948
- (p) Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
- (q) The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
- (r) The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
- (s) The Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970
- (t) The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986
- (u) The Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946
- (v) Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
- (w) Shops and Establishment Act, 1988
- (x) Trade Marks Act, 1999

We have relied on the representations made by the company, its officers and reports of Internal Auditors for systems and mechanism framed by the Company for compliances under other acts, Laws and regulations applicable to the company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable Clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except to the extent as mentioned below:

Few Forms under Companies Act, 2013 were filed with additional fees and this should be reported as deemed compliance by reference of payment of additional fees.

We further report that, the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws like direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts has not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors including a Woman Director. There are the following changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review.

1. Mr. M.V. Suryanarayana (DIN: 00372812), a Non-Executive, Independent Director, ceased to be a Director of the Company with effect from 28th September, 2025, upon completion of his two consecutive terms as per the applicable provisions under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations.
2. Mr. V. Satya Venkatarao (DIN: 00334394), appointed as Non-Executive, Independent Director, with effect from 14th August, 2025 and his appointment was regularized in the 44th Annual General Meeting.

For the purpose of this Secretarial Audit, the Company has provided us the required secretarial documents.

Adequate notices are given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on Agenda were sent at least Seven Days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the Agenda Items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All the minutes of the meetings were duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were by requisite majority and wherever necessary with unanimous consent and no dissenting views were expressed and recorded.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines.

The compliance by the company of applicable financial laws like direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of account have not been reviewed in this audit since the same has been subject to review by statutory



financial audit by the other designated professional. However, we further report that the Statutory Auditors have expressed their inability to express an opinion on non-provision of impairment loss allowance on investment made in "M/s. Seacrest Seafoods Inc.," a wholly owned foreign subsidiary company

We further report that during the audit period the Company had following events which had bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc.

Date: 22.07.2026
Place: Visakhapatnam

Sd/-
A.V.V.S.S.Ch.B. Sekhar Babu
Practising Company Secretary
M.No. F4722
C. P. No. 2337
Peer Review: 1729/2022
UDIN: F004722H000910055

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as 'Annexure A' and forms an integral part of this report.

'Annexure A'

To
The Members,
M/s Coastal Corporation Limited
Coastal One, Plot No. 1, Balaji Nagar,
3rd & 4th Floor, Door No. 8-1-5/4, Siripuram,
Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India - 530003.

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Date: 22.07.2026
Place: Visakhapatnam

Sd/-
A.V.V.S.S.Ch.B. Sekhar Babu
Practising Company Secretary
M.No. F4722
C. P. No. 2337
Peer Review: 1729/2022
UDIN: F004722H000910055



Annexure-3A

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31/03/2026

*[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]*

To

The Members,

Coastal Biotech Private Limited

Plot No. 144 and 146 and 147, khata No 118,
Mouza maringi, Garabandha, Gajapati,
Paralakhemundi, Orissa, India - 761215.

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Coastal Biotech Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026. The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of the Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that, in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the Financial year ended 31st March, 2026 ("Audit Period") complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Financial year ended 31st March, 2026 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under; - **The Company has got the required approvals from the Board of Directors and Shareholders for dematerialization of its Securities in terms of Section 29 of the Companies Act, 2013 in compliance with the provisions of Depositories Act, 1996, and the company has obtained ISIN Number from the Depository.**
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**
- (v) The Provisions of the following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act')
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- a. Secretarial Standards SS-1, SS-2, SS-3 and SS-4 with respect to Meetings of the Board of Directors, General Meetings, Dividend, and Report on Board of Directors respectively, issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.



I further report that, having regard to the Compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof the Company has complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:

- (a) Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
- (b) Drugs (Price Control) Order, 2013
- (c) Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985
- (d) Indian Boilers Act, 1923 and Regulations
- (e) Explosives Act, 1884
- (f) Petroleum Act, 1934
- (g) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- (h) Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- (i) Environment Protection Act, 1986

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned hereinabove.

During the period under review the Forms required to be filed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under have not been filed within the time period specified on majority occasions and the same have been filed with payment of additional fee with the Registrar of Companies, Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada.

We further report that,

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with a proper balance of Executive, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors and a Women Directors. The following changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the Audit Period were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder :

- (i) Mr. Emandi Sankara Rao (DIN: 05184747) was appointed as Non-Executive, Independent Director, with effect from 01st April, 2025 and his appointment was regularized in the following Annual General Meeting.

Adequate notice has been given to all the directors to schedule the Board meetings, Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All the decisions of the board and committees thereof were carried through with requisite majority.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company, commensurate with its size and operations, to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that the compliance by the company of applicable financial laws like direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of account have not been reviewed in this audit since the same has been subject to review by statutory financial audit by the other designated professional.

Save as otherwise provided in this report, there are no events/actions that could be said to have any major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Date: 22.07.2026
Place: Visakhapatnam

Sd/-
A.V.V.S.S.Ch.B. Sekhar Babu
Practising Company Secretary
M.No. F4722
C. P. No. 2337
Peer Review: 1729/2022
UDIN: F004722H000910088

Note: This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as '**Annexure A**' and forms an integral part of this report.



'Annexure A'

To
The Members,
Coastal Biotech Private Limited
Plot No. 144 and 146 and 147, khata No 118,
Mouza maringi, Garabandha, Gajapati,
Paralakhemundi, Orissa, India - 761215.

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Date: 22.07.2026
Place: Visakhapatnam

Sd/-
A.V.V.S.S.Ch.B. Sekhar Babu
Practising Company Secretary
M.No. F4722
C. P. No. 2337
Peer Review: 1729/2022
UDIN: F004722H000910088





Annexure-3B

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31/03/2026

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
Continental Fisheries India Limited
Coastal One, Plot No. 1, Balaji Nagar,
3rd Floor, Door No. 8-1-5/4, Siripuram,
Visakhapatnam, Visakhapatnam (Urban),
Andhra Pradesh, India, 530003.

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Continental Fisheries India Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026. The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of the Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that, in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the Financial year ended 31st March, 2026 ("Audit Period") complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Financial year ended 31st March, 2026 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under; - **The Company has got the required approvals from the Board of Directors and Shareholders for dematerialization of its Securities in terms of Section 29 of the Companies Act, 2013 in compliance with the provisions of Depositories Act, 1996, and the company has obtained ISIN Number from the Depository.**
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**
- (v) The Provisions of the following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act')
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period)**

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- a. Secretarial Standards SS-1, SS-2, SS-3 and SS-4 with respect to Meetings of the Board of Directors, General Meetings,



Dividend, and Report on Board of Directors respectively, issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

I further report that, having regard to the Compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof the Company has complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:

- (a) Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006
- (b) Marine Products Export Development Authority Act, 1972 and rules made thereunder
- (c) Coastal Aquaculture Authority Act, 2005 and rules made thereunder
- (d) The Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974
- (e) The Air (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981
- (f) The Environment Protection Act, 1986 and rules made thereunder
- (g) Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling and transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008
- (h) Customs Act, 1962
- (i) The Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
- (j) The Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011
- (k) Factories Act, 1948
- (l) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
- (m) Shops and Establishment Act, 1988
- (n) Trade Marks Act, 1999

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned hereinabove.

During the period under review the Forms required to be filed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under have not been filed within the time period specified on majority occasions and the same have been filed with payment of additional fee with the Registrar of Companies, Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada.

We further report that,

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with a proper balance of Executive, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors and a Women Directors. The following changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the Audit Period were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act and the applicable rules made thereunder:

- (i) Mr. Venkateswara Rao Kamireddi (DIN: 01678973) and Mr. Venkata Suryanarayana Malakapalli (DIN: 00372812) have resigned from the position of Directors of Continental Fisheries India Limited with effect from 16th March, 2026, consequent to their retirement as Independent Directors in company's holding Company Coastal Corporation Limited.

Adequate notice has been given to all the directors to schedule the Board meetings, Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All the decisions of the board and committees thereof were carried through with requisite majority.

We further report that the compliance by the company of applicable financial laws like direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of account have not been reviewed in this audit since the same has been subject to review by statutory financial audit by the other designated professional.

Save as otherwise provided in this report, there are no events/actions that could be said to have any major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Date: 22.07.2026
Place: Visakhapatnam

Sd/-
A.V.V.S.S.Ch.B. Sekhar Babu
Practising Company Secretary
M.No. F4722
C. P. No. 2337
Peer Review: 1729/2022
UDIN: U05000AP2014PLC094907

Note: This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as '**Annexure A**' and forms an integral part of this report.



‘Annexure A’

To
The Members,
Continental Fisheries India Limited
Coastal One, Plot No. 1, Balaji Nagar,
3rd Floor, Door No. 8-1-5/4, Siripuram,
Visakhapatnam, Visakhapatnam (Urban),
Andhra Pradesh, India, 530003.

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Date: 22.07.2026
Place: Visakhapatnam

Sd/-
A.V.V.S.S.Ch.B. Sekhar Babu
Practising Company Secretary
M.No. F4722
C. P. No. 2337
Peer Review: 1729/2022
UDIN: U05000AP2014PLC094907





Annexure-4

**CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND
FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO**

[Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

(A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

The Company remains committed to enhancing energy efficiency across its operations. Wherever feasible, energy conservation measures have already been implemented, and energy performance is continuously reviewed to identify opportunities for further optimization. Ongoing efforts focus on improving operational efficiency, adopting best practices, and optimizing energy consumption through enhanced processes and technologies.

The Company also places significant emphasis on reducing energy consumption on a per-unit basis while exploring cost-effective and sustainable alternative energy sources. These continuous initiatives reflect the Company's commitment to operational excellence, cost optimization, and environmental sustainability.

(A) POWER AND FUEL CONSUMPTION:	Current Year 31.03.2026	Previous year 31.03.2025
Electricity:		
a) Purchase		
Units	1,33,35,350	1,35,53,250
Total Amount (in Rs.)	9,45,75,580.45	9,91,56,126
Rate/Unit (in Rs.)	7.09	7.32
b) Own Generation:		
(i) Through D.G. Units	2,14,170.20	2,36,487.40
Total Amount (in Rs.)	62,05,381.95	42,59,581.05
Unit/Lt. of Diesel Oil	3.34	5.30
Cost/Unit (in Rs.)	28.97	18.01
(ii) Through Solar Units	44,14,100	48,14,800

(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

Not Applicable.

(C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

During the period under review, the Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo is as follows: (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Foreign Exchange Earnings	64907.77	57702.15
Foreign Exchange Outgo	3311.81	2886.16

For **Coastal Corporation Limited**

Sd/-
G.V.V.SATYANARAYANA
 Director-Finance
 DIN: 00187006

Date: 03.08.2026
 Place: Visakhapatnam



Annexure-5

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Industry Structure & Developments

Indian Economy

India continued to maintain its position as one of the world's leading producers and exporters of shrimp during FY 2025-26. The shrimp processing and export industry is characterized by an integrated value chain comprising hatcheries, aquaculture farms, feed manufacturers, processors, cold chain logistics providers, and exporters, catering to major international markets such as the United States, Europe, Japan, China, and the Middle East.

During the year, the industry operated in a dynamic environment influenced by changing global trade policies, evolving consumer preferences, and fluctuating international demand. Despite these challenges, the demand for value-added and high-quality seafood products remained resilient. The industry continued to focus on product diversification, operational efficiency, traceability, food safety, sustainability, and compliance with stringent international quality standards. India's strong aquaculture base, modern processing infrastructure, and competitive production capabilities continue to position the sector for long-term growth in the global seafood market.

India exported 19,72,018 metric tonnes (MT) of seafood valued at Rs. 73,890.46 crore (USD 8.46 billion) during FY 2025-26, registering an all-time high in both volume and value despite challenging global market conditions. The United States and China continued to be the principal importers of Indian seafood during the year.

Frozen shrimp remained the leading export item, contributing Rs. 49,037.93 crore (USD 5,624.48 million). It accounted for 40.19 per cent of the total export quantity and 66.52 per cent of the total export earnings in US dollar terms. During FY 2025-26, shrimp exports registered a growth of 13.16 per cent in rupee value and 8.64 per cent in dollar value.

A total of 7,92,647 MT of frozen shrimp was exported during the year. The United States remained the largest market for frozen shrimp imports from India, importing 2,56,128 MT, followed by China (1,69,505 MT), the European Union (1,35,599 MT), Southeast Asia (83,810 MT), Japan (40,776 MT), the Middle East (30,478 MT), and other countries combined (76,351 MT). Exports of *Litopenaeus vannamei* (L. vannamei) and Black Tiger shrimp recorded growth in both volume and value.

The table below presents India's seafood and frozen shrimp exports over the last five financial years.

Year	Total Seafoods (Qty in MT)	Value (Rs. Crore)	Frozen Shrimp (Qty in MT)	Value (Rs. Crore)
2024-25	1,698,170	62,408.45	7,41,529	43,334.25
2023-24	1,781,602	60,523.89	7,16,004	40,013.54
2022-23	1,735,286	63,969.14	7,11,099	43,135.58
2021-22	1,369,264	57,586.48	7,28,123	42,706.04
2020-21	1,149,510	43,720.98	5,90,275	32,520.29

(Source: Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA))

Global Economy

The global seafood industry continued to experience significant shifts during FY 2025-26, driven by changing trade policies, geopolitical developments, evolving consumer preferences, and increasing demand for value-added seafood products. India continued to maintain its position among the world's leading shrimp exporters, supported by its robust aquaculture ecosystem, advanced processing infrastructure, and strong quality standards.

During the year, the industry experienced challenges arising from reciprocal tariff measures imposed by the U.S. Government. However, the subsequent reduction of reciprocal tariffs to 10% provided considerable relief to Indian exporters. Furthermore, the order directing the refund of reciprocal tariffs paid by Indian companies has significantly improved the outlook for exporters with substantial exposure to the U.S. market.

Despite continued competition from Ecuador and other low-cost producing countries, India's strength in value-added shrimp processing, stringent quality systems, and diversified product portfolio continues to provide a sustainable competitive advantage. Increasing consumer preference for ready-to-cook and convenience seafood products across developed markets is creating attractive opportunities for Indian processors to improve product realization and operating margins.

In terms of overseas markets, the United States remained the leading importer of Indian seafood in value terms, with imports worth Rs. 20,263.27 crore (USD 2,328.74 million) and a total volume of 2,79,193 MT. Exports to the United States declined by 10.82 per cent in rupee value, 14.22 per cent in dollar value, and 19.51 per cent in volume. Frozen shrimp accounted for 93.55 per cent of the value of India's seafood exports to the United States.

China emerged as the largest destination for Indian seafood exports in terms of quantity, importing 4,90,369 MT worth USD 1,611.32 million.



The European Union remained the third-largest destination in value terms, importing 2,97,518 MT worth USD 1,592.09 million. It was followed by Southeast Asia, which imported 4,51,756 MT valued at USD 1,348.97 million. Japan continued to be the fifth-largest importer, with imports of 1,05,228 MT worth USD 452.91 million. The Middle East ranked sixth, importing 76,743 MT valued at USD 283 million.

(Source: Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA))

• Financial Performance

On a consolidated basis, Coastal Corporation Limited recorded its highest-ever turnover of Rs. 995.28 crore, representing an impressive 55.67% growth over the previous year's turnover of Rs. 639.32 crore. The substantial increase was primarily driven by the successful commercial operations of our ethanol business and continued growth in seafood exports.

On a standalone basis, the Company achieved a turnover of Rs. 707.06 crore, compared with Rs. 623.47 crore in FY 2024–25, registering a healthy 13.40% year-on-year growth despite challenging international market conditions.

The Company reported a standalone net profit of Rs. 9.56 crore, an increase of approximately 24% over the previous year's profit of Rs. 7.69 crore. On a consolidated basis, the Group achieved a net profit of Rs. 22.63 crore, a significant improvement over Rs. 4.65 crore reported in the previous year, reflecting the growing contribution from our diversified businesses.

Despite a challenging year marked by global trade uncertainties and temporary disruptions arising from the increase in U.S. tariff rates, the Company successfully maintained its profitability through effective inventory management, prudent cost optimization, and disciplined operational execution.

Key Financial Ratios:

Pursuant to Schedule V(B) to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

Particulars	Current Period	Previous Period	% of variance*	Remarks for change in the ratio by more than 25%
Current Ratio (times)	1.22	1.07	12.59	NA
Debt-Equity Ratio (times)	1.01	0.95	6.92	NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	1.02	0.85	20.37	NA
Net Profit Ratio (%)	1.35	1.23	9.59	NA
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	3.23	2.68	20.61	NA
Return on Capital employed (%)	11.15	9.17	21.61	NA
Return on Investment (%)	0.06	0.07	(10.85)	NA
Trade Receivables turnover ratio (times)	11.58	12.38	(6.50)	NA
Inventory turnover ratio (times)	3.29	3.29	(3.79)	NA
Trade payables turnover ratio (times)	17.85	24.77	(27.94)	Due to prompt payment of Trade payables.
Net capital turnover ratio (times)	11.03	30.20	(63.48)	Due to Increase in Revenue from Operations during the year

• Navigating Global Trade Challenges

The global seafood industry continued to face a dynamic operating environment during FY 2025–26. The principal challenges included reciprocal tariffs imposed by the United States, continued geopolitical uncertainties, volatile international demand, intense competition from major exporting nations, foreign exchange fluctuations, and elevated financing costs following the withdrawal of interest subvention.

The Company also experienced the impact of reciprocal tariff payments during the year, resulting in additional costs. However, the subsequent reduction of reciprocal tariffs to 10% and the expected refund of tariffs paid to the U.S. Government have significantly improved the industry's outlook and strengthened confidence in future profitability.

In response to these challenges, Coastal Corporation adopted a proactive and diversified strategy focused on operational efficiency, cost optimization, market diversification, and product innovation. The Company strengthened its presence in Europe, Japan, China, South Korea, and other international markets while continuing to enhance its portfolio of value-added seafood products to improve margins and reduce dependence on commodity exports.

The successful commencement of Coastal Biotech Private Limited's ethanol plant has further diversified the Group's revenue base, reducing dependence on the seafood business and enhancing overall business resilience. Continuous investments in technology, quality assurance, renewable energy, and sustainable manufacturing practices have also strengthened the Company's long-term competitiveness.



- **Renewable Energy**

Our 3.6 MW Solar Power Plant continued to support our sustainability initiatives by generating 48.15 lakh units of renewable energy during the year. A total of 65.50 lakh units were adjusted against our power consumption, while the remaining units were banked for future utilization, reinforcing our commitment to energy efficiency and environmental stewardship.

- **Key Business Drivers**

Product Portfolio & Global Reach

Coastal Corporation continues to strengthen its position as one of India's leading exporters of premium seafood products. Our diversified portfolio comprises raw, cooked, IQF, butterfly, peeled, breaded, skewered, ready-to-cook, and value-added shrimp products, including premium Vannamei and Black Tiger shrimp.

Our flagship brands—Coastal, Coastal Premium, Coastal Gold, Jewel, and President—continue to enjoy strong customer acceptance across major international markets including the United States, Europe, UK, Canada, Japan, China, Hong Kong, Korea, and Sri Lanka. The Company remains focused on increasing the contribution of value-added products, which provide superior margins and align with evolving consumer preferences.

Sustainable Processing Facilities & Diversified Growth

Our wholly owned subsidiaries

1. M/s. Coastal Biotech Private Limited successfully completed its first full year of commercial ethanol operations during FY 2025–26. The subsidiary produced Rs. 3.51 crore litres of ethanol, generated a turnover of Rs. 244.73 crore, and reported a net profit of Rs. 13.79 crore during the FY 2025–26. The successful stabilization of the ethanol plant marks a major strategic milestone in the Company's diversification into renewable energy and biofuels, creating a strong additional revenue stream beyond seafood exports.
2. M/s. Continental Fisheries India Limited continued to strengthen its export operations and achieved a turnover of Rs. 23.71 crore, more than doubling its previous year's revenue of Rs. 9.98 crore. Although the subsidiary reported a marginal loss due to foreign exchange fluctuations on export financing facilities, its underlying business operations remained profitable, and management remains optimistic about its future growth prospects.
3. M/s. Seacrest Seafoods Inc. (USA) delivered a significant turnaround during the year, achieving a turnover of Rs. 90.59 crore, compared with Rs. 71.00 crore in the previous year. The subsidiary reported a profit of Rs. 4.84 lakh, reversing the previous year's loss of Rs. 2.67 crore. With the expected refund of reciprocal tariffs paid to the U.S. Government, Seacrest's financial position is expected to strengthen further, providing additional momentum to its future operations.

- **Strategic Initiatives**

The Company continues to strengthen its seafood processing operations through modern facilities, advanced technology, and internationally recognized quality and food safety standards. The diversification into renewable energy and biofuels through Coastal Biotech Private Limited, along with the 3.6 MW captive solar power plant, reflects the Company's commitment to sustainable growth and operational efficiency.

Going forward, the Company will focus on expanding value-added products, improving operational efficiencies, strengthening its global market presence, and creating long-term value for all stakeholders.

- **Outlook for FY 2026–27**

The outlook for Coastal Corporation Limited remains positive despite continuing global uncertainties. Improving demand for value-added seafood products, expanding opportunities in international markets, and the expected contribution from Coastal Biotech Private Limited are expected to support sustainable growth and enhance the Company's overall financial performance.

The Company will continue to focus on:

- Expanding value-added seafood exports and strengthening its presence in key international markets.
- Improving operational efficiencies through technology and process optimization.
- Maintaining the highest standards of quality, food safety, and regulatory compliance.
- Promoting sustainability through responsible sourcing and energy-efficient operations.
- Maintaining prudent financial discipline and delivering long-term value to shareholders.

With its strong operational capabilities, diversified business portfolio, experienced management team, and established customer relationships, Coastal Corporation Limited is well positioned to capitalize on future growth opportunities in both the seafood processing and biofuels businesses.

India's aquaculture and seafood sector continues to offer strong long-term growth prospects, supported by favorable government policies, increasing global demand for high-quality seafood, and the country's competitive advantage in aquaculture and seafood exports.



The Company remains committed to strengthening its market position through operational excellence, value-added products, sustainable sourcing, and customer-focused growth initiatives. With its integrated business model and experienced management team, the Company is well positioned to capitalize on emerging opportunities and create long-term value for its stakeholders.

Barring any significant adverse developments in global market conditions, trade policies, or climatic factors, the outlook for the aquaculture and seafood industry remains positive.

- **Opportunities & Threats**

The Company benefits from modern seafood processing facilities, strong quality and food safety standards, established customer relationships across key international markets, and a growing portfolio of value-added seafood products. Its diversification into renewable energy and biofuels further strengthens business resilience and supports sustainable growth. Rising global demand for value-added seafood products, expansion into new export markets, supportive government initiatives for the aquaculture sector, and continued investments in technology and sustainability provide significant growth opportunities.

The business remains exposed to changes in global trade policies and tariffs, increasing competition from other seafood exporting countries, disease outbreaks in aquaculture, climate-related risks, and volatility in international demand and currency markets.

- **Internal Control Systems and Their Adequacy**

The Company has established a robust and comprehensive internal control framework commensurate with the size, nature, and complexity of its business operations. The internal control systems are designed to ensure the safeguarding of assets, prevention and detection of fraud and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records, operational efficiency, compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information.

Given the nature of its shrimp processing and export business, the Company's internal controls also encompass procurement, inventory management, production processes, quality assurance, cold chain management, export documentation, statutory and regulatory compliance, and adherence to international food safety standards. These controls are periodically reviewed and strengthened to ensure operational excellence and business continuity. The Company has appointed an independent firm of Chartered Accountants as its Internal Auditors to evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems and to review compliance with statutory, regulatory, and internal policy requirements. The Internal Auditors conduct periodic audits across various functions and submit their observations and recommendations to the management and the Audit Committee.

The Finance Department, in coordination with the Internal Auditors and other functional heads, undertakes periodic risk assessments covering both internal and external business risks. Based on these assessments, potential risks are identified, evaluated, and appropriate mitigation measures are implemented to strengthen the Company's risk management framework and internal control environment.

- **Human Resource**

The Company's shrimp processing and export operations require specialized expertise in the procurement of high-quality raw shrimp, processing, quality assurance, packaging, cold chain management, and compliance with stringent international food safety and regulatory standards. These critical functions are carried out by a team of qualified, skilled, and experienced professionals. The Company's procurement and technical teams work closely with shrimp farmers and suppliers to ensure consistent quality, traceability, and adherence to global customer requirements.

The Company places significant emphasis on developing its human resources through regular technical training, food safety and hygiene programmes, skill enhancement initiatives, and awareness sessions on quality and regulatory compliance. Performance-based incentives, periodic increments, and comprehensive employee welfare measures contribute to a motivated workforce and foster healthy industrial relations. As on 31st March, 2026, the Company had a total workforce of 1353 employees.

for, and on behalf of the Board
COASTAL CORPORATION LIMITED

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 03.08.2026

Sd/-
T.Valsaraj
Managing Director
(DIN: 00057558)

Sd/-
G.V.V.Satyanarayana
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN: 00187006)



Annexure - 6

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2025-2026**(As required under Regulation 27(2) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015)****1. OUR COMMITMENT TO EXCELLENCE IN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Your Company is committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance through integrity, transparency, accountability, and ethical business practices. Strong governance enables sustainable value creation for all stakeholders, including shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, regulators, and the community.

The Company continuously strengthens its governance framework in line with applicable laws and evolving best practices while ensuring timely, accurate, and transparent disclosures. By upholding these principles, the Company seeks to safeguard stakeholders' interests and support long-term, sustainable growth.

The Company is committed to upholding the highest standards of corporate governance by complying with the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Companies Act, 2013, and other regulatory requirements. Our governance framework is supported by an independent Board, dedicated Board Committees, and a strong internal control system, ensuring transparency, accountability, and responsible decision-making.

A comprehensive overview of the Board composition, Committee structure, and the Company's governance and compliance practices is provided in this Report.

By continually fostering ethical business practices, we are confident that our governance structure will continue to support the Company's growth while safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders.

The Company is in compliance with the requirements stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27 read with Schedule V and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of Regulation 46(2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), as applicable, with regard to corporate governance.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is central to the Company's corporate governance framework, providing strategic direction and effective oversight of Management while safeguarding the long-term interests of all stakeholders. The Company believes that a diverse, experienced, and independent Board is essential for maintaining the highest standards of governance, accountability, and ethical business practices.

SIZE OF THE BOARD

The Company maintains a balanced Board comprising Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, and Independent Directors to ensure an appropriate mix of expertise, independence, and effective oversight, while clearly distinguishing the functions of governance from those of management. The composition of the Board is in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. During the year under review and as on the date of this Report, none of the Directors of the Company were disqualified from holding office under the applicable provisions of the Act.

None of the Directors on the Board:

- holds directorships in more than ten public companies;
- serves as Director or as independent directors in more than seven listed entities; and

Necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions in other public companies as on March 31, 2026 have been made by the Directors. None of the Directors are related to each other except Mr. T. Valsaraj and Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj.

(a) Composition and Category of Directors:

As on 31st March, 2026, the strength of the Board of Directors is Six (6) and its composition is as follows:

(i) Executive Directors

Mr. T. Valsaraj	- Vice-Chairman & Managing Director – Promoter
Mr. G.V.V. Satyanarayana	- Whole-time Director designated as Director Finance cum CFO

(ii) Non-Executive Director

Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj	- Non-Executive Woman Director
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**(iii) Non- Executive Independent Directors**

Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao	-	Chairman & Independent Director
Mr. M.V. Suryanarayana**	-	Independent Director
Mr. Kalyanaraman P.R.	-	Independent Director
Mr. V. Satya Venkatarao#	-	Independent Director

**Retired with effective from 28th September, 2025.

#Appointed with effective from 14th August, 2025.

In the opinion of the Board all the independent directors fulfill the conditions as specified in the Regulations and are independent of the management.

(b) Board Meetings & Related Information:

During the year, 5 (Five) meetings of the Board of Directors were held on:

29.05.2025	14.08.2025	10.11.2025	24.12.2025	12.02.2026
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Every Director has personally attended at least one Board/Committee of Directors' Meeting in the financial year 2025-2026.

The Board meets at least once a quarter to review the quarterly financial results and other agenda items. Additional meetings are held when necessary. Committees of the Board usually meet the day before or on the day of the formal Board meeting, or whenever the need arises for transacting business. The recommendations of the Committees are placed before the Board for necessary approvals. All committee recommendations placed before the Board during the year under review were unanimously accepted by the Board.

Certificates have also been obtained from the Independent Directors confirming their position as Independent Directors on the Board of the Company in accordance with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Board Meetings were held during the year under review and the gap between two meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.

The attendance particulars of each Director at the Board Meetings and last Annual General Meeting:

Name of the Director & DIN No	Category of Directors	No. of Board Meetings		Attendance at last AGM	No. of Directorship in other Public Companies as on 31.03.2026	No. of Committee Membership in other public Companies as on 31.03.2026	
		Held	Attended			Member	Chairman
Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao (DIN No. 05184747)	Chairman (Independent Director)	5	5	Present	7	10	3
Mr. T. Valsaraj (DIN No. 00057558)	Vice Chairman & Managing Director	5	5	Present	1	0	0
Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj (DIN No. 01064411)	Non- Executive Women Director	5	5	Present	0	2	1
Mr. Kalyanaraman P.R (DIN No. 01993027)	Independent Director	5	5	Present	1	3	1
Mr. G.V.V. Satyanarayana (DIN No. 00187006)	Whole time Director	5	5	Present	1	0	0
Mr. M.V. Suryanarayana* (DIN No. 00372812)	Independent Director	5	2	Present	0	0	0
Mr. V. Satya Venkatarao# (DIN No. 00334394)	Independent Director	5	3	Present	0	-	-

*Retired w.e.f. 28th September, 2025.

#Appointed w.e.f. 14th August, 2025.

In terms of Schedule V (C) (2) (e) and Regulation 36 (3) (c) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, none of the Directors are related to each other except Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj, wife of Mr. T. Valsaraj, Managing Director of the Company.

None of the existing independent Directors resigned from their office during the year under review.



Disclosure of Shareholding of Non-Executive Directors:

Shareholding of the Directors as on 31.03.2026

(Own or held by/for other persons on a beneficial basis)

Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj#	21,82,830 Fully Paid-Up Equity Shares
Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao	Nil
Mr. M.V.Suryanarayana**	Nil
Mr. Kalyanaraman P.R	Nil
Mr. V. Satya Venkatarao#	Nil

**Retired w.e.f. 28th September, 2025.

Appointed w.e.f. 14th August, 2025.

During FY 2025-26, information as mentioned in Part A of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations, has been placed before the Board for its consideration.

During FY 2025-26, one meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 12th February, 2026.

The Independent Directors, inter alia, reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors, Board as a whole and Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors.

Selection of New Directors and Board Membership Criteria

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') formulates and recommends to the Board the appropriate qualifications, positive attributes, characteristics, skills and experience required for the Board as a whole and its individual members with the objective of having a Board with diverse backgrounds and experience in business, government, education and public service.

The Board periodically reviews the compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company. The Company has not issued any convertible instruments.

Key Skills, Expertise, and Competencies of the Board

Core Skills / Expertise	Dr. E.Sankara Rao	T. Valsaraj	G.V.V. Satyanarayana	Jeeja Valsaraj	V.S. Venkatarao	P.R. Kalyanaraman	N.S. Narayan Rao	Vineesha Valsaraj
Leadership & Strategy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Industry Knowledge (Seafood/Exports)	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓
Finance & Accounting	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
Treasury & Capital Management	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-
Risk Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Corporate Governance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Legal & Regulatory Compliance	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-
Banking & Financial Services	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-
International Business	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	-
Operations & Supply Chain	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓
Business Development	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
Human Resources & Leadership	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CSR / ESG / Sustainability	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	✓

Access to information

The Directors, including independent directors, visit the various manufacturing locations of the Company. The purpose is to ensure that the independent directors have free and independent access to the Company's officials and records, so that they can form an independent opinion about the state of affairs of the Company. Apart from this, audit report / limited review reports are being circulated to all the directors. It is ensured that the Board receives qualitative and quantitative information in line with the best management practices adopted. All the relevant information along with financial results for the period are placed before the Board.

Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management (the Code). The Code has been communicated to the Directors and the members of Senior Management. The Code has also been posted on the Company's website at www.coastalcorp.co.in. All Board members and senior management have confirmed compliance with the Code for the year ended 31st March, 2026. The Annual Report contains a declaration to this effect signed by the Managing Director.



3. COMMITTEES:

The Board has constituted various Committees with specific terms of reference in line with the provisions of the Listing Regulations, Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules issued thereunder. The Board periodically reviews the composition and terms of reference of its committees in order to comply with any amendments/modifications to the provisions relating to composition of Committees under the Listing Regulations, Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules issued thereunder.

The number of directorships and the positions held on Board Committees by the directors are in conformity with the limits on the number of Directorships and Board Committee positions as laid down in the Companies Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations as on 31st March, 2026. The details of the committees mandatory as per the Companies Act, 2013 & Listing Regulations are as under:

1. AUDIT COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference	Members	Category	Other Details
- Oversight of financial reporting process. - Reviewing with the management, the annual financial statements and auditors' report. - Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems. - Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors.	Mr. Kalyanaraman P.R. Mr. M.V. Suryanarayana (Retd. w.e.f. 28.09.2025) Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj Mr. V. Satya Venkatarao# (Appt w.e.f. 10.11.2025) Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao	Independent - Non-Executive Independent - Non-Executive Non-Independent-Non-Executive Independent - Non-Executive Independent-Non-Executive	- Five meetings were held during the year. - The gap between two meetings did not exceed 120 days. - Executives, statutory auditors, and internal auditors are invited to the meetings. - The previous AGM was held on 26th September 2025 and attended by Mr. Kalyanaraman P.R., Chairman.
Additional Information			- A meeting was held on 30th May 2026 to review the Audited Annual Accounts for the year ending 31st March 2026.

2. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference	Members	Category	Other Details
- Recommend to the Board the setup and composition of the Board and Committees. - Recommend appointment/reappointment of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel. - Support evaluation of Board, Committee, and Director performance. - Recommend Remuneration Policy for Directors and employees. - Oversee Director familiarization programs.	Mr. M.V.Suryanarayana (Retd. w.e.f. 28.09.2025) Mr. V. Satya Venkatarao (Appt. w.e.f. 10.11.2025) Mr. Kalyanaraman P.R. Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj	Independent - Non-Executive Independent - Non-Executive Independent - Non-Executive Independent - Non-Executive Non-Independent - Non-Executive	- Two NRC meetings were held during the year. - No stock options were issued under the Employee Stock Option Scheme. - Performance Evaluation Criteria and Remuneration Policy detailed below. - Previous AGM held on 26th September 2025 and attended by Mr. M.V. Suryanarayana, Chairman. (retired w.e.f 28.09.2025)



3. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference	Members	Category	Other Details
- Resolve grievances of security holders. - Approve share certificates, transfer and transmission of securities.	Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj	Non-Independent - Non-Executive	- Five meetings were held during the year.
	Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao	Independent - Non-Executive	- Details of investor complaints and Compliance Officer are provided below.
	Mr. M.V. Suryanarayana (Retd. w.e.f. 28.09.2025)	Independent - Non-Executive	- The previous AGM was held on 26 th September 2025 and attended by Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj, Chairman.
	Mr.G.V.V. Satyanarayana# (Appt. w.e.f. 14.08.2025)	Executive Director	

4. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference	Members	Category	Other Details
- Formulate and recommend a CSR Policy. - Recommend expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities. - Monitor the implementation of CSR policy.	Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj	Non-Independent - Non-Executive	- Two CSR meetings were held during the year.
	Mr. G V V Satyanarayana	Executive Director	
	Mr. Kalyanaraman P.R.	Independent - Non-Executive	

4. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR DIRECTORS:

The performance evaluation criteria for independent directors are determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. An indicative list of factors on which evaluation was carried out includes participation and contribution by a director, commitment, effective deployment of knowledge and expertise, integrity and maintenance of confidentiality and independence of behaviour and judgement.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the corporate governance requirements as prescribed by Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), the Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit, Nomination and Remuneration and Compliance Committees. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board.

The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors who also reviewed the performance of the Secretarial Department. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

The Company has adopted a policy relating to the remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees of the Company which is disclosed on the website of the Company.

Remuneration Policy:

Remuneration policy of the Company is designed to create a high-performance culture. It enables the Company to attract, retain and motivate employees to achieve results.

The Company pays remuneration by way of salary, benefits, perquisites and allowances (fixed component) and commission (variable component as a % of Net Profits) to its Managing Director, Whole Time Director and the Non-Executive Directors.

The Non-Executive Directors are also paid sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act as approved by the Board. Apart from the sitting fees paid by the Company, the Non-Executive Directors are paid 1% commission on net profits as remuneration. Other than Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj, in their individual capacity, did not have any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company during the financial year 2025-26.

Pursuant to Reg. 34(3) and Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the details of the remuneration paid to Executive Directors, Company Secretary and Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) are indicated in the Financials for the year ended 31.03.2026.



The details of remuneration (including perquisites and allowances) as recommended by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors, for FY 2025-26 are as follows:

i. Executive Directors:

Name of Director	Designation	Remuneration Rs.
Mr. T. Valsaraj	Managing Director	Rs. 3,25,000/- P.M from 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026.+3.00% as a % of Net Profits
Mr. G.V.V. Satyanarayana	Whole-time Director	Rs. 2,00,000/- P.M from 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026.+1.50% as a % of Net Profits

ii. Non-Executive Directors:

Rs. In Lakhs

Name of Director	Commission	Sitting Fees
Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao	3.86	1.10
Mr. Kalyanaraman P. R.	3.86	0.95
Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj	3.86	1.20
Mr. M. V. Suryanarayana**	1.93	0.55
Mr. V. Satya Venkatarao#	1.93	0.40

**Retired w.e.f. 28th September, 2025.

#Appointed w.e.f. 14th August, 2025.

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE – Other Information:

Details of investor complaints received and resolved during FY 2025-26 are as follows:

No. of complaints received during the year	8
No. of complaints resolved during the year	8
No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	0

Normally all complaints/queries are disposed of expeditiously. The Company had no complaints pending at the close of the financial year. The Committee reviews the security transfers/transmissions, process of dematerialization and the investors' grievances and the systems dealing with these issues.

As mandated by SEBI, the quarterly Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit, highlighting the reconciliation of total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) vis-à-vis the total issued and listed capital is being carried out by a Practicing Company Secretary. This Audit confirms that the total issued and paid-up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares held in physical and dematerialized form with NSDL and CDSL.

As on 31st March, 2026, 6,62,97,910 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each representing 98.99% of the total no. of shares are in dematerialized form. This information is being provided for the fully paid-up Shares of the Company.

Committee Meetings Attendance

1. Meeting Summary Table

Committee	Audit Committee	Nomination & Remuneration Committee	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
No. of Meetings Held	5	2	5	2
Dates of Meetings	29.05.2025; 14.08.2025; 10.11.2025; 24.12.2025; 12.02.2026	29.05.2025; 14.08.2025	29.05.2025; 14.08.2025; 26.09.2025; 10.11.2025; 03.01.2026	29.05.2025; 12.02.2026
Quorum Present	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

**2. Attendance Table for Each Member**

Name of the Member	Audit Committee	Nomination & Remuneration Committee	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao	5/5 (Attended All)	2/2 (Attended All)	5/5 (Attended All)	NA
Mr. Kalyanaraman P.R.	5/5 (Attended All)	2/2 (Attended All)	NA	2/2 (Attended All)
Mr. M.V. Suryanarayana**	2/2 (Attended All)	2/2 (Attended All)	3/3 (Attended All)	NA
Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj	5/5 (Attended All)	2/2 (Attended All)	5/5 (Attended All)	2/2 (Attended All)
Mr. V. Satya Venkatarao#	2/2 (Attended All)	NA	NA	NA
Mr. G V V Satyanarayana	NA	NA	3/3 (Attended All)	2/2 (Attended All)

3. Key Points

- Quorum Status:**

The necessary quorum was present for all committee meetings.

- Member Attendance:**

- Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao, Mr. Kalyanaraman P.R. and Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj attended all their respective meetings.
- Mr. M.V. Suryanarayana**, Mr. V. Satya Venkatarao# and Mr. G V V Satyanarayana attended a subset of meetings as they are not members of all committees.

**Retired with effect from 28th September, 2025.

#Appointed with effect from 14th August, 2025.

Name, Designation and Address of Compliance Officer:

Mrs. Swaroopa Meruva
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Coastal One, Plot No. 1, Balaji Nagar 3rd & 4th Floor,
DoorNo. 8-1-5/4, Siripuram, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh - 530003, India.

PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading with a view to regulate trading in securities by the Directors and designated employees of the Company. The Code requires pre-clearance for dealing in the Company's shares and prohibits the purchase or sale of Company shares by the Directors and the designated employees while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company and during the period when the Trading Window is closed.

FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME FOR BOARD MEMBERS

As a practice formal familiarization programme was conducted about the amendments in the Companies Act, 2013, Rules prescribed thereunder, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and all other applicable laws of the Company. This enables the Directors to get a deep understanding of the Company, its people, values and culture and facilitates their active participation in overseeing the performance of the Management.

It is the general practice of the Company to notify the changes in all the applicable laws from time to time in every Board Meeting conducted.

5. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:

- Location and time where last three AGMs held:

Year	Date	Special Resolution	Time	Location
2024-25	26.09.2025	7 Special Resolutions Passed	10.00AM	Video Conferencing (VC/OAVM)
2023-24	27.09.2024	3 Special Resolutions Passed	10.00AM	Video Conferencing (VC/OAVM)
2022-23	28.09.2023	3 Special Resolutions Passed	10.00AM	Video Conferencing (VC/OAVM)

None of the business proposed to be transacted at the ensuing AGM requires passing of special resolution through postal ballot.

EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING DURING THE PERIOD (2025-26):

No extraordinary general meeting of the members was held during FY 2025-26.

**6. OTHER DISCLOSURES:****a) Disclosure of Related Party Transactions:**

All transactions entered into with the Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and do not attract provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. There were no materially significant transactions with the related parties during the financial year that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

Related party transactions have been disclosed in Notes to the financial statements. A statement in summary form of transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business and arm's length basis is periodically placed before the Audit Committee for its review. Omnibus approval was obtained for transactions which were repetitive in nature. Transactions entered into pursuant to omnibus approval were placed before the Audit Committee for its review during the year. The Company has a Related Party Transaction Policy in place, which has been posted on the website of the Company at www.coastalcorp.co.in.

b) The Company has complied with the requirements of Schedule V (C) 10(b) to the SEBI Listing Regulations of the Stock Exchanges, SEBI and statutory authorities on all matters related to the capital markets during the last three years, except the following:

During the period under review there was a Non-compliance under Regulation 29 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 regarding delay in prior intimation of the Board Meeting for dividend consideration. The Company has paid a fine of Rs. 11,800/- on dated 18th June, 2025 respectively to BSE & NSE.

- c) In accordance with the requirements of the Act, read with Listing Regulations the Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behavior. No person has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The said policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company
- d) The company has complied with all the mandatory disclosure requirements under the Listing Regulations, so far as applicable to the Company and put efforts to make the non-mandatory disclosures to the extent they arise and are considered significant.
- e) The Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer have certified to the Board in accordance with Regulation 33(2)(a) of SEBI Listing Regulations pertaining to CEO/CFO certification for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026.
- f) The Company has two Material Subsidiaries as defined under Regulation 16 of SEBI Listing Regulations and is in compliance with the provisions governing material subsidiaries. The Audit Committee reviews the consolidated financial statements of the Companies. The Policy on determining "material" subsidiaries can be viewed at: www.coastalcorp.co.in

Name:	Coastal Biotech Private Limited	Continental Fisheries India Limited
Date and Place of Incorporation:	25/02/2021 and Odisha	23/07/2014 and Andhra Pradesh
Name and Date of Appointment of Statutory Auditors:	Brahmayya & Co. and 25.09.2024	Brahmayya & Co. and 26.09.2024

g) Audit qualifications: During the year under review, there was an audit qualification on your Company's standalone financial statements. For details please refer to point no. 10 of the Board Report.**h) Reporting of Internal Auditor:** The internal auditors report directly to the audit committee.**i) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:****Status of Complaints:**

No. of complaints received during the year	0
No. of complaints resolved during the year	0
No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	Nil

j) Credit Rating

The Company sustained its good financial health with a sizeable treasury income. The Company has maintained its credit rating at 'CARE BB; Stable / CARE A4', indicating moderate degree of safety with respect to timely servicing of financial obligations and moderate credit risk, for borrowings with tenure of more than one year.

The rating for short term facilities of tenure less than one year, has also been maintained at 'CARE BB; Stable / CARE A4',

k) The Company does not deal in commodities and hence the disclosure pursuant to SEBI Circular dated 15th November, 2018 is not required to be given.



- l) The Company has raised funds through issue of partly paid-up equity shares on rights issue basis during the FY 2022-2023 as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of the Listing Regulations and the Company have been submitting the Statement of Deviation under Regulation 32 to the Stock Exchanges. The Company confirms that the funds are fully utilized for the purpose mentioned in the Objects for which the funds were raised and there was no deviation.
- m) A certificate from M/s. A.V.V.S.S.CH.B. SEKHAR BABU, Practising Company Secretary, as to the Directors of the Company not being debarred or disqualified is enclosed herewith as an '**Annexure-7**'.
- n) In terms of the amendments made to the Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors confirms that during the year, it has accepted all recommendations received from its mandatory committees.
- o) During 2025-2026, the total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries including quarterly audits, on a consolidated basis to the Statutory Auditors, Rs. 9,49,440/- (Rupees Nine Lakhs Forty-Nine Thousand Four Hundred and Forty Only).
- p) In terms of the amendments made to the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors confirm that during the year, it has accepted all recommendations received from its mandatory committees.
- q) The Company has complied with Corporate Governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.
- r) Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount. Refer to Financial Statements.

7. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

The Quarterly results, intimation of Board Meetings date, Record Date of the Company are displayed on the NSE & BSE websites through BSE Listing Centre, NEAPS Portal and published in the newspapers (Business Standard & Andhra Prabha) within 48hrs from the conclusion of the Board meeting.

Financial results and other information are displayed in the Investor Relations section on the company's Website: www.coastalcorp.co.in. The Management Discussion and Analysis is a part of the report.

8. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION:

Forty Fifth Annual General Meeting of the Company:

Date & Time	:	27.08.2026 & 10.00AM	
Venue	:	AGM through Video Conferencing/ OAVM	
i) Financial Year	:	1 st April to 31 st March.	
ii) Financial Calendar (Tentative)	:	Period	Approval of Quarterly Results
		1 st Quarter ending 30.06.2026	3 rd week of August, 2026
		2 nd Quarter and half year ending 30.09.2026	3 rd week of November, 2026
		3 rd Quarter ending 31.12.2026	3 rd week of February, 2027
		4 th Quarter ending 31.03.2027	Last week of May, 2027
iii) Record Date	:	20.08.2026	
iv) Dividend Payable Date	:	Within 30 days from the date of declaration	
v) Listing on Stock Exchanges	:	NSE Limited and Bombay Stock Exchange	
vi) Registrars & Share Transfer Agents	:	M/s Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd.,	
vii) High/Low Market Price for the Financial Year 2025-26	:	BSE High – 57.95 Low – 29.72	NSE High – 46.56 Low – 31.52
viii) ISIN (for Dematerialization)	:	INE377E01024	
ix) CIN No	:	L63040AP1981PLC003047	
x) Board Meeting for consideration of Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2026	:	30 th May, 2026	
xi) Credit Rating	:	CARE BB; Stable	

The Listing fees for the year 2025-26 has been paid to Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited

**9. SHARE TRANSFER SYSTEM:**

SEBI has amended relevant provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 to disallow listed companies from accepting request for transfer of securities which are held in physical form, with effect from April 1, 2019. The shareholders who continue to hold shares and other types of securities of listed companies in physical form even after this date, will not be able to lodge the shares with company / its RTA for further transfer. They will need to convert them to demat form compulsorily if they wish to effect any transfer. Only the requests for transmission and transposition of securities in physical form, will be accepted by the listed companies / their RTAs.

Pursuant to SEBI Circular dated January 25, 2022, the listed companies shall issue the securities in dematerialized form only, for processing any service requests from shareholders viz., issue of duplicate share certificates, endorsement, transmission, transposition, etc. After processing the service request, a letter of confirmation will be issued to the shareholders and shall be valid for a period of 120 days, within which the shareholder shall make a request to the Depository Participant for dematerializing those shares. If the shareholders fail to submit the dematerialization request within 120 days, then the Company shall credit those shares in the Suspense Escrow Demat account held by the Company. Shareholders can claim these shares transferred to Suspense Escrow Demat account on submission of necessary documentation.

In addition, a Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report for reconciliation of the share capital confirming that the total issued capital of the Company is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of dematerialized shares held with CDSL & NSDL, is placed before the Board on a quarterly basis. A copy of the Audit Report is submitted to the Stock Exchanges.

10. CONTACT INFORMATION:

As a shareholder of the Company you can contact the Registrar for all your shares related services and queries whose address is given below:

Name of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent	Bigshare Services Private Limited, Mumbai
Head Office	E 2 & E3, Ansa Industrial Estate Saki-vihar Road, Sakinaka, Andheri(E), MUMBAI – 400 072 Telephone No.: 022 – 40430200; Fax : 022 – 28475207 For Business relation: marketing@bigshareonline.com For Investor Query /Grievances: investor@bigshareonline.com
Branch Office	Bigshare Services Private Limited 306, Right wing, Amrutha Ville, Opp: Yashodha Hospital Somajiguda, Raj Bhavan Road, Hyderabad – 500 082 Telephone No: 040 – 2337 4967; Fax: 040 – 2337 0295 Email: bsshyd@bigshareonline.com

Registered Office of the Company

i. Address for Correspondence

Registered Office:

Coastal One, Plot No. 1, Balaji Nagar 3rd & 4th Floor, Door No. 8-1-5/4, Siripuram, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh - 530003, India.

Plant Locations:

The Company has three existing Plants located in Andhra Pradesh, India, the addresses of which are as follows:

- Marikavalasa(V), Paradesipalem Panchayat, Visakhapatnam dist.
- P. Dharmavaram Village, S. Rayavaram Mandal, Visakhapatnam Dist
- Plot No. D-7&8, Kakinada SEZ, Ponnada Village-533448, Kakinada, East Godavari Dist.

Shareholding Pattern:

S. No.	Category	As at 31 st March, 2026	
		No. of Shares	% of Total No. of Shares
1	Promoters & Promoters Group	28326134	42.29
2	Public	38651096	57.71
	Total	66977230	100.00%

The above Shareholding is consolidated based on Permanent Account Number (PAN) of the shareholder.

**11. DEMATERIALIZATION OF EQUITY SHARES AND LIQUIDITY:**

The Company's Equity Shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange of India Limited with a view to provide liquidity to the Shareholders. The Company's Equity Shares are tradeable compulsorily in dematerialized form.

We have established connectivity with both the depositories CDSL and NSDL.

Under the Depository System, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's shares is ISIN: INE377E01024.

12. DIVIDEND POLICY:

The company voluntarily have adopted a Dividend Policy in accordance with which Dividend shall be declared. Dividends, other than interim dividend(s), are to be declared at the annual general meeting of shareholders based on the recommendation of the Board of Directors. Generally, the factors that may be considered by the Board of Directors before making any recommendations for dividend include, without limitation, the Company's future expansion plans and capital requirements, profits earned during the fiscal year, cost of raising funds from alternate sources, liquidity position, applicable taxes including tax on dividend, as well as exemptions under tax laws available to various categories of investors from time to time and general market conditions.

13. Outstanding GDRs or ADRs or warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:

The Company has not issued any GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any convertible instruments.

14 Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities: Please refer Management Discussion Analysis.**Distribution of Shareholding as on 31.03.2026:**

Shareholding	No. of Shareholders	% of Total	Share Amount (Rs.)	% of Total
1 to 5000	12731	89.1215	8114226	1.2115
5001 to 10000	680	4.7602	5266008	0.7862
10001 to 20000	438	3.0662	6337368	0.9462
20001 to 30000	143	1.0011	3579592	0.5344
30001 to 40000	74	0.5180	2629780	0.3926
40001 to 50000	30	0.2100	1379288	0.2059
50001 to 100000	68	0.4760	4760024	0.7107
100001 to 999999999	121	0.8470	101888174	15.2124
Total:	14285	100.00	133954460	100

15. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED/UNPAID AMOUNTS TO THE INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Pursuant to Sections 124 and 125 of the Act read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), dividend, if not claimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to IEPF.

Further, all the shares in respect of which dividend has remained unclaimed for seven consecutive years or more from the date of transfer to unpaid dividend account shall also be transferred to IEPF Authority.

The said requirement does not apply to shares in respect of which there is a specific order of Court, Tribunal or Statutory Authority, restraining any transfer of the shares. In the interest of the shareholders, the Company sends reminders to the shareholders to claim their dividends in order to avoid transfer of dividends/shares to IEPF Authority.

Notices in this regard are also published in the newspapers and the details of unclaimed dividends and shareholders whose shares are liable to be transferred to the IEPF Authority, are uploaded on the Company's website on www.coastalcorp.co.in. In light of the aforesaid provisions, the Company has during the year, transferred to IEPF the unclaimed dividends, outstanding for seven years, of the Company. Further, shares of the Company, in respect of which dividend has not been claimed for seven consecutive years or more from the date of transfer to unpaid dividend account, have also been transferred to the demat account of IEPF Authority. The details of unclaimed dividends and shares transferred to IEPF during FY 2025-26 are as follows:

Financial year	Amount of unclaimed dividend transferred (Rs. lakh)	Number of shares transferred
2017-18	Rs. 3,77,841	53520

The Members who have a claim on above dividends and/or shares are requested to follow the below process:

1. Submit self-attested copies of documents provided in IEPF 5 helpkit, which is available on IEPF website (www.iepf.gov.in) to the Company/ Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA).
2. After verification of the aforesaid documents submitted, Company will issue an entitlement letter.



3. File Form IEPF-5 on IEPF website and send self-attested copies of IEPF-5 form along with the acknowledgement (SRN), Indemnity bond and entitlement letter to RTA.
4. On receipt of the physical documents mentioned above, Company will submit e-Verification report, for further processing by the IEPF Authority.

Members are requested to note that no claims shall lie against the Company in respect of the dividend/shares transferred to IEPF.

The list of outstanding dividends for the respective years are being placed on the website of the Company periodically, the shareholders who have not claimed their dividends till now may check and claim their dividend by writing to Company's RTA.

100 Days campaign – 'Saksham Niveshak' by Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority

Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority ('IEPFA'), Ministry of Corporate Affairs had launched a 100 days campaign named "Saksham Niveshak" from July 28, 2025 to November 6, 2025, to reduce the amount of unclaimed dividend of the investors likely to be transferred to IEPF, guide and assist shareholder to update KYC and assist shareholders in filing of claims for dividend and shares which are lying with IEPFA without involving third parties. As a part of the above campaign, the Company has made necessary newspaper publications informing the process to claim unclaimed dividend and shares. The Company continues to reach out to the shareholders to facilitate release of unpaid dividend.

16. CEO / CFO CERTIFICATION:

The Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company give annual certification on Financial reporting and internal controls and certification on Financial Results to the Board in terms of Listing Regulations.

For **COASTAL CORPORATION LIMITED**

Date: 03.08.2026
Place: Visakhapatnam

Sd/-
(T. Valsaraj)
Managing Director
DIN: 00057558

Annexure to Corporate Governance Report of Coastal Corporation Limited

19. DECLARATION REGARDING AFFIRMATION OF CODE OF CONDUCT

In terms of the requirement of Part D of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, this is to confirm that all members of the Board and the senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with Code of Conduct for the year ended March 31, 2026.

For **COASTAL CORPORATION LIMITED**

Date: 03.08.2026
Place: Visakhapatnam

Sd/-
(T. Valsaraj)
Managing Director
DIN: 00057558



COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER CERTIFICATION

We, T.Valsaraj, Managing Director and G.V.V. Satyanarayana, Chief Financial Officer, to the best of our knowledge and belief, certify that:

- a. We have reviewed the financial statements including cash flow statement (standalone and consolidated) for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material factor contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- c. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to address these deficiencies.
- d. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee:
 - i. significant changes in the internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - ii. Significant changes in the accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. that there are no instances of significant fraud of which they have become aware of and involvement therein of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For **COASTAL CORPORATION LIMITED**

Place : Visakhapatnam
Date : 03.08.2026

Sd/-
T.Valsaraj
Managing Director
DIN: 00057558

Sd/-
G.V.V.Satyanarayana
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00187006





Annexure-7

CERTIFICATE RELATING TO NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

To,
The Members,
Coastal Corporation Limited,
Coastal One, Plot No. 1, Balaji Nagar,
3rd & 4th Floor, DoorNo. 8-1-5/4,
Siripuram, Visakhapatnam,
Andhra Pradesh- 530003.

Based on our verification of the declarations provided to Coastal Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') by the Directors (as enlisted in Table A) and the documents and details available on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, BSE Limited, and publicly available details of cases/litigations filed against any individuals as on 31.03.2026, we hereby certify that in our opinion, the Directors of the Company (as enlisted in Table.

A) are neither debarred nor disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of the Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India or Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authorities.

We have followed processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the declarations. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our certification.

TABLE-A

S. No.	NAME OF DIRECTOR	DIN
1.	Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao	05184747
2.	Mr. Valsaraj Thottoli	00057558
3.	Mr. Ganta Satyanarayana Veeravenkata	00187006
4.	Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj	01064411
5.	Mr. Pandithacholanaloor Ramaswamy Kalyanaraman	01993027
6.	Mr. V. Satya Venkatarao	00334394

Place : Visakhapatnam
Date : 16/05/2026

Sd/-
A.V.V.S.S.Ch.B. SEKHAR BABU
PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY
MEMBERSHIP NUMBER:4722
CERTIFICATE OF PRACTICE NUMBER: 2337
PEER REVIEW NUMBER:1729/2022
UDIN: F004722H000382352



Annexure-8

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To
The Members,
Coastal Corporation Limited.

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Coastal Corporation Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31st March, 2026 as per the relevant provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') as referred to in Regulation 15 (2) of the Listing Regulations.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the abovementioned Listing Regulations. We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place : Visakhapatnam
Date : 16/05/2026

Sd/-
A.V.V.S.S.Ch.B. SEKHAR BABU
PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY
MEMBERSHIP NUMBER:4722
CERTIFICATE OF PRACTICE NUMBER: 2337
PEER REVIEW NUMBER:1729/2022
UDIN: F004722H000382418





Annexure-9

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE COMPANY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-2026

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

The CSR activities we pursue will be in line with our policy and Mission focused around our plants and offices, but also in other geographies based on the needs of the communities. By prioritizing focus on education, skilling, entrepreneurship and employment it seeks to help people and communities bridge the opportunity gap. The Company also supports health, wellness, water, sanitation and hygiene needs of communities.

The Company also supports conservation and relief efforts to communities at the time of natural and man-made disasters. Its focus is on applying its resources towards communities that need it the most and ensures equitable access. The Company's CSR strategy incorporates an inclusive approach into the design of every program. The projects undertaken are within the broad framework of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj	Chairperson	2	2
2	Mr. Kalyanaraman P. R	Member	2	2
3	Mr. G V V Satyanarayana	Member	2	2

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: www.coastalcorp.co.in

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): Not Applicable

Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any - **NIL**

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): **Rs. 11,60,80,333**

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): **Rs. 23,21,607**

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years – NIL

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any – NIL

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b- 7c): **Rs 23,21,607**

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs. Lakhs)	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Date of transfer
23.71	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: NA



(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of Activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of implementation on-Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of implementation- Through implementing agency.	
				State.	District.			Name.	CSR registration number.
1	Women Empowerment	Through skills training towards economic support and self-reliance	No	AP	Guntur	18	No	Arunodaya Trust	CSR00012742
2	Health care- Repairs & Maintenance	Diesel charges and road tax charges for ambulance	Yes	AP	Yelamanchili	3.46	Yes	NA	NA
3	Procurement of Computers	Skill Development	Yes	AP	Visakhapatnam	2.25	No	The Vizagapatnam Chamber of Commerce	CSR00093320
TOTAL						23.71			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NIL

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e)

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: NIL

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Rs. 23,21,607
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Rs. 23,71,010
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Rs. 49,403
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	NIL

(a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: NA

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): NA

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year

(asset-wise details) - NA

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5)- NA

For **COASTAL CORPORATION LIMITED**

Date: 03.08.2026
Place: Visakhapatnam

Sd/-
Jeeja Valsaraj
Chairperson-CSR Committee
DIN: 01064411



CSR Initiatives at a Glance FY 2025-26



Annexure-10

Directors' & KMP Profile

Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao*Chairman (Independent & Non-Executive)*

Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao (Dr. ESR) was born and brought up in Visakhapatnam and had his schooling and graduation in BE (Electrical Engineering) from College of Engineering, Andhra University Visakhapatnam. After completing graduation he has done his M.Tech in Systems Reliability Engineering from IIT Kharagpur and subsequently with a passion for research joined IIT Bombay and completed his Ph.D titled "Techno-Economic Framework for Sensitivity & Risk Analysis towards Network Effectiveness" using AI-ANN (Artificial Neural Network) and Stochastic Models on Infrastructure Project Finance, and while pursuing the Ph.D he had done his PGDBA in Management from Pondicherry Central University.

During his first 12 years of his industrial career, he had served in Digital Telecom Systems and Power Systems industries in Manufacturing and Quality Assurance. Subsequently in the later part of his 25 years of his career he moved into the Banking & Finance sector and served in prestigious Govt of India, All India Developmental Financial Institutions at various levels in IDBI, IDFC Group, IIFCL Group. Dr ESR superannuated as MD & CEO of IFCI Ltd and Chairman of IFCI Subsidiary Companies, Ministry of Finance, Govt of India and also as Chairman Board of Governors of reputed Business Schools MDI Gurgaon & Mushidabad and ILD Jaipur during 2017-2020.

Currently, as a Professor of Practice he is teaching in GMR IT University and as Advisory Board Member on the GITAM School of Business Management. Dr. ESR is also an Independent Director on Boards of Infrastructure and Manufacturing Corporates GMR Group Airports & Power, Coastal Corporation Ltd, Vizag Profiles Pvt Ltd, Visakha Pharma City Ltd, Patel Engg Ltd and Edelweiss Citius TransNet InVIT.

Recently Dr. ESR was featured in a book published in Feb 2024 "The Great 100 IIT'ians Dedicated to the service of the Nation" and he is also mentoring start-ups & young professionals for the last 10 years. His down to earth personality for inclusive social fabric brings out the social servant in him and doing the CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) and ISR (Individual Social Responsibility) activities for the last 30 years and has been featured in the CSR Vision 2019 Magazine. For more details and blogs visit his personal website at www.sankararao.com.

Mr. T. Valsaraj*Managing Director & Vice-Chairman*

Mr. Valsaraj Thottoli is one of the Promoters of the Company and serves as its Managing Director and Vice Chairman. With over four decades of extensive global experience in the export of marine products and other merchandise, he has established a distinguished track record in business leadership, strategic transformation, and sustainable value creation.

As the Managing Director, Mr. Thottoli is responsible for defining and driving the Company's long-term strategic vision, overseeing its overall management and operations, and providing leadership across the Company and its subsidiaries. He plays a pivotal role in formulating and executing growth strategies, identifying new business opportunities, strengthening the Company's global presence, and fostering a high-performance leadership team to ensure operational excellence and sustained growth.

He is actively involved in business planning, market expansion, and evaluating emerging global trends, competitive dynamics, and business risks, enabling the Company to respond effectively to changing market

conditions. His strategic insight, entrepreneurial vision, and unwavering commitment have been instrumental in strengthening the Company's market position and driving long-term shareholder value.

Mr. Thottoli holds a Bachelor of Technology in Chemical Engineering and Chemical Technology from Andhra University. Beyond his responsibilities within the Company, Mr. Thottoli is actively associated with several industry and professional bodies. He is a member of the Visakhapatnam Chamber of Commerce & Industry (VCCI) and has served as a member of the Airports Authority of India, Visakhapatnam. He also serves on the Boards of several companies engaged in diverse business sectors, bringing extensive expertise in corporate governance, strategic management, risk oversight, and stakeholder value creation.

**Mr. G.V.V. Satyanarayana***Whole Time Director designated as Director-Finance & CFO*

Mr. G.V.V. Satyanarayana serves as the Whole-Time Director, designated as Director – Finance & Chief Financial Officer (CFO). With over four decades of extensive experience in finance and strategic leadership, he is responsible for overseeing the Company's entire finance function and driving its financial strategy in alignment with its long-term growth objectives.

He has a proven track record of strengthening financial processes, enhancing internal systems, and implementing robust financial controls to improve operational efficiency and governance. He provides strategic direction and leadership to the finance, planning, and accounting functions, ensuring sound financial management and informed decision-making across the organization.

His core areas of expertise include financial planning and analysis, treasury and fund management, investor relations, cost optimization, taxation, financial accounting, financial modelling, investment appraisal, and regulatory compliance. He possesses strong analytical capabilities in

evaluating balance sheets, profit performance, cash flow statements, and business trends, enabling the Company to make well-informed strategic decisions.

Mr. Satyanarayana is also recognized for his strong communication and leadership skills, enabling him to engage effectively with the Board, investors, financial institutions, auditors, regulators, and other stakeholders on complex financial matters. His ability to build, mentor, and lead high-performing finance teams, coupled with his commitment to sound corporate governance and compliance, has been instrumental in supporting the Company's sustained growth and its ability to adapt to an evolving business environment.

**Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj***Non - Executive Director*

Mrs. Jeeja Valsaraj is an accomplished professional and social leader with over two decades of experience in administration, community development, and corporate social responsibility. As the Chairperson of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee, she provides strategic direction to the Company's CSR initiatives, ensuring they create meaningful and sustainable value for society. She also serves as a member of various other committees of the Company, contributing her experience and leadership to its governance framework.

A passionate philanthropist and committed Rotarian for more than twenty years, Mrs. Valsaraj is an active member of the Rotary Club of Vizag Hill View and has held several leadership positions at both the Club and District levels (District 3020). She is the Founder and Past President of Sanskriti NGO and has served as the President of the Women's Wing of the Vizagapatam Chamber of Commerce & Industry (VCCI). Her commitment to public service is further reflected in her roles as Swachh Bharat Ambassador

for Visakhapatnam, Vice-President of the Andhra Pradesh Federation of Resident Welfare Associations (APFERWAS), and as a member of the Confederation of Resident Welfare Associations (CoRWA), the apex national body representing Resident Welfare Associations across India.

Mrs. Valsaraj holds a Bachelor's degree in Science from the University of Mumbai, a Post Graduate Diploma in Management and Manufacturing of Textiles from Mumbai, and a degree in Fashion Designing from the JD Institute of Fashion Technology, Mumbai. Her diverse educational background, combined with her extensive leadership experience and commitment to social development, enables her to make valuable contributions to the Company's governance and sustainability initiatives.



Mr. V. Satya Venkatarao*Independent Director*

Mr. V. Satya Venkatarao is a senior finance and legal professional with over 32 years of experience in leading All India Financial Institutions, including SIDBI, IFCI Limited, and HUDCO, culminating his executive career as Deputy Managing Director, SIDBI. A Gold Medalist in LL.M. from Andhra University, he also holds degrees in Commerce, Law, and a Post Graduate Diploma in Industrial Relations. His core expertise spans project and MSME finance, corporate governance, legal and regulatory compliance, risk management, recovery of non-performing assets, human resources, audit, and treasury operations. As a Whole-Time Director and nominee director, he served on the Boards of several listed and unlisted companies, gaining deep insights

into corporate strategy, governance, and institutional decision-making.

Post retirement he has transitioned into academia as Professor of Practice at GITAM School of Business and Visiting Faculty at Andhra University School of Business. Recognized for his strategic leadership, legal acumen, and mentoring skills, he continues to contribute to academia, research, and professional development through teaching, writing, and lectures.

**Mr. Kalyanaraman P.R***Independent Director*

Mr. P.R. Kalyanaraman is a distinguished banking and financial services professional with over four decades of leadership experience across the public sector, private sector, and non-banking financial services (NBFC) industries. Throughout his illustrious career, he has held several senior leadership positions, gaining extensive expertise in retail and corporate banking, strategic planning, business development, and operational management.

A seasoned marketing and relationship management professional, Mr. Kalyanaraman has consistently driven customer-centric growth while building high-performing teams through effective leadership and mentorship. He possesses deep expertise in resource mobilization, corporate and industrial credit, stressed asset management, foreign exchange operations, and risk management. He is widely recognized for driving business transformation, strengthening governance frameworks, and implementing

robust operational and control systems that enhance organizational efficiency and long-term sustainability.

Mr. Kalyanaraman has held several prominent leadership roles, including Managing Director of Centrum Capital Ltd., Executive Director of Federal Bank Limited, Board Member of Fedbank Financial Services Limited, and General Manager at Bank of India. His vast experience across diverse financial institutions provides him with a comprehensive understanding of the banking and financial services landscape, making him a highly respected leader in the industry.



**Mr. N.S. Narayan Rao***Additional Director (Non-Executive & Independent)*

Mr. N. S. Narayan Rao is a seasoned banking and governance professional with over 46 years of experience in public-sector and international commercial banking. He possesses extensive expertise in corporate governance, risk management, audit and compliance, credit oversight, and strategic leadership. He currently serves as a Member of the Board of Supervisors of Afghan United Bank, Afghanistan, where he contributes to governance, risk oversight, audit, and nomination committee functions. Previously, he served as the Chief Executive Officer of Afghan United Bank, successfully leading the institution through a period of significant transformation while strengthening governance standards, regulatory compliance, and operational resilience. Prior to his international leadership assignments, Mr. Rao held several senior positions at the State Bank of India, including General

Manager – Inspection & Audit, General Manager & Chief Vigilance Officer, and General Manager – Credit & Operations, overseeing large-scale banking operations, credit portfolios, and governance frameworks.

Mr. Rao holds a Master's Degree in Economics and is a Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB). He is also a registered Independent Director with the IICA Databank. His rich experience in banking, risk governance, regulatory compliance, and board oversight brings valuable strategic insight to the Board.

**Ms. Vineesha Valsaraj***Additional Director (Non-Executive & Non-Independent)*

Ms. Vineesha Valsaraj is an accomplished business professional with extensive experience in operations management, business process improvement, and organizational leadership. As a Director at Coastal Corporation Ltd., she plays a key role in driving operational excellence, streamlining business processes, and enhancing organizational efficiency across the Group. She also serves as the Director of Coastal Biotech Pvt. Ltd., where she contributes to strategic planning, business development, and sustainable growth initiatives. With a strong focus on process optimization, team leadership, and supply chain management, she has consistently delivered improvements in productivity and stakeholder satisfaction. She holds a

Postgraduate Degree in Management in Family Business from the Indian School of Business (ISB) and a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration from GITAM Deemed University. Her professional expertise spans operations, administration, leadership, communications, and supply chain management. Her commitment to innovation, operational excellence, and people-centric leadership continues to contribute significantly to the growth and success of Coastal Corporation Group.



Mrs. Swaroopa Meruva*Company Secretary & Compliance Officer*

Mrs. Swaroopa Meruva is a qualified Company Secretary with over a decade of professional experience in corporate governance, regulatory compliance, and secretarial practice. She possesses extensive expertise in ensuring compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements while facilitating efficient corporate operations and governance processes. She has a proven track record of managing Board of Directors' and shareholders' meetings, advising the Board on governance matters, and serving as the vital link between the management, Board, regulators, and other stakeholders. Her comprehensive knowledge of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other corporate laws enables her to effectively support listed company compliance and governance initiatives. She is recognized for her strong organizational and time management skills, meticulous attention to detail, and proficiency in secretarial and

compliance management systems. She is an effective communicator with excellent presentation, interpersonal, written, and verbal communication skills, complemented by a professional and approachable demeanour.

A respected leader within the corporate governance fraternity, she had the distinction of serving as the first female Chairperson of the Visakhapatnam Chapter of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI). She has also held several key office bearer positions within the Chapter, reflecting her commitment to advancing the profession and contributing to the development of the corporate governance ecosystem.





Annexure-11

Statement of Particulars of Employees Pursuant to provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.**INFORMATION AS PER RULE 5(1) OF CHAPTER XIII, COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014**

- (i) The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company and the percentage increase in remuneration of Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in the FY 2025-26:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Remuneration (in Lakhs)	Median Remuneration (in Lakhs)	Ratio	% increase/decrease
1.	Mr. T. Valsaraj	MD	85.37	1.64	52.05	16.17
2.	Mr. G.V.V. Satyanarayana	Director - Finance & CFO	47.18	1.64	28.76	7.20
3.	Mrs. Swaroopa Meruva	CS	18.13	1.64	11.06	5.86

Notes: Non- Executive, Independent Director(s) are being paid 1% on net profits, sitting fee of Rs. 10000/- per meeting of the Board and Rs. 5000/- per Meeting of Committee and reimbursement of expenses including travelling/conveyance expenses other than the above they are not paid any other remuneration.

- (iii) In the financial year, there was a decrease in 30.19% in the median remuneration of employees.
- (iv) There were 1353 permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on 31st March, 2026.
- (v) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:
Average percentile increase in the salaries of employees in the last year was 4.13% this is due to the increase in number of employees from 1310 (PY) to 1353 (CY). Normal yearly increments were given to staff based on their performance.
- (vi) **Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company**
It is affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

INFORMATION AS PER RULE 5(2) OF CHAPTER XIII, THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

- (i) **Names of top ten employees of the company in terms of remuneration drawn:**

S. No.	Name	Age	Qualification	Designation	Date of Commencement of Employment	Experience (Years) Rs. in Lakhs	Gross Remuneration	Previous employment & Designation
1.	Mr. T. Valsaraj	72	B.E	Managing Director	1981	45	85.37	NA as associated with Coastal since inception
2.	Mr. G.V.V. Satyanarayana	65	M.Com	Director – Finance Cum CFO	1988	38	47.18	NA as associated with Coastal since inception
3.	Mr. K.V. Mohan Krishna	64	MFSc	General Manager	01.05.2003	24	52.80	Nil
4.	Mr. R. Vasudeva Rao	49	BSc.	Factory II - Manager	01.07.2003	26	30.71	Manager
5.	Mr. M. Arivazhagan	50	B.Fsc	Factory II - Manager	01.11.2014	11	29.17	Manager
6.	Mr. S.V. Jagga Rao	54	M.Com	Manager -Accounts	11.02.1999	27	22.54	Nil
7.	Mr. B Anand	53	Engineer	Civil Engg.	01.04.2014	12	19.43	Project Manager-Spint Exports Pvt. Ltd.
8.	Mrs. Swaroopa Meruva	39	Company Secretary	Company Secretary	07.02.2015	12	18.13	CS of Shri Shakti Alternative Energy Limited
9.	Mr. N. Ravishankar	63	M.A, B.Ed, PGDBM, DPharmacy	General Manager	21.01.2023	45	16.25	Director, Administration and Establishment of BIS.
10.	Mr. A Siddhappa	35	Bachelor of Fisheries	Assistant Manager	01.02.2015	11	14.59	Nil



- (ii) Particulars of employees drawing remuneration aggregating to not less than Rs.1.02 crores per annum employed during the year 2025-26: NONE
- (iii) There was no employee either throughout the financial year or part thereof who was in receipt of remuneration which, in the aggregate, was in excess of that drawn by the Managing Director or Whole-time Director and who held by himself or along with his spouse or dependent children, not less than two percent of the equity shares of the Company.
- (iv) Particulars of employees posted and working in a country outside India, not being Directors or their relatives, drawing more than sixty lakh rupees per year or five lakh rupees per month, as the case may be, as may be decided by the Board, need not be circulated to the members in the Report, but such particulars shall be filed with the Registrar of Companies while filing the financial statement and the Report.

Not Applicable as no employee was posted in a Country outside India for working on behalf of the Company.

For **COASTAL CORPORATION LIMITED**

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 03.08.2026

Sd/-
T. Valsaraj
Managing Director
DIN: 00057558

Sd/-
G.V.V. Satyanarayana
Director – Finance
DIN: 00187006





Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members Of
Coastal Corporation Limited,
Visakhapatnam

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **COASTAL CORPORATION LIMITED, Visakhapatnam** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the material 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, except for the possible effect, if any, of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph" below, the accompanying standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other Accounting Principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for qualified Opinion

Attention is invited to Note No. 39 to the accompanying Ind AS financial statements, regarding non-provision of impairment loss allowance on investment made in "M/s. Seacrest Seafoods

Inc.," a wholly owned foreign subsidiary company, amounting to Rs. 3009.86 lakhs as on 31.03.2026, as in the opinion of the Board of Directors the said investment does not suffer any impairment loss, as the company has accepted a request from "M/s. Seacrest Seafoods Inc.," to continue company's investment in its company, as it is expected to receive a substantial refund from the US government of reciprocal tariff, based on the Supreme Court of US. We are unable to express an opinion on the said matter.

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters:

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

SL. No.	Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
1	Valuation of Investments in Unquoted Equity Shares of M/s Coastal Developers Pvt Ltd: The valuation of the investments involves judgement and continues to be an area of inherent risk because quoted prices are not readily available. Refer: Note 5c to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements	We assessed the management's approach to valuation for these investments by performing the following procedures: - Understood and evaluated the procedure followed by the management to gather the data inputs used in the valuation models. - We assessed the appropriateness of the methodology applied in determining the fair value of the investments. - We evaluated the methodology and assumptions used by management, including reasonableness of the market value considered for immovable properties by comparing it with the guideline values determined by the State Government for similar properties. - We tested the calculation of the fair value based on the assumptions applied. - We found the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements to be appropriate. <i>Conclusion:</i> Based on the work performed and the evidence obtained, we consider the methodology and assumptions used by management to be appropriate.



SL. No.	Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
2	Purchase cost of Raw Shrimps: Company procures its principle raw materials from the agents and farmers of aquaculture and the price of the same is highly volatile to the market conditions. The tentative prices of the raw shrimps are published by the local farmers of aquaculture through online app. acquabrahma.in. Based upon the production requirements, export commitments of the company and after considering the tentative prices, the management decides the price at which the raw materials have to be procured.	Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows: - We have evaluated the design and tested the implementation of internal controls relating to procurement of raw materials and payments made to the agents and suppliers of the raw materials with source documentation. - We have performed the test of controls over procurement procedure to evaluate the operating effectiveness of the controls placed in recognition of the purchase costs. - We have performed test of details through correlating the raw materials procured with that of the material processed based on the production reports. - We tested the payments made to the suppliers based on the credit terms of payments. <i>Conclusion:</i> Based on the work performed, we found the raw material costs recorded to be correct based on available evidence.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board of Directors' Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The above specified reports are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information 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 other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the above specified reports, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and

prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.

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 standalone 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 standalone 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 in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "**Annexure-A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 standalone Balance Sheet, the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the standalone Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS 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, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

The remuneration paid to the Executive Directors and commission paid to the Non-Executive Directors by the company is in accordance with the provisions of the sec.197 of the Act.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any major pending litigations that would impact its financial position.
 - 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. The unclaimed dividends totaling to Rs. 3,77,841/- relating to financial year 2017-18, which were required to be transferred on or before 13th June, 2025, to the "Investor Education and Protection Fund" by the Company has been transferred on 20th June 2025.
- iv. a. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, except as disclosed in the note 54(e) to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(i.e.), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- b. The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 54(e) to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(i. e), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or

provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- c. Based on the audit procedures performed that have been 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) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The final dividend declared and paid by the Company for the previous year, during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 123 of the Companies Act 2013.
- vi. 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 (edit log) 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. Furthermore, the company adheres to a policy of maintaining audit trails in accordance with statutory requirements for record retention.

For **Brahmayya & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 0005135

Sd/-
(C V Ramana Rao)
Partner

Membership No.018545
UDIN: 26018545NQENBU5752

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 30th May, 2026

	Consolidated		Separate	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS :				
Cash	45,104	54,661	35,160	24,658
Temporary investment	359,200	258,462	354,800	254,890
Accounts Receivable	31,958	15,985	28,590	14,565
Note received	50,859	45,987	48,521	32,405
Inventory	585,090	326,900	535,084	320,535
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,072,211	702,015	1,002,155	647,383
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Long-term investment	200,100	180,650	195,025	152,000
Plant Equipment	1,452,600	1,355,900	1,452,600	1,350,552
TOTAL ASSETS	2,724,911	2,238,565	2,649,780	2,149,935
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES :				
Accounts Payable	25,305	30,500	20,658	25,000
Other current liabilities	20,620	20,350	18,067	15,600
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	45,925	50,850	38,725	40,600
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term debt	1,698,625	1,587,400	1,686,350	1,543,252
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,744,550	1,638,250	1,725,075	1,588,852
Net Assets	980,360	599,315	924,705	561,083



ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The **Annexure A** referred to in our Independent Auditor's report of even date, to the members of **COASTAL CORPORATION LIMITED, VISAKHAPATNAM**, for the year ended 31 March 2026. We report that:

- i) a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets.
- b) The Property, Plant & Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. According to the information furnished to us, no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
- c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company.
- d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant & Equipment (including the Right of Use assets) or Intangible assets or both during the year.
- e) As reported under note No. 2b, of the standalone financial statements for the year under report, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated against the company for holding benami property under Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended from time to time) and rules made thereunder.
- ii) a) Physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by management. In our opinion, the coverage and procedures of the verification by the management are appropriate and no material discrepancies were noticed.
- b) As reported under note No. 25(b), of the standalone financial statements for the year under report, the quarterly returns/statements filed by the company with banks are generally in agreement with the books of the company.
- iii) The Company has made investments in, granted unsecured loans and advances which are in the nature of loans to companies, firms, LLPs, or any other parties during the financial year under report.
 - a. The company has provided corporate guarantee to three of its wholly owned subsidiaries, two incorporated in India and one incorporated outside India, in earlier years. Further, the company has granted interest free unsecured loans to two of its wholly owned subsidiaries, one is incorporated in India and the other is incorporated outside India, details of the same are:

Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	Guarantees outstanding	Security	Loans outstanding	Advances in nature of loan
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year:				
- Wholly Owned Subsidiaries	-	-	4853.89	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date:				
- Wholly Owned Subsidiaries	13697.31	-	2606.31	-

- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, we are of the opinion that the investments made, guarantees provided and the terms and conditions of loans and advances in the nature of loan granted by the company to its wholly owned subsidiaries are not prejudicial to the interest of the company.
- c. The loans and advances extended to its wholly owned subsidiary companies are repayable on demand. Accordingly, clause 3(iii)(c), (d) & (e) of the Order are not applicable to the company in respect of repayment of the principal amount.
- d. The company has granted Rs. 2606.31 lakhs towards Interest- free unsecured loans to its two wholly owned subsidiary companies which are repayable on demand.
- iv) The company has neither given any loans to the directors or any other persons in whom the director(s) is interested nor given/provided any guarantee/security in connection with any loan taken by directors or such other persons as per the provisions of section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the investment made by the company during the financial year and in earlier years does not exceed the limits prescribed under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- v) The Company has neither accepted any public deposits nor received any amounts that are deemed to be deposits in terms of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder. The directions issued by the Reserve bank of India are not applicable. Consequently, the clause 3(v) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, no order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Board or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal during the year under report. Consequently, the clause 3(v) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records for the company under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.



- vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, Cess and any other statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts are payable in respect

of goods and services tax, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax or cess and other material statutory dues which were in arrears as at 31st March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- b) As at 31st March 2026, there have been no disputed dues, which have not been deposited with the respective authorities in respect of Goods and Services tax, Income tax, Service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax and Cess except for the following-

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which the matter relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Regular assessment u/s 143(3) of the Act	752 Lakhs	Assessment year 2024-25	Hon'ble Commissioner (Appeals) of Income Tax

- viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, no transactions that are not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

- ix) a) The Company has not defaulted in any repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year, except the following term loan installments:

Name of lender	Amount not paid on due date (Rs. In lakhs)	Whether principal or interest	No. of days delay or unpaid	Remarks, if any
DBS Bank	10.39	Interest & Principal	1 Day	Due date is 30.05.2025 paid on 31.05.2025
DBS Bank	22.19	Interest & Principal	1 Day	Due date is 30.11.2025 paid on 01.12.2025
DBS Bank	22.19	Interest & Principal	2 days	Due date is 28.02.2026 paid on 02.03.2026
DBS Bank	22.19	Interest & Principal	9 days	Due date is 30.03.2026 paid on 08.04.2026

- b) The company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- c) The term loans obtained during the year and in earlier years have been utilised for the purposes for which they were obtained.
- d) The funds raised on a short-term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes.
- e) The company has two wholly owned subsidiaries incorporated in India and a wholly owned subsidiary company incorporated outside India. According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, 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 subsidiaries.
- f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x) a) The Company has not made any initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year under review. Consequently, the clause 3(x)(a) of the order is not applicable.
- b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially, or optionally convertible) during the year under review. Consequently, the clause 3(x)(b) of the order is not applicable.
- xi) a) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no material fraud by the Company or on the Company have been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed read with rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, no whistle-blower complaints are received during the year under report.
- xii) In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Consequently, the clause 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.
- xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on overall examination of the records of the Company, we report that all transactions with related parties are in compliance with the provisions of sections



177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the related party disclosures as required by relevant Indian Accounting Standards are disclosed in the financial statements.

- xiv) a) The company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b) The reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were considered by us.
- xv) The Company has not entered into any noncash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them during the year under report. Consequently, the clause 3(xv) of the order is not applicable.
- xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Consequently, the clause 3(xvi) of the order is not applicable.
- xvii) The company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year under review. Consequently, the clause 3(xviii) of the order is not applicable.
- xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, aging and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its

liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

- xx) a) In terms of the information and explanations given to us and based on the books of account/records examined by us, there are no unspent amounts in respect of other than ongoing projects to be transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under report.
- b) In terms of the information and explanations given to us and based on the books of account/records examined by us, the company has not undertaken any ongoing projects during the financial year towards CSR activities as per the provisions of section 135 of Companies Act. Accordingly, the clause 3(xx)(b) of the order is not applicable.
- xxi) This paragraph is not applicable in case of standalone financial statements.

For **Brahmayya & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 0005135

Sd/-
(C V Ramana Rao)
Partner

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 30th May, 2026

Membership No. 018545
UDIN: 26018545NQENBU5752





Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditors’ Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **COASTAL CORPORATION LIMITED, VISAKHAPATNAM** (“the Company”) as of 31st March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of directors of the company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting 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 (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting 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.

For **Brahmayya & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 000513S

Sd/-
(C V Ramana Rao)
Partner

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 30th May, 2026

Membership No. 018545
UDIN: 26018545NQENBU5752



Standalone Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Lakhs Rupees, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
(1) Non Current Assets:			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	14,221.21	15,359.22
(b) Capital works in progress	3	207.25	176.10
(c) Right of Use assets	4	642.62	651.64
(d) Investment in Property	5	557.20	1,228.95
(e) Other Intangible assets	6	2.67	2.12
(f) Intangible assets under development	7	75.99	67.19
(g) Financial assets:			
(i) Investments	8	8,662.72	8,342.60
(ii) Loans	9	2,606.31	2,364.28
(iii) Other financial assets	10	3,232.16	1,172.89
(h) Other non current assets	11	302.23	321.66
		30,510.36	29,686.65
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	12	22,518.09	23,216.95
(b) Financial assets:			
(i) Trade receivables	13	7,133.06	4,723.98
(ii) Cash & cash equivalents	14	373.28	438.31
(iii) Bank balances other than the above	15	3,069.66	2,231.67
(iv) Other financial assets	16	154.54	16.97
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	17	-	137.64
(d) Other current assets	18	1,390.58	2,271.94
		34,639.20	33,037.46
Total Assets		65,149.56	62,724.11
II. EQUITY and LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	19	1339.55	1,339.55
(b) Other equity	20	28,773.47	27,696.98
Total Equity		30,113.02	29,036.53
(2) Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities:			
(i) Borrowings	21	5,588.08	1,631.14
(ii) Lease liabilities		5.43	6.97
(iii) Other financial liabilities	22	34.94	130.61
(b) Provisions	23	231.85	171.45
(c) Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	24	759.20	739.53
		6,619.49	2,679.70



Standalone Balance Sheet (Contd...)

as at March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Lakhs Rupees, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	25	24,959.37	25,923.17
(ii) Lease liabilities	4a	2.09	2.09
(iii) Trade payables	26		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		371.71	368.17
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,131.91	2,374.32
(iv) Other financial liabilities	27	1,498.37	910.97
(b) Provisions	28	85.21	34.37
(c) Other Current Liabilities	29	284.74	1,394.78
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	30	83.65	-
		28,417.05	31,007.88
Total Equity and Liabilities		65,149.56	62,724.11
Summary of material accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

for, Brahmayya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 000513S

for, and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
T.Valsaraj
Managing Director
(DIN: 00057558)

Sd/-
G.V.V.Satyanarayana
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN: 00187006)

Sd/-
C.V. Ramana Rao
Partner
Membership No. 018545

Sd/-
Swaroop Meruva
Company Secretary

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 30.05.2026





Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Lakhs Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
I. INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	30	68,623.50	61,299.88
Other Income	31	2,082.55	1,047.73
Total Revenue (I)		70,706.05	62,347.61
II. EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	32	38,961.98	46,078.46
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories of Finished Goods	33	846.49	(7,617.96)
Operating expenses	34	9,764.28	10,515.86
Employee Benefits Expenses	35	2,379.28	2,169.32
Finance cost	36	2,544.64	2,110.41
Depreciation and Amortisation	37	1,263.93	1,221.74
Other Expenses	38	13,145.33	6,841.90
Total Expenses (II)		68,905.94	61,319.73
III. Profit Before Tax (I-II)		1,800.11	1,027.88
IV. Tax Expense	40		
Current tax		458.26	200.00
Tax relating to earlier years		(18.82)	(8.93)
Deferred tax charge/ (credit)		10.43	96.82
		449.87	287.90
V. Profit for the year (III-IV)		1,350.24	739.98
VI. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
(i) Remeasurement gains/(losses) on the defined benefit plans		36.73	(4.54)
Income tax effect on the above		(9.24)	1.14
(ii) Remeasurement gains/(losses) on Equity instruments measured at FVTOCI		-	7.00
(iii) Net gains/(losses) on sale of Equity instruments measured at FVTOCI		-	-
Income tax effect on the above		-	-
B. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
(i) Remeasurement gain/(loss) on the cash flow hedging instrument		(421.36)	25.90
Income tax effect on the above		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(393.87)	29.51
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (V + VI)		956.37	769.49



Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (Contd...)

for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Lakhs Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Earnings Per Equity Share	41		
Basic (Rs.)		2.02	1.10
Diluted (Rs.)		2.02	1.10
Summary of material accounting policies		1	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

for, Brahmayya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 000513S

for, and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
T.Valsaraj
Managing Director
(DIN: 00057558)

Sd/-
G.V.V.Satyanarayana
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN: 00187006)

Sd/-
C.V. Ramana Rao
Partner
Membership No. 018545

Sd/-
Swaroop Meruva
Company Secretary

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 30.05.2026





Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Lakhs Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(A) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	1,800.11	1,027.88
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,243.06	1,201.97
Depreciation on investment property	9.70	9.70
Amortisation of intangible assets	2.15	1.07
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	9.01	9.01
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(406.03)	(4.56)
Loss on sale of fixed assets	3.44	0.00
Assets written off	0.19	0.00
Impairment loss allowance	43.53	30.06
Provision towards interest on delayed payments to MSME creditors	7.91	8.01
Interest expense	2,536.19	1,880.67
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.55	0.66
Provision towards Gratuity and compensated absences	-	72.80
Interest income	(279.73)	(226.60)
Rent Received on Investment Property	(98.51)	(55.01)
Net Gain on Foreign exchange fluctuations	(1,233.81)	0.00
Unclaimed credit balances written back	(3.63)	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	3,634.12	3,955.65
Movement in working capital:		
(increase)/decrease in inventories	698.86	(7,595.47)
(increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(2,452.61)	425.25
(increase)/decrease in other receivables	(1,078.35)	927.92
increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(1,230.17)	1,796.79
increase/(decrease) in Provisions	111.24	0.00
increase/(decrease) in Financial Liabilities	(95.67)	267.39
increase/(decrease) in other payables	(522.64)	1,188.29
Cash generated from operations	(935.22)	965.82
Income tax refund	(403.05)	(193.88)
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	(1,338.27)	771.94
(B) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, including intangible assets and Investment property	(142.43)	(381.74)
(Increase)/Decrease in Capital work in progress	(31.14)	321.81
(Increase)/Decrease in Intangible assets under development	(8.80)	(8.59)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1090.09	8.51
Government Grant Received	-	-
Rent Received from investment property	98.51	55.01
Loans and advances given to wholly owned subsidiaries	(242.04)	(2,182.80)
Net cash outflow on investment in subsidiaries (Refer Note 1)	759.80	(1,010.00)
Interest received	279.73	226.60
Net cash flows used in investing activities (B)	1,803.73	(2,971.20)
(C) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net proceeds from long - term borrowings	3,956.94	(291.13)
Net proceeds from short - term borrowings	(963.81)	4,703.18



Standalone Statement of Cash Flows (Contd...)

for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Lakhs Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Payment towards lease rentals	(1.54)	(2.18)
Issue of equity shares at premium	-	-
First & Second call money received on Right issue	-	-
Dividend paid	(147.35)	(160.75)
Interest paid	(2,536.73)	(1,880.67)
Net cash flows from financing activities (C)	307.51	2,368.45
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	773.0	169.2
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,669.98	2,500.77
Cash and cash equivalents at the year end	3,442.94	2,669.98
Components of cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash on hand	0.52	6.49
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	447.07	509.23
- On deposits accounts	2995.34	2154.26
Total cash and cash Equivalents	3,442.94	2,669.98

Note 1: Net cash inflow/(outflow) on disposal/ acquisition of subsidiary

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Consideration paid in cash on acquisition of subsidiary	759.80	(1,010.00)
Total	759.80	(1,010.00)
Consideration received in cash on disposal of subsidiary	-	-
Total	-	-

Note:

- Cash flows are reported using indirect method as set out in Ind AS - 7 "Statement of Cash Flows", whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.
- Fixed deposits which are due for maturity for more than 3 months are grouped under 'other bank balances' and not considered as part of cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows.

3) Components of cash and cash equivalents:

Cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions/banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

As per our report of even date

for, Brahmayya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 0005135

for, and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
T.Valsaraj
Managing Director
(DIN: 00057558)

Sd/-
G.V.V.Satyanarayana
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN: 00187006)

Sd/-
C.V. Ramana Rao
Partner
Membership No. 018545

Sd/-
Swaroop Meruva
Company Secretary

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 30.05.2026



Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Lakhs Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

As at 31.03.2026

Balance at 01.04.2025	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 01.04.2025	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31.03.2026
1,339.55	-	1,339.55		1,339.55

As at 31.03.2025

Balance at 01.04.2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 01.04.2024	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31.03.2025
1,346.35	-	1,346.35	(6.80)	1,339.55

B. Other Equity

As at 31.03.2026

	Reserves and Surplus					Items of Other Comprehensive Income			Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Forfeited shares	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Cash flow hedging	Remeasurement gains/(losses) on the defined benefit obligations		
Balance at 01.04.2025	821.80	6,595.00	108.61	19,482.94	6.80	133.00	0.00	(50.42)	599.25	27,696.98
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at 01.04.2025	821.80	6,595.00	108.61	19,482.94	6.80	133.00	0.00	-50.42	599.25	27,696.98
Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31.03.26		-	-	1,350.24			(421.36)	27.48	267.47	1,223.84
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend		-	-	(147.35)	-	-	-	-	-	(147.35)
Transfer to retained earnings*	(57.65)	-	-	57.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31.03.2026	764.15	6,595.00	108.61	20,743.48	6.80	133.00	(421.36)	(22.93)	866.72	28,773.47





Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity (Contd...)

for the period ended March 31, 2026

As at 31.03.2025

	Reserves and Surplus					Items of Other Comprehensive Income			Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Forfeited shares	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Cash flow hedging	Remeasurement gains/(losses) on the defined benefit obligations		
Balance at 01.04.2024	879.45	6,595.00	108.61	18,846.06	-	126.00	(25.90)	(47.02)	533.02	27,015.22
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at 01.04.2024	879.45	6,595.00	108.61	18,846.06	-	126.00	(25.90)	(47.02)	533.02	27,015.22
Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31.03.2025	-	-	-	739.98	6.80	7.00	25.90	(3.40)	66.23	842.52
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-	(160.75)	-	-	-	-	-	(160.75)
Transfer to retained earnings	(57.65)	-	-	57.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31.03.2025	821.80	6,595.00	108.61	19,482.94	6.80	133.00	-	(50.42)	599.25	27,696.98

* It represents the reclassification adjustment on cash flow hedging transactions that have affected the Profit or Loss. The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

for, **Brahmayya & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 0005135

for, and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
T.Valsaraj
Managing Director
(DIN: 00057558)

Sd/-
G.V.V.Satyanarayana
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN: 00187006)

Sd/-
C.V. Ramana Rao
Partner
Membership No. 018545

Sd/-
Swaroop Meruva
Company Secretary

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 30.05.2026





Standalone Notes to Financial Statements

for the period ended March 31, 2026

1. COMPANY OVERVIEW AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Company Overview:

Coastal Corporation Limited was originally established as Coastal Trawlers Private Limited in the year 1981, subsequently converted into a public limited company in 1985. The name was changed to Coastal Corporation Limited in the year 2005. The Company is engaged in processing and export of sea food.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at Coastal One, Plot No. 1, Balaji Nagar 3rd & 4th Floor, Door No. 8-1-5/4, Siripuram, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, Visakhapatnam (Urban), Andhra Pradesh, India, 530003. The Company has its primary listings on the BSE Limited. The Company is having its processing facilities at Plant Unit 1: Marikavalasa (V), Paradesipalem Panchayat, Visakhapatnam. Plant Unit 2 : P.Dharmavaram Village, S.Rayavaram Mandal, Plant Unit 3: Ponnada Village, Kakinada SEZ, East Godavri.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31st, 2026 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on May 30th, 2026.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements:

1.2.1 Statement of compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements are the standalone financial statements prepared by the Company complying in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) (to the extent notified) and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto.

1.2.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared under historical cost convention on accrual basis except for the following –

- Certain financial instruments (including derivative instruments) which are measured at fair values,
- Assets held for sale measured at fair value less cost to be incurred to sell, and
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued Accounting Standard is initially adopted or a

revision to an existing Accounting Standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

1.2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR. The Company determines the functional currency as INR on the basis of primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee rounded off to the nearest lakhs with two decimals.

1.3 Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies, the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in note 4. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from the estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Current versus Non-current classification:

All assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are presented 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 equivalents 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 treated as current when it is:

- expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- held primarily for the purpose of trading
- 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.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities 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.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.5 Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognised as and when the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised goods or services (i. e an asset) to a customer and recovery of the consideration is probable. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset, which is upon delivery in case of export sales made to USA and in other cases upon shipment of goods. Revenue is measured at the transaction price which is determined based on the terms of contract and entity's customary practice. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of duties, but exclusive of Goods and Service tax (GST), which the company pays as principal and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, and taxes collected on behalf of the government.

1.6 Property, Plant and Equipment:

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Historical cost includes all costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and initial estimation of dismantling and site restoration costs. Subsequent costs relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. Property, Plant and Equipment are componentized and are depreciated separately over their estimated useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual

values, over their estimated useful lives. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss, when the asset is derecognised.

Capital work in progress

Expenditure during construction/erection period is included under Capital Work-in-Progress and allocated to the respective fixed assets on completion of construction/erection. At the point when an asset is capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment. Costs associated with the commissioning of an asset are capitalised when the asset is available for use but incapable of operating at normal levels until the period of commissioning has been completed. Revenue generated from production during the trial period is credited to capital work in progress.

1.7 Investment Properties:

Property that is held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

1.8 Intangible assets:

Intangible assets acquired are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. The Company currently does not have any intangible assets with indefinite useful life. Intangible assets are amortised over the



useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

1.9 Bearer plants:

Bearer plants are living plants used in the production or supply of agriculture produce. They are expected to bear produce for more than one period and have a remote likelihood of being sold as agriculture produce, except for incidental scrap sales.

The company's bearer plants comprise coconut trees and the same are presented and accounted for as "Property, Plant & Equipment" if they satisfy the recognition criteria.

Immature bearer plants are accounted for at accumulated cost, which consist mainly of the accumulated cost of land clearing, planting, fertilizing, up-keeping and maintaining the plantations, and allocations of indirect overhead costs up to the time the plants become commercially productive and available for harvest. Costs also include capitalized borrowing costs and other charges incurred in connection with the financing of the development of immature bearer plants. Immature bearer plants are not depreciated.

Immature bearer plants are reclassified to mature bearer plants when they are commercially productive and available for harvest.

Mature bearer plants are stated at cost, and are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end and adjusted prospectively, if necessary. The carrying amounts of bearer plants are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be fully recoverable.

The carrying amount of an item of bearer plants is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying

amount of the asset) is directly included in profit or loss when the item is derecognized. Upkeep and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss when they are incurred. The cost of major renovation and restoration is included in the carrying amount of the related asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the company, and is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

1.10 Biological assets:

The Company's biological assets comprise agricultural produce of the bearer plants, which primarily comprise coconuts. Biological assets are stated at fair value less costs to sell at the point of harvest. Gains or losses arising on initial recognition of biological assets and from the change in fair value of biological assets at each reporting date are recognized in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

The fair value of the biological assets is based on the quoted prices for coconuts in the market at the time of harvest.

The company, in general, does not carry any inventory of agriculture produce at any given time as these are sold as and when harvested. Farming costs are expensed as incurred.

1.11 Government Grants:

Government Grants are recognised when the Company has a reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with all the conditions and the grants will be received. Grants related to depreciable assets are deducted while calculating the carrying value of the asset. All other grants are recognised as Income over the grant period.

Other government grants: A government grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs shall be recognised in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.

1.12 Inventories:

Inventories are valued at the lower of the cost (net of eligible input tax credits) or net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials, packing materials & Stores and spares: Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.
- Finished goods: Cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding



borrowing costs. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

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

1.13 Non-Derivative Financial Instruments:

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

1.13.1 Initial Recognition-

All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added/ deducted to/from the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

1.13.2 Subsequent measurement-

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

(i) Debt instruments at amortised cost

A debt instrument is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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 the EIR. The amortisation of EIR is included in

finance income in the profit or loss. The impairment losses and gain/loss on derecognition are recognised in the profit or loss.

(ii) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

A debt instrument is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments under this category are measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit & loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

(iii) Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL (residual category).

In addition, the company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

All equity instruments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value by the Company. Equity investments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as



at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrecoverable.

Financial instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

(iv) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Company has made an irrevocable election to present the subsequent fair value changes in 'other comprehensive income' for its investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading. Fair value changes on the instrument, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss are recognized in the OCI. Dividends are recognised in the Profit & Loss. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Profit & Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Financial liabilities are classified in two measurement categories:

- Financial liability measured at amortised cost
- Financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss

(i) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. The company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

(ii) Financial liability measured at amortised cost

All other financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using effective interest rate (EIR) method, thereby resulting in amortisation of transaction costs and interest expenses through Profit & Loss over the life of the instrument. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

1.13.3 Reclassification of financial assets-

The company reclassifies its financial assets only when there is a change in entity's business model for managing its financial assets.

1.13.4 Derecognition of financial instruments-

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind. AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

1.13.5 Impairment of financial assets-

The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

- a. Trade receivables
- b. Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables)
- c. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

In case of trade receivables, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets, the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses'.

1.13.6 Offsetting of financial instruments-

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.



1.13.7 Income recognition-

a. Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

b. Dividend

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

1.13.8 Fair Value of Financial instruments-

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized. For trade and other receivables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

1.14 Derivative financial instruments:

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date of a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

The Company designates their derivatives as hedges of foreign exchange risk associated with the cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

The company documents at the inception of the hedging transaction the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether the hedging instrument is expected to offset changes in cash flows of hedged items. The company documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions at the inception of each hedge relationship.

The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months. It is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months. Trading derivatives are classified as a current asset or liability.

(i) Cash flow hedges that qualify for hedge accounting

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in the other comprehensive income in cash flow hedging reserve within equity, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item on a present value basis from the inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, within other gains/(losses).

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

When a hedging instrument expires, or is sold or terminated, when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative deferred gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging in equity at that time remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging that were reported in equity are immediately reclassified to profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

If the hedge ratio for risk management purposes is no longer optimal but the risk management objective remains unchanged and the hedge continues to qualify for hedge accounting, the hedge relationship will be rebalanced by adjusting either the volume of the hedging instrument or the volume of the hedged item so that the hedge ratio aligns with the ratio used for risk management purposes. Any hedge ineffectiveness is calculated and accounted for in profit or loss at the time of the hedge relationship rebalancing.

(ii) Net investment hedge

Hedges of net investments in foreign operations are accounted for similar to cash flow hedges.

(iii) Derivatives that are not designed as hedges

Derivatives not designated as hedges are recognized initially at fair value. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to statement of profit and loss:



1.15 Employee Benefits include:

(i) *Short term employee benefits-*

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

The company recognises a liability and an expense for bonus only when it has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of obligation can be made.

(ii) *Post employment benefits-*

The company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (a) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and
- (b) Defined contribution plans such as provident and pension funds.

Defined Benefit Plans -The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income.

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

1.16 Leases:

The company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach.

As a lessee

The company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial

direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments.
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date.
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases of real estate properties that have a lease term of 12 months. The company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**As a lessor**

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

1.17 Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

1.18 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets:

The company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

1.19 Foreign Currency transactions:

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are restated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date.

Gains and losses arising on settlement and restatement of foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are included in the statement of profit and loss.

1.20 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.21 Income Taxes:

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Income- tax expense is recognized in

net profit in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income. Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income-tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. The company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

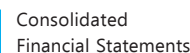
1.22 Provisions:

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as result of past event and it is probable that an outflow embodying economic benefits of resources will be required to settle a reliably assessable obligation. Provisions are determined based on best estimate required to settle each obligation at each balance sheet date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Provisions for onerous contracts, i.e. contracts where the expected unavoidable costs of meeting obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received, are recognized when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as a result of an obligating event, based on a reliable estimate of such obligation.

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 standalone financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.



for the period ended March 31, 2026



3 CAPITAL WORKS IN PROGRESS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital works in progress:		
a. Civil works under progress	207.25	176.10
Total	207.25	176.10

3a. CWIP Ageing Schedule

As on 31st March, 2026

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
- Expansion of Ladies Quarters at Viskhapatnam plant	11.27				11.27
- Renovation of Buildings- Aspin Towers	0.88				0.88
Projects temporarily suspended	-				
- Fish Feed Division	19.00	41.06	135.04	-	195.10

As on 31st March, 2025

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
- Fish Feed Division	41.06	135.04	-	-	176.10
Projects temporarily suspended	-				

3b. CWIP Completion schedule

As on 31st March, 2026

CWIP	To be completed in				Remarks
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
- Expansion of Ladies Quarters at Viskhapatnam plant	11.27				project completion is not overdue and not exceeds its initial estimated costs
- Renovation of Buildings- Aspin Towers	0.88				
Projects temporarily suspended		-	-	-	
- Fish Feed Division	195.10	-	-	-	Superstructure has been compulsorily acquired by APIIC along with Land.

As on 31st March, 2025

CWIP	To be completed in				Remarks
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
- Fish Feed Division	176.10	-	-	-	Project is in research stage
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	

**4 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS - LEASEHOLD LANDS**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as at beginning of the year	651.64	652.25
Additions	0.00	8.40
Disposals	0.00	0.00
Amortisation	9.02	9.01
Balance as at the end of the year	642.62	651.64

4a. Leases**(i) As Lessee****A Movement in lease liabilities**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as at the beginning of the year	9.06	2.18
Additional lease obligations recognised	0	8.4
Unused amounts reversed	-	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.55	0.66
Amounts paid during the year	2.09	2.18
Balance as at the end of the year	7.52	9.06

B Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Less than 1 year	2.09	2.18
1 to 5 years	5.42627	6.88
More than 5 years	-	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at 31 March 2026	7.52	9.06
Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position at 31 st March 2026	7.52	9.06
Current	2.09	2.09
Non Current	5.43	6.97

C Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Interest on lease liabilities	0.55	0.66
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-	-
Income from sub-leasing right-of-use assets	-	-
Expenses relating to short-term leases	32.38	31.24
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low value assets	-	-


(ii) **As Lessor - Operating leases**

The Company has entered into operating leases on its commercial buildings. These leases have terms ranging between 5 to 8 years. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis according to prevailing market conditions. The total rents recognised as income during the year are Rs.98.51 Lakhs (31 March 2025 : 55.01 lakhs). The Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 March, 2026 are, as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Within one year	62.87	11.25
After one year but not more than five years	14.42	0.37
More than five years	0	0.00

5 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2025

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	Balance as at 01.04.2025	Additions	(Disposals)	Balance as at 31.03.2026	Upto 01.04.2025	For the year	On disposals	Total upto 31.03.2026	Balance as at 31.03.2026	Balance as at 31.03.2025
Freehold land	909.49	-	662.05	247.44	-	-	-	-	247.44	909.49
Buildings	392.06	-	-	392.06	72.60	9.70	-	82.30	309.76	319.46
Total	1,301.55	-	662.05	639.50	72.60	9.70	-	82.30	557.20	1,228.95

Investment properties as at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	Balance as at 01.04.2024	Additions	(Disposals)	Balance as at 31.03.2025	Upto 01.04.2024	For the year	On disposals	Total upto 31.03.2025	Balance as at 31.03.2025	Balance as at 31.03.2024
Freehold land*	909.49	-	-	909.49	-	-	-	-	909.49	909.49
Buildings	392.06	-	-	392.06	62.90	9.70	-	72.60	319.46	329.16
Total	1,301.55	-	-	1,301.55	62.90	9.70	-	72.60	1,228.95	1,238.65

5a Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment properties

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Rental income derived from investment properties	98.51	55.01
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income	2.58	2.14
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) that did not generate rental income	0.90	0.90
Profit arising from Investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	95.03	51.97c
Less: Depreciation	9.70	9.70
Profit arising from Investment Properties before indirect expenses	85.33	42.27

5b Disclosure of Fair values of the Investment properties

Particulars	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
Freehold Land	1,888.02	2,636.50
Buildings	496.50	496.50



5c Estimation of fair value

The company undertakes valuation for its investment properties at least once in three years from an Independent Valuer. The fair values of investment properties have been determined by Prasad & Associates & Techno Design Govt. Registered Valuers & Chartered Engineers. The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. The valuer has considered the current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, adjusted to reflect the differences with regard to availability of the infrastructure facilities, locality of the property and market demand for those properties. Accordingly, fair value estimates for investment properties are included in level 3. However, in case of properties acquired during the year, transaction price is considered as fair value.

6 OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2026

Particulars	Gross Block				Amortization				Net Block	
	Balance as at 01.04.2025	Additions	(Disposals)	Balance as at 31.03.2026	Upto 01.04.2025	For the year	On disposals	Total upto 31.03.2026	Balance as at 31.03.2026	Balance as at 31.03.2025
Technical Knowhow	5.31	-	-	5.31	3.19	1.06	-	4.25	1.06	2.12
Software	-	2.70	-	2.70	-	1.09	-	1.09	1.61	-
Total	5.31	2.70	-	8.01	3.19	2.15	-	5.34	2.67	2.12

Other Intangible assets as at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Gross Block				Amortization				Net Block	
	Balance as at 01.04.2024	Additions	(Disposals)	Balance as at 31.03.2025	Upto 01.04.2024	For the year	On disposals	Total upto 31.03.2025	Balance as at 31.03.2025	Balance as at 31.03.2024
Technical Knowhow	5.31	-	-	5.31	2.12	1.07	-	3.19	2.12	3.19
Total	5.31	-	-	5.31	2.12	1.07	-	3.19	2.12	3.19

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Intangible assets under development		
a. ERP Package	75.99	67.19
Total	75.99	67.19
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-

7a. Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

As on 31st March, 2026

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
ERP Package	8.80	8.59	20.77	37.83	75.99
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As on 31st March, 2025

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
ERP Package	8.59	20.77	37.83	-	67.19
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-



7b. Intangible assets under development completion schedule

As on 31st March, 2026

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Remarks
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
ERP Package	75.99	-	-	-	Modifications are to be made as per requirements
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	

As on 31st March, 2025

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Remarks
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
ERP Package	67.19	-	-	-	Modifications are to be made as per requirements
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	

8 NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A. Investments in subsidiaries (measured at cost) (unquoted)		
2,85,10,170 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each in Continental Fisheries India Ltd (March 31, 2025: 2,77,96,000)	2,851.02	2,779.60
30,00,000 Equity shares of USD 1 each in Seacrest Seafoods Inc. (March 31, 2025: 30,00,000)	2,798.70	2,550.00
(iii) 2,81,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each in Coastal Bio-Tech Pvt Ltd (March 31, 2025: 2,80,00,000)	2,810.00	2,810.00
B. Other unquoted investments (designated at FVTOCI)		
(i) 7,00,000 (March 31, 2025: 7,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each of Coastal Developers Pvt Ltd	203.00	203.00
Total	8,662.72	8,342.60

8a Details of Material Subsidiaries

Name and Principal Place of Business	Proportion of Ownership Interest/ Voting Rights	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Continental Fisheries India Ltd Principal Place of Business: Coastal One, Plot No. 1, Balaji Nagar, 3 rd Floor, Door No. 8-1-5/4, Siripuram, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, Visakhapatnam (Urban), Andhra Pradesh, India, 530003	100%	100%
Seacrest Seafoods Inc. Principal Place of Business: 7855 NW 12 th Street, Suite 221, Miami, Florida	100%	100%
Coastal Bio -Tech Pvt Ltd Principal Place of Business: Plot No.E/304, Sector-7, Market Nagar, CD Cuttack, Odisha	100%	100%

**8b Reasons for Investments in Equity Instruments designated to be measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income**

The Company has elected an irrevocable option of classifying the non current investments under fair value through other comprehensive income as they are not held primarily for trading.

9. NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated:		
Loans to subsidiary companies	2606.31	2364.28
Total	2,606.31	2,364.28

10 NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security Deposits	276.53	259.17
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	2955.63	913.72
Total	3,232.16	1,172.89

11. OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated:		
Capital Advances	259.23	262.83
Other Advances	43.00	58.83
Total	302.23	321.66

12. INVENTORIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(At lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw Materials	112.32	-
Finished goods of Shrimp	21802.62	22,544.01
Finished goods of Solar Power	100.39	205.50
Stores, spares and packing materials:		
- Goods in transit	5.94	0.00
- Others	496.82	467.44
Total	22,518.09	23,216.95

13 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured and Considered Good*	7119.82	4699.01
Doubtful	33.92	33.92
	7,153.74	4,732.93
Less: Impairment loss allowance	20.68	8.95
	7,133.06	4,723.98

* Includes due from subsidiaries (refer note related party note)



13a Ageing schedule of Trade Receivables as at 31st March, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	6,790.45	153.60	156.90		21.18	7,122.13
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	31.61	31.61

Ageing schedule of Trade Receivables as at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	4,443.58	233.95	0.08	2.53	21.18	4,701.32
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	31.61	31.61

13b There are no unbilled dues as at 31st March 2026 (Previous year: Rs. Nil)

14. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with Banks:		
- In Current Accounts	372.76	431.82
Cash on hand	0.52	6.49
	373.28	438.31

**15 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN ABOVE**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with Banks:		
- In Earmarked Balances (Unpaid Dividend accounts - less than seven years)	74.05	77.14
- In Earmarked Balances (Escrow account)	0.27	0.27
- Deposits with maturity of more than three months but less than 12 months as at the end of the year	2995.34	2154.26
	3,069.66	2,231.67

16 CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances Recoverable	260.82	91.45
Less: Impairment loss allowance	106.28	74.48
	154.54	16.97
Interest Receivable	0.00	0.00
Total	154.54	16.97

17 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current tax assets		
Advance payment of Direct Taxes		300.00
Income tax deducted/collected at source		37.64
	-	337.64
Less:		
Current tax liabilities		
Provision for Income Tax		200.00
	-	137.64

18 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances made to suppliers	131.77	607.68
Export and other incentives receivable*	313.74	466.78
Income tax Refund Receivable	15.10	15.10
Balances with revenue authorities	580.14	720.96
Prepaid expenses	314.69	432.23
Other assets	35.14	29.20
	1,390.58	2,271.94

* Export incentives receivable has been recognized in relation to Incentives in the form of duty credit scrips upon sale of exports under Merchandise Exports from India Scheme under Foreign Trade Policy of India. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to these incentives.



19 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised Capital		
12,50,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 2/- each (March 31, 2025: 12,50,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 2/- each fully paid up consequent to Share Split in the ratio of 1:5)	2,500.00	2,500.00
Total	2,500.00	2,500.00
Issued Capital		
6,76,85,000 Equity share of Rs. 2/- each (March 31, 2025: 6,76,85,000 Equity shares of Rs. 2/- each fully paid up consequent to Share Split in the ratio of 1:5)	1,350.86	1,350.86
Total	1,350.86	1,350.86
Subscribed & Called up Capital and fully paid		
6,69,77,230 Equity share of Rs. 2/- each (March 31, 2025: 6,69,77,230 Equity share of Rs. 2/- each fully paid up consequent to Share Split in the ratio of 1:5)	1,339.55	1,339.55
Total	1,339.55	1,339.55

- 19a** The company has sub divided each equity share of Rs.10 each into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2 each (Share Split ratio of 1:5) with effect from 04-03-2025 consequent to an ordinary resolution passed by the share holders of the company at an extra ordinary general body meeting held on 31-01-2025.

A. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	6,69,77,230	1,339.55	1,35,08,600	1,346.35
Add: Equity shares issued during the year				
Less: Shares forfeited prior to share split			(1,13,154)	(6.80)
Less: Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each cancelled due to Share split held on 04.03.2025			(1,33,95,446)	(1,339.55)
Add : Equity shares of Rs 2 each issued consequent to share split in the ratio of 1:5	-	-	6,69,77,230	1,339.55
Outstanding at the end of the year	6,69,77,230	1,339.55	6,69,77,230	1,339.55

B. Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 2/- per share consequent to share split held on 04-03-2025 in the ratio of 1:5. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share at the general meetings of the Company. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares are eligible to receive share in the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their share holding. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

C. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	% Holding	No.	% Holding	No.
Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each consequent to share split (Previous year: Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each)				
Haribabu Kambampati (Huf)	6.82	4567300	6.81	4563000
T.V.R.Estates & Resorts Pvt Ltd	5.92	3962510	5.92	3962510
T Valsaraj	12.17	8150760	11.95	8000760

**D. Shareholding of Promoters:****As at 31st March, 2026**

Promoter name	No. of Shares held	% of total shares	% change
Kambhampati Hari Babu(Huf)	4567300	6.82%	0.01%
Jeeja Valsaraj	2182830	3.26%	0.00%
Kambhampati Haribabu	1513444	2.26%	0.03%
Thottoli Valsaraj	8150760	12.17%	0.22%
Viswanath Thottoli	280000	0.42%	0.00%
Jayasree K	791000	1.18%	0.01%
Valsaraj Vijeta	2510665	3.75%	0.00%
Vineesha Valsaraj	2510665	3.75%	0.00%
Chetana Chukkapalli	672130	1.00%	0.03%
Kambhampati Venkatesh	1040330	1.55%	0.00%
Chandana Kambhampati	144500	0.22%	0.01%
Tvr Estates & Resorts Pvt Ltd	3962510	5.92%	0.00%
Total	2,83,26,134	42.30%	

As at 31st March, 2025

Promoter name	No. of Shares held	% of total shares	% change during the year after considering the effect of share split
Kambhampati Hari Babu(Huf)	4563000	6.81%	0.00%
Jeeja Valsaraj	2182830	3.26%	0.00%
Kambhampati Haribabu	1495425	2.23%	0.00%
Thottoli Valsaraj	8000760	11.95%	-1.84%
Viswanath Thottoli	280000	0.42%	0.00%
Jayasree K	784000	1.17%	0.00%
Valsaraj Vijeta	2510665	3.75%	0.00%
Vineesha Valsaraj	2510665	3.75%	0.00%
Chetana Chukkapalli	649500	0.97%	0.00%
Kambhampati Venkatesh	1040330	1.55%	0.00%
Chandana Kambhampati	142000	0.21%	0.00%
Tvr Estates & Resorts Pvt Ltd	3962510	5.92%	0.00%
Total	2,81,21,685	41.99%	

E. Dividend distribution to equity holders:

Dividends paid / payable along with applicable taxes are recognised when it is approved by the shareholders. In case of interim dividend it is recognised when it is approved by the Board of Directors. A corresponding amount is accordingly recognised directly in equity.

In respect of the year ended 31st March, 2026, the Board of Directors has proposed dividend of 14% (Previous year: 11%) per Equity share, subject to approval by the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting after which dividend would be accounted and paid out of the retained earnings available for distribution in accordance with the provisions of the Act.



20 OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Securities Premium	6,595.00	6,595.00
b) General Reserve	108.61	108.61
c) Capital Reserve	764.15	821.80
d) Retained Earnings	20,743.48	19,482.94
e) Forfeited shares	6.80	6.80
f) Other Comprehensive Income		
Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve	866.72	599.25
Re-measurement of Defined benefit plans	(22.93)	(50.42)
Re-measurement gain on Equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	133.00	133.00
Cash flows hedging reserve	(421.36)	-
Total	28,773.47	27,696.98

Nature of reserves:

- Securities premium : Securities premium represents premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.
- General reserve : The general reserve is created by way of transfer of part of the profits before declaring dividend pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.
- Capital Reserve: It represents the grant-in-aid received under the Scheme "Integrated Cold Chain and Value addition Infrastructure" from MOFPI of Government of India.
- Retained earnings : Retained earnings generally represents the undistributed profit amount of accumulated earnings of the company

e) Other Comprehensive Income:

Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) represents the balance in equity for items to be accounted under OCI and comprises of:

A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss

- The Company has made an irrevocable election to present the subsequent fair value changes of investments in OCI. This reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value including tax effects. The company transfers restated fair value amounts from this reserve to "retained earnings" when the relevant financial instruments are disposed.
- The actuarial gains and losses along with tax effects arising on defined benefit obligations are recognised in OCI.
- Foreign Currency Translation Reserve relates to exchange differences for investment in Wholly owned foreign subsidiaries as the same are classified as non-integral foreign operations

B. Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss:

- The effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedging instruments are recognised in OCI. The accumulated gains/losses will be reclassified to profit and loss in the periods when the hedged items affects profit or loss.

21 NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
<u>Secured Loans</u>		
Term Loans from a bank on mortgage of land and buildings owned by the company	699.57	212.50
Term Loans from a bank on hypothecation of Plant and machinery and equipment, present & future and specific Motor Vehicles owned by the company.	4,888.51	1,418.64
(Terms of repayment: Refer note no. 42)		
Total	5,588.08	1,631.14



22 NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deposits Refundable	34.94	130.61
Total	34.94	130.61

23 NON CURRENT PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits:		
- Gratuity (Funded)	231.85	171.45
Total	231.85	171.45

24 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Major components of Deferred Tax Liabilities and Assets arising on account of timing difference are:		
Liability:		
- Difference between tax and book depreciation	839.69	791.93
Asset:		
- Expenditure charged to Statement of Profit & Loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	79.99	51.80
- Difference between Lease rentals charged to Profit & Loss account and claimed for tax purposes	0.50	0.59
Deferred Tax Liability (net)	759.20	739.53

25 CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
<u>Secured</u>		
Loans repayable on demand:		
from Banks	23685.21	25574.43
(Secured By hypothecation of raw materials, work in progress, finished goods and book debts and collaterally secured by the fixed assets, both present and future, of Madhurawada & Yellamanchi Plants of the Company).		
Current maturities of long term debts	1274.16	348.74
Total	24,959.37	25,923.17

Note 25a

- (a) The company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (b) The quarterly returns /statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks are in agreement with the books of account, except for the quarter ended 30th September 2025. Summary of reconciliation is detailed as under:

Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities provided	Quarter ended	Amount as per Books of account	Amount as reported in quarterly statements	Amount of difference	Reasons
Union Bank of India	Debtors	Sept-25	2,762.33	2,653.43	108.90	While reporting to the banker, provisional cost of production has been considered, whereas in the books of account cost of production has been computed.



26 CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	371.71	368.17
Outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1131.91	2374.32
Total	1,503.62	2,742.49

Dues to Small and Medium Enterprises:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	354.24	358.61
(b) the interest due on above principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	-	-
(c) the amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006)	7.91	8.01
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	17.47	9.56
(f) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act 2006.	-	-

26a Ageing Schedules of Trade payables as at 31st March, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	353.49	7.91	9.56	-	-	370.96
(ii) Others	1,131.06		-	-	-	1,131.06
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME			0.75	-		0.75
(iv) Disputed dues - Others			0.85			0.85

Ageing Schedules of Trade payables as at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	368.17		-	-	-	368.17
(ii) Others	2,369.13		4.28	0.91	-	2,374.32
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME						-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-		-	-	-	-

**27. CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Outstanding dues towards Capital works	0.00	20.97
Unclaimed dividends	74.05	76.69
Cash Flows in hedging reserve	421.36	-
Other liabilities	1002.97	813.31
Total	1,498.37	910.97

28. CURRENT PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits:		
- Gratuity (Funded)	85.21	34.37
Total	85.21	34.37

29. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances received against sales	93.63	182.28
Statutory dues payable	93.02	132.94
Other liabilities	98.09	1079.56
Total	284.74	1,394.78

30. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Income Tax	458.26	-
Less:		
Current tax assets		
Advance payment of Direct Taxes	330.00	-
Income tax deducted/collected at source	44.62	-
	374.62	
	83.65	-

30. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Sale of Products		
Income from Sale of Shrimp	64,907.77	57,702.15
Income from Solar Power	387.08	187.74
Other Operating Revenue:		
Export Incentives	3,328.65	3,409.99
Revenue from Operations	68,623.50	61,299.88

(A) Revenue disaggregation by industry vertical is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Fixed price contracts	64,907.77	57,702.15
Total	64,907.77	57,702.15

**(B) Revenue disaggregation by geography is as follows:**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
a. Domestic	0.00	-
b. Exports	64,907.77	57,702.15
Total	64,907.77	57,702.15

(C) Reconciliation of revenue recognized with the contracted price with customers is as follows

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Gross Revenue	65,314.32	57,783.53
Less: Sales Returns	340.50	81.38
Less: Amounts adjusted for Discounts, rebates, refunds etc	66.05	-
Revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss	64,907.77	57,702.15

(D) Changes in advances received from customers (Contract liability) are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Amounts received during the year	-	-
Less: Revenue recognised during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year (Net)	-	-

(E) The details in respect of percentage of revenues generated from top customers are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from 1 st top customer	8588.23	9401.68
Revenue from 2 nd top customer	7059.26	6077.72
Revenue from 3 rd top customer	5922.76	5428.65

(F) Other disclosures:

- (i) The amounts receivable from customers become due after expiry of credit period which on an average is less than 90 days. There is no significant financing component in any transaction with the customers.
- (ii) The Company does not have any remaining performance obligation as contracts entered for sale of goods are for a shorter duration.

31. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Sale of agriculture produce	-	1.50
Lease rental income	98.51	55.01
Interest Income from:	-	-
- Financial assets at amortised cost	279.73	226.60
Net Gain on Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	1,233.81	717.92
Unclaimed credit balances written back	3.63	0.00
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.00	4.56
Net gain on disposal of Investment property	406.03	-
Other Income	60.84	42.13
Total	2,082.55	1,047.73

**32. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Raw Materials Consumed		
Opening stock at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add : Purchases	37,902.74	45,587.72
Add : Purchase of finished product	1,171.56	490.74
Less : Sale of materials	-	-
	39,074.30	46,078.46
Less : Closing stock at the end of the year/period	112.32	-
	38,961.98	46,078.46

(A) Details of Raw Materials consumed

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Raw Shrimps	38,961.98	46,078.46

33. (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Opening stock of inventories		
Finished goods of Shrimp	22,544.00	15,029.40
Finished goods of solar Power	205.50	102.14
Closing stock of inventories		
Finished goods of Shrimp	21,802.62	22,544.00
Finished goods of solar Power	100.39	205.50
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories of finished goods	846.49	(7,617.96)

34. OPERATING EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Consumption of stores, spares and consumables	2,414.88	2,690.63
Processing charges	3,872.34	4,012.82
Power and Fuel	1,114.92	1,204.83
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Plant and Machinery	642.33	778.53
- Vehicles	589.30	687.09
Other operating charges	1,130.51	1,141.96
Total	9,764.28	10,515.86

35. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries and allowances	1,727.73	1,634.51
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	273.07	284.26
Gratuity expense	204.27	100.48
Managerial remuneration	132.55	114.73
Staff welfare expenses	41.67	35.34
Total	2,379.28	2,169.32

**Employee benefit plans:**

As per Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employees' Benefits", the disclosures of Employee Benefits as defined in the Standard are given hereunder:

Defined Contributions Plans:

Contributions to Defined Contribution plans, recognized as expense for the year, are as under:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Employer's Contributions to Provident and Pension Funds	273.07	284.26

Defined Benefit Plans:

- A. The company provides for gratuity to the employees as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Permanent employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years (except in case of death or disablement) are eligible for gratuity. While Fixed Term Employees (FTE) are eligible on pro-rata basis after 1 year of continuous service. The amount of gratuity is payable on retirement/resignation. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the company makes contributions to recognised funds in India.
- B. The employees' gratuity fund scheme managed by the company is a defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the "Projected Unit Credit Method" which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

I. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit obligations

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	31 March, 2026	31 March, 2025
Defined Benefit obligation at beginning of the year	712.19	590.54
Interest Cost	49.09	41.93
Past Service Cost	54.44	
Current Service Cost	137.46	92.2
Benefits paid	(13.72)	(19.66)
Actuarial loss / (gain) on obligation	(32.05)	7.18
Defined Benefit obligation at year end	907.41	712.19

II. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of plan assets

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	31 March, 2026	31 March, 2025
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	506.37	462.07
Interest Income	36.73	33.65
Contributions	56.30	27.68
Benefits paid	(13.72)	(19.66)
Remeasurements-Return on Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	4.67	2.63
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	590.35	506.37

III. Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations as at the year ended

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	31 March, 2026	31 March, 2025
Fair value of plan assets	590.35	506.37
Present value of obligation	907.41	712.19
Amount recognized as liability in Balance sheet	(317.06)	(205.83)

Company is maintaining the planned assets through a group policy with Life Insurance Corporation of India


IV. Expenses recognized during the year in the Statement of Profit & Loss under employee benefit expenses

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	31 March, 2026	31 March, 2025
Current Service Cost	137.46	92.20
Interest Cost	49.09	41.93
Past Service Cost	54.45	
Expected return on plan assets	(36.73)	(33.65)
Actuarial (gain)/ loss		
Expenses recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss	204.27	100.48

V. Amount to be recognized in statement of other comprehensive income

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	31 March, 2026	31 March, 2025
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	(32.05)	7.17
(Return)/loss on plan assets excluding interest income	(4.67)	(2.63)
Expenses recognized in the statement of Other Comprehensive Income	(36.72)	4.54

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	31 March, 2026	31 March, 2025
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	(85.72)	22.97
(Gain)/loss from change in experience adjustments	53.67	(15.80)

VI. Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	31 March, 2026	31 March, 2025
Discount rate	7.70%	6.96%
Salary escalation rate	10%	10%
Mortality rate	100%	100%
Withdrawal rate	3%	3%

VII. Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligations:

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	31 March, 2026	31 March, 2025
Expected outflow in year 1	87.69	34.98
Expected outflow in year 2	41.19	26.95
Expected outflow in year 3	29.32	37.11
Expected outflow in year 4	55.50	27.47
Expected outflow in year 5	62.41	44.18
Expected outflow in year 6	55.57	49.28
Expected outflow in year 7	76.51	44.41
Expected outflow in year 8	58.13	68.55
Expected outflow in year 9	47.12	5.54
Expected outflow in year 10	90.06	37.02

**VIII. Significant estimates : Sensitivity analysis**

Discount rate, Salary Escalation Rate and Attrition/Withdrawal rate are significant actuarial assumptions. The change in Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation for a change of 100 Basis Points from the assumed assumption is given below:

Particulars	Effect on Gratuity valuation	
	31 March, 2026	31 March, 2025
Impact on present value of defined benefit obligation if		
- discount rate increase by	809.29	629.75
- discount rate decrease by	1026.33	812.38
- salary increase by	1009.18	794.99
- salary decrease by	816.02	636.68
- withdrawal/attrition increase by	889.73	694.32
- withdrawal/attrition decrease by	927.81	733.09

IX. Other Disclosures

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	31 March, 2026	31 March, 2025
a) Best Estimate Contribution during the next year	317.06	205.81
b) Discontinuance liability	591.20	471.03

As per the enterprise's accounting policy actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately during the same year itself.

The above information is certified by the Actuary.

36. FINANCE COST

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest Expense	2,296.84	1,880.67
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.55	0.66
Interest on overdue to MSME creditors	7.91	8.01
Bank charges	239.35	221.06
Total	2,544.64	2,110.41

37. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on plant, property and equipment	1,243.07	1,201.96
Depreciation on investment property	9.70	9.70
Amortisation on Intangible assets	2.15	1.07
Amortisation on right-of-use assets	9.01	9.01
Total	1,263.93	1,221.74



38. OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Rates & Taxes	9,007.34	2,145.23
Insurance	424.09	289.11
Directors' Sitting Fees	4.20	5.00
Commission to Non-Executive directors	15.46	11.50
Auditors' Remuneration:		
for Audit Fees	5.00	5.00
for Taxation Matters	0.70	0.50
Travelling & Conveyance expenses	105.64	79.35
Donations	1.85	1.40
Legal and Professional fees	259.18	240.65
Commission on Sales	235.19	180.97
Selling and distribution expenses	2,912.73	3,709.03
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenses	23.71	32.09
Impairment Loss on Advances	43.53	30.06
Agriculture expenses	2.86	3.28
Rights issue Expenses	-	2.55
R& D Expenses	-	-
Assets written off	0.19	-
Loss on sale of assets	3.44	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	100.24	106.19
Total	13,145.33	6,841.90

- 39 Company's investment in M/s. Seacrest Seafoods Inc., wholly owned foreign subsidiary company amounting to Rs. 3009.86 lakhs as on 31.03.2026, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, does not suffer any impairment loss, as the company has accepted a request from "M/s. Seacrest Seafoods Inc.," to continue company's investment in its company, as it is expected to receive a substantial refund from the US government of reciprocal tariff, based on the verdict of Supreme Court of US.

40 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Current tax		
- Based on provisions u/s 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961	458.26	200.00
Deferred tax		
Decrease /(increase) in Deferred Tax Assets	(28.10)	(15.93)
Increase /(decrease) in Deferred Tax Liability	47.76	111.62
Total Income Tax Expense	477.93	295.69

(A) Deferred Tax Expense/ (Income)

Expense/ (Income) recognised for the year ended	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Deferred tax (liability)/ Asset recognised in statement of profit or loss	10.43	96.82
Deferred tax (liability)/ Asset recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(9.24)	(1.14)
Deferred tax recognised in Total Comprehensive Income	19.67	95.69

**(B) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by tax rate**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Profit from continuing operation before income tax expense	1,800.11	1,027.88
Profit from discontinuing operation before income tax expense	-	-
Total	1,800.11	1,027.88
Tax @ 25.168%	453.05	258.70
Tax effect of amount which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Goodwill impairment		-
Amortization of other intangibles		-
Weighted deduction on research and development expenditure		-
Corporate social responsibility expenditure	5.97	8.08
Employee share based payment expense		-
Contingent consideration		-
Other Items	18.91	28.92
Differences in Domestic tax rates		-
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax was recognised		-
Previously unrecognised tax losses now recouped to reduce current tax expense		-
Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce deferred tax expenses		-
Income Tax expense	477.93	295.69

(C) Components of Tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
a) Current tax expense	458.26	200.00
b) Amount of deferred tax expense (income) relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	19.67	95.69
c) Amount of deferred tax expense (income) relating to changes in tax rates or the imposition of new taxes	-	-
d) Amount of the benefit arising from a previously unrecognised tax loss, tax credit or temporary difference of a prior period that is used to reduce current tax expense	-	-
e) Amount of the benefit from a previously unrecognised tax loss, tax credit or temporary difference of a prior period that is used to reduce deferred tax expense	-	-

41 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares 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 for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects all dilutive potential equity shares.



Particulars of Earnings Per Share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Profit attributable to equity holders:		
Continuing operations	1,350.24	739.98
Discontinued operation	-	-
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent for basic earnings	1,350.24	739.98
Interest on convertible preference shares		
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent adjusted for the effect of dilution	1,350.24	739.98
Weighted average number of Equity shares for basic EPS*	6,69,77,230	6,70,65,583
Effect of dilution:		
Equity shares allocated for Share warrants		
Convertible preference shares		
Weighted average number of Equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	6,69,77,230	6,70,65,583

* The weighted average number of shares takes into account the weighted average effect of changes in treasury share transactions during the year. There have been no other transactions involving Equity shares or potential Equity shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements

Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
a) Basic	2.02	1.10
b) Diluted	2.02	1.10

42 THE DETAILS OF INDIAN RUPEE TERM LOANS FROM BANKS ARE AS UNDER:

Name of the Bank	Outstanding as on March 31, 2026	Outstanding as on March 31, 2025	No. of Instalments	Commencement of instalments	Security
a) Secured Loan From Bank of India-Car-Benz	31.16	50.91	36 equal monthly instalments of Rs.1.91	September-2022	Hypothecation of the Car
d) Secured Loan From HDFC Bank-Car-Brezza	-	1.31	39 equal monthly instalments of Rs.0.22	July 2022	Hypothecation of the Car
e) Secured Loan From - HDFC Bank Commercial vehicle loan	19.95	47.83	47 equal monthly instalments of Rs.2.57	Jan 2023	Hypothecation of the Vehicles
f) Secured Loan From HDFC Bank-Term Loan for Solar Power Plant	302.36	500.00	60 Monthly instalments of Rs16.66	September-2022	Exclusive Charge on Plant & Machinery and Immovable Property
g) Secured Loan from HDFC Bank-Commercial Vehicle loan (Trucks)	32.61	62.42	37 instalments of Rs. 2.86	March-2024	Hypothecation of the Vehicles
h) Secured Loan from Bank of India-Commercial Vehicle loan (Bus)	18.90	23.31	60 instalments of Rs. 0.54	July-2024	Hypothecation of the Vehicles
i) Secured Loan from Bank of India -Commercial Vehicle loan (Tankers)	36.77	45.03	60 instalments of Rs. 1.03	October-2024	Hypothecation of the Vehicles
j) Secured Loan from Bank of India -Commercial Vehicle loan (Bus)	14.06	17.52	60 instalments of Rs. 0.41	July 2024	Hypothecation of the Vehicles



Name of the Bank	Outstanding as on March 31, 2026	Outstanding as on March 31, 2025	No. of Instalments	Commencement of instalments	Security
k) Secured Loan from Union Bank of India - Term loan for KSEZ plant	699.41	899.03	11 quarterly instalments of Rs.100	December-2024	Exclusive charge on Plant & Machinery, Personal guarantee of directors
l) Secured Loan From DBS Bank- Term loan for Purchase of building	207.82	332.51	31 monthly instalments of Rs.10.39	June 2024	Exclusive charge on land & building situated at D No 8-1-5/4, Ardeee building, Balaji nagar
m) Secured Loan From DBS Bank- Term loan	743.75	-	71 monthly instalments of Rs.11.81	June 2025	Exclusive charge on land & building situated at D No 8-1-5/4, Ardeee building, Balaji nagar
n) Secured Loan from Bank of India - under CGSE Scheme	2960.00	-	36 monthly instalments of Rs.93.09	Jan-2027	Exclusive charge on Plant & Machinery, Personal guarantee of directors
o) Secured Loan from Union Bank of India - under CGSE Scheme	1600.00	-	36 monthly instalments of Rs.44.44	Jan-2027	Exclusive charge on Plant & Machinery, Personal guarantee of directors
p) Secured Loan from Union Bank of India - Funded interest Term Loan under CGSE scheme	195.45	-	6 monthly instalments of Rs.32.57	April-2026	Exclusive charge on Plant & Machinery, Personal guarantee of directors
Total	6,862.24	1,979.87			

43 DETAILS OF CSR EXPENDITURE:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year:	23.22	30.17
(b) Amount of expenditure incurred during the year on:		
- Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
- On purposes other than above	23.71	32.09
(c) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(d) Total of Previous years shortfall	-	-
(e) Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
(f) Details of related party transactions	Nil	Nil
(g) No provision is created as there is no liability to be incurred due to contractual obligation.		

Description of the CSR Expenses spent under various Heads

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Details	Rs.	Details	Rs.
(I) Eradicating extreme hunger and poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation.		3.46		2.04
(ii) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills		2.25		-
(iii) Promoting gender equality and empowering women		18.00		30.05
Total		23.71		32.09



44 FINANCIAL RATIOS

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% of variance*	Remarks for change in the ratio by more than 25%
Liquidity Ratio						
Current Ratio (times)	Total Current assets	Total Current liabilities	1.22	1.07	12.59	
Solvency Ratio						
Debt-Equity Ratio (times)	Total debt, debt consists of borrowings and lease liabilities	Total equity	1.01	0.95	6.92	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation & non cash expenditure, income	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	1.02	0.85	20.37	
Profitability ratio						
Net Profit Ratio (%)	Total comprehensive income	Revenue from operations	1.35	1.23	9.59	
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Total comprehensive income	Average total equity	3.23	2.68	20.61	
Return on Capital employed (%)	Earnings before interest and tax	Capital Employed	11.15	9.17	21.61	
Return on Investment (%)	Income generated from invested funds & change in market value of investments	Average Invested funds	0.06	0.07	(10.85)	
Utilization Ratio						
Trade Receivables turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	11.58	12.38	(6.50)	
Inventory turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	3.17	3.29	(3.79)	
Trade payables turnover ratio (times)	Net credit purchases	Average Trade Payables	17.85	24.77	(27.94)	Due to prompt payment of Trade payables.
Net capital turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	11.03	30.20	(63.48)	Due to Increase in Revenue from Operations during the year

45 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES/CLAIMS NOT PROVIDED FOR

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
a. Unexpired Bank Guarantee issued:		
Against letters of credit (SBLC)	2592.50	598.02
b. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for (net of advances):	15.00	25.00
c. Corporate bank guarantee given to Union Bank of India for loan to M/s Continental fisheries India Ltd (31 st March 2025 - Union Bank)	1700.00	1700.00
d. Corporate bank guarantee given to HDFC bank for loan to M/s Coastal Biotech Private Limited Ltd	11000.00	11000.00
e. Bank guarantees issued by the company to the MPEDA as a performance bank guarantee	5.00	5.00

**46 ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY**

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non current borrowings are:

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	13	7,133.06	4,723.98
Bank balances other than above (ii)	15	4,938.97	3,067.98
Non-financial assets			
Inventories	12	22,518.09	23,216.95
Other Current assets	16	313.74	466.78
Non-current assets			
Land	2	1,251.51	1,913.56
Buildings	2	6,625.63	6,857.61
Plant and Equipment	2	6,726.42	6,876.22
Vehicles	2	269.45	315.97

47 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates only in one business segment being the processing of Raw Shrimps and there are no geographical segments to be reported.

48 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**(i) Names of related parties and description of relationship****Key Management Personnel**

Name of the Related Party	Relationship
(a) Sri T. Valsaraj	KMP (Managing Director)
(b) Sri.G.V.V.Satyanarayana	KMP (Whole-time Director)
(a) Sri T. Valsaraj	KMP (Managing Director)
(b) Sri.G.V.V.Satyanarayana	KMP (Whole-time Director)
(c) Smt. Swaroopa Meruva	KMP (Company Secretary)
(d) Smt. Jeeja Valsaraj	Relative of KMP
(e) Smt. Vijeta Valsaraj	Relative of KMP
(f) Smt. Vineesha Valsaraj	Relative of KMP
(g) Sri T. Viswanath	Relative of KMP
(h) M/s Continental Fisheries India Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary & Common Directors
(i) M/s Coastal Biotech Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary & Common Directors
(j) M/s Seacrest Seafoods Inc	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
(k) M/s Coastal Developers Pvt Ltd	Managing director holding substantial shares in the company.
(l) M/s Ting Tai India Private Ltd	Managing director holding substantial shares in the company.
(m) M/s Balaji Sea Foods Ltd	Managing director holding substantial shares in the company.
(n) M/s Coromandel Expopack Pvt Ltd	Managing director holding substantial shares in the company.
(o) M/s TVR Estates & Resorts Pvt Ltd	Managing director holding substantial shares in the company.

Enterprises in which KMP or Relatives having significant influence

Name of the Related Party	Relationship
(a) M/s Continental Fisheries India Ltd	Wholly owned subsidiary
(b) M/s Seacrest Seafoods Inc.	Wholly owned subsidiary
(c) M/s Coastal Biotech Private Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary


(ii) Transactions during the year with related parties

Sl. No.	Name of the Party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
1)	Sri T. Valsaraj	KMP (MD)	Remuneration	85.37	73.49
			Dividend paid	17.93	19.56
2)	Sri G.V.V.Satyanarayana	KMP (WTD)	Remuneration	47.18	44.01
			Dividend paid	1.43	1.65
3)	Smt. Jeeja Valsaraj	Relative of KMP	Sitting fees	1.20	1.30
			Dividend paid	4.80	5.24
			Commission on profits under section 197 of the companies Act 2013.	3.86	2.63
4)	Sri. Vineesha Valsaraj	Relative of KMP	Dividend Paid	5.52	6.03
5)	Smt. Vijeta Valsaraj	Relative of KMP	Dividend Paid	5.52	6.03
6)	Sri T. Vishwanath	Relative of KMP	Contract labour Charges	249.22	315.30
7)	Sri M.V.Surya Narayana	Independent Director	Sitting fees	0.55	1.20
			Commission on profits under section 197 of the companies Act 2013.	1.93	2.63
8)	Sri K Venkateswara Rao	Independent Director	Sitting fees	-	0.35
			Commission on profits under section 197 of the companies Act 2013.	-	0.96
9)	Sri P R Kalyanaraman	Independent Director	Sitting fees	0.95	1.10
			Commission on profits under section 197 of the companies Act 2013.	3.86	2.63
10)	Sri.E Shankara Rao	Independent Director	Sitting fees	1.10	1.05
			Commission on profits under section 197 of the companies Act 2013.	3.86	2.63
11)	V. Satya Venkatarao	Independent Director	Sitting fees	0.40	
			Commission on profits under section 197 of the companies Act 2013.	1.93	-
12)	Smt. Swaroopa Meruva	KMP (Company Secretary)	Salary paid	18.13	17.22
13)	M/s Continental Fisheries India Pvt Ltd	Wholly owned subsidiary incorporated in India	Investment in Equity	71.42	1,000.00
			Purchase of shrimps	-	394.36
			Demand loan amount given	0.24	1,358.47
			Loan amount repaid	0.24	1,358.47
14)	M/s Seacrest Seafoods Inc.	Wholly owned subsidiary incorporated in The United States of America	Sale of Shrimp	7,182.98	6,077.72
			Amount received against Sales	7,692.74	6,037.02
15)	M/s.Coastal Biotech Private Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary incorporated in India	Investment in Equity	-	10.00
			Demand loan amount given	4,685.40	2,978.47
			Loan amount repaid	4,467.73	801.00
16)	M/s.TVR Estates & Resorts Pvt Ltd	Managing director holding substantial shares in the company.	Dividend paid	8.71	9.51

**(iii) Balance outstanding**

Sl. No.	Name of the Party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
1)	Sri T. Valsaraj	KMP (MD)	Remuneration Payable	29.24	15.73
2)	Sri G.V.V.Satyanarayana	KMP (WTD)	Remuneration Payable	16.32	6.02
3)	Sri T. Vishwanath	Relative of KMP	Contract labour Charges	10.45	30.66
4)	M/s Continental Fisheries India Ltd	Wholly owned subsidiary	Investment in Equity	2,851.02	2,779.60
			Loan Receivable	0.00	0.00
5)	M/s Seacrest Seafoods Inc.	Wholly owned subsidiary	Investment in Equity	2,798.70	2,550.00
			Loan Receivable	211.17	186.80
6)	M/s.Coastal Biotech Private Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary	Investment in Equity	2,810.00	2,810.00
			Loan Receivable	2,395.14	2,177.48

Note: All the aforesaid related party transactions were carried on arms' length basis

49 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

According to an internal technical assessment carried out by the Company, there is no impairment in the carrying cost of cash generating units of the Company in terms of Indian Accounting Standard 36 'Impairment Of Assets'

50 CIF VALUE OF IMPORTS:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Capital goods	-	9.81
Components and spare parts	300.24	79.24

51 DETAILS OF IMPORTED AND INDIGENOUS RAW MATERIALS AND SPARES CONSUMED

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026		For the year ended March 31, 2025	
	Rs. in lakhs	%	Rs. in lakhs	%
Raw Materials				
Imported	-	-	-	-
Indigenous	38961.98	100	46,078.46	100.00
Stores & Spares				
Imported	300.24	46.74	79.24	12.70
Indigenous	342.09	53.26	699.29	87.30
	642.33	100.00	778.53	100.00

52 FOREIGN CURRENCY DISCLOSURES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Expenditure in foreign currency on account of:		
Bank charges, Subscriptions, Foreign Tour expenses and cost of services etc.	3,311.81	2,886.16
Earnings in foreign currency:	64,907.77	57,702.15

53 BALANCES OUTSTANDING

Loans and Advances, Trade Receivables and Trade Payables are subject to confirmation.

54 OTHER ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

- a) The company has no transactions with struck off companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.



- b) As per the search report generated from the MCA portal, satisfaction of charges in respect of 2 charges created since 1988, are appearing as "open", though the company has filed the forms towards satisfaction of charges with Registrar of Companies in respect of the same, within the statutory period prescribed under the Act.
- c) The Company has complied with the number of layers as prescribed under clause (87) of the section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- d) There is no Scheme of Arrangements that has been approved in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- e) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- f) The company has not granted any Loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person, other the two wholly owned subsidiary companies (including one, incorporated out-side India), that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

Loans or Advances to Specified Persons:

Types Of Borrowers	For the year ended March 31, 2026		For the year ended March 31, 2025	
	Amount outstanding	% in Total	Amount outstanding	% in Total
Promoters	-	-	-	-
Promoters	-	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMP's	-	-	-	-
Interest free demand loans given to two wholly owned subsidiary companies incorporated in India.	2,395.14	91.90	2,177.48	92.10
Interest bearing demand loan given to another wholly owned subsidiary company incorporated outside India.	211.17	8.10	186.80	7.90
Total	2,606.31	100.00	2,364.28	100.00

- g) There are no transactions that are not recorded in the books of account and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- h) he Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year

55 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On August 13, 2025, MCA notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, as below:

Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements:

The existing carve-out from IAS 1 regarding classification of liabilities when there is a breach of material covenant that transforms the liability from non current to current, has been removed. If there is a breach of a covenant of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting date with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand, the waiver obtained from the lender on or before the reporting date will be required to continue classifying the liability as non-current. Any waiver granted by the lender after the reporting date will be treated as a non-adjusting event. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2026. The impact of the amendment is insignificant in the financial statements.

Ind AS 10 - Events after the Reporting Period:

This amendment removes the previous provision that allowed an entity to treat a lender's waiver of a covenant breach (received after the reporting date but before approval) as an adjusting event. If a loan is repayable on demand due to a breach on the balance sheet date, it must be classified as current, even if a waiver is obtained later. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2026. The impact of the amendment is insignificant in the financial statements.

**Supplier Finance Arrangement**

The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Income Taxes - International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules

The amendment to Ind AS 12 provide temporary exception to recognition and disclosure of information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes and disclose that they have applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively, it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

56. IMPACT OF NEW LABOUR CODES

on November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified provisions of the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 ('Labour Codes') which consolidate twenty-nine existing labour laws into a unified framework governing employee benefits during employment and post-employment.

The Labour Codes, amongs to their things introduces changes, including a uniform definition of wages and enhanced benefits relating to leave. The Company has assessed the financial implications of these changes which has resulted in increase in gratuity liabilities by Rs.6.86 lakhs arising out of past service cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026. The Company continues to monitor the developments pertaining to Labour Codes and will evaluate impact if any on the measurement of the employee benefits liability.

Previous year's figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with the current year figures.

57. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**A Financial instruments by category**

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2026 were as follows:

Particulars	Amortized cost	Measured at fair value through profit or loss		Measured at fair value through OCI		Total carrying value	Total Fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	373.28				-	373.28	373.28
Investments:							
Unquoted equity instruments				203.00	-	203.00	203.00
Trade receivables				7,133.06	-	7,133.06	7,133.06
Loans	2,606.31	-				2,606.31	2,606.31
Other financial assets	6,179.82		276.53		-	6,456.36	6,456.36
Total	9,159.42	-	276.53	7,336.06	-	16,772.01	16,772.01
Liabilities:							
Trade payables	1,503.62					1,503.62	1,503.62
Other financial liabilities	32,080.76				-	32,080.76	32,080.76
Total	33,584.38	-	-	-	-	33,584.38	33,584.38



The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2025 were as follows:

Particulars	Amortized cost	Measured at fair value through profit or loss		Measured at fair value through OCI		Total carrying value	Total Fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	438.31				-	438.31	438.31
Investments:							
Unquoted equity instruments				203.00	-	203.00	406.00
Trade receivables				4,723.98	-	4,723.98	4,723.98
Loans	2,364.28	-				2,364.28	2,364.28
Other financial assets	3,162.36		259.17		-	3,421.53	3,421.53
Total	5,964.95	-	259.17	4,926.98	-	11,151.09	11,354.09
Liabilities:							
Trade payables	2,742.49					2,742.49	2,742.49
Other financial liabilities	28,595.90				-	28,595.90	28,595.90
Total	31,338.39	-	-	-	-	31,338.39	31,338.39

B Fair Valuation Techniques

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received on sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

I) The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and payables, financial liabilities and assets approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at nominal cost/amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values. The fair value of unquoted equity investments designated and recognised through Other Comprehensive Income has been determined by using the Cost approach technique through the net assets value method.

II) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to above note have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identified assets or liabilities [Level 1 measurements] and lowest priority to unobservable inputs [Level 3 measurements].

The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for the asset or liability, other than quoted prices included within level 1.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

III) Statement showing the fair value hierarchy of the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Particulars	Fair Values as at		Fair Value Hierarchy
	31-03-2026	31-03-2025	
Financial Assets			
Investment in unquoted Equity Instruments	203.00	203.00	Level 3
Trade receivables	7,133.06	4,723.98	Level 2
Other financial assets	276.53	259.17	Level 2

IV) Management's approach and the key assumptions used to determine the fair value under Level 3 hierarchy:

Cost approach is the valuation technique used for determination of the fair value of the unquoted equity instruments. It considers the present net worth of those companies. The latest audited financial statements, prevailing market/recoverable values for the assets of respective companies and the amounts payable to discharge its liabilities are the unobservable inputs considered to arrive the fair values of the unquoted equity instruments.


V) Reconciliation of fair value measurement of unquoted equity shares classified as FVTOCI assets:

Particulars	Amount in Lakhs
Balance as at 1 April 2025	203.00
Re-measurement recognised in OCI	-
Purchases	-
Reclassified in discontinued operations	-
Sales	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	203.00

C Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities as on March 31, 2026

Particulars	Effects of offsetting on the balance sheet			Related amounts not set off		Net amount
	Gross amount	Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet	Net amounts presented in the balance sheet	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Financial instruments collateral	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	373.28		373.28			373.28
Trade receivables	7,133.06		7,133.06		7,133.06	-
Other financial assets	9,265.67		9,265.67		4,938.97	4,326.70
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	1,503.62		1,503.62			1,503.62
Borrowings	30,547.45		30,547.45		12,072.03	18,475.42
Other financial liabilities	1,111.95		1,111.95			1,111.95
Derivative financial instruments	421.36		421.36			421.36

C Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities as on March 31, 2025

Particulars	Effects of offsetting on the balance sheet			Related amounts not set off		Net amount
	Gross amount	Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet	Net amounts presented in the balance sheet	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Financial instruments collateral	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	438.31		438.31			438.31
Trade receivables	4,723.98		4,723.98		4,723.98	-
Other financial assets	5,988.81		5,988.81		3,067.98	2,920.83
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	2,742.49		2,742.49			2,742.49
Borrowings	27,554.32		27,554.32		7,791.96	19,762.36
Other financial liabilities	1,041.58		1,041.58			1,041.58
Derivative financial instruments	-		-			-

D Financial risk management framework

- A) The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors monitors the compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

The risk management framework aims at,

- Improve financial risk awareness and risk transparency
- Identify, control and monitor key risks
- Identify risk accumulations



- iv) Provide management with reliable information on the Company's risk situation
v) Improve financial returns
- B) The company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Aging analysis, credit ratings	Credit Limits and Letters of Credit
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - Foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions. Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian Rupee (INR)	Cash flow forecasting Sensitivity analysis	Cash flows hedging - Forward foreign exchange contracts
Market risk – Interest rate	Long term borrowings at fixed rates for one year	Sensitivity analysis	Credit rating
Market risk- Commercial risk	Price variations	Sensitivity analysis	Product manufacturing planning

a) Credit risk:

- i) 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 Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables), from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks. The management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis

ii) Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, security deposits, investments in securities are neither past due nor impaired. Cash and cash equivalents, deposits are held with banks which are reputed and credit worthy banking institutions. Hence the expected credit loss is negligible. Investments in securities - the fair value of the securities determined are higher than the cost incurred by the company and having sufficient margin. Hence the expected credit loss is negligible.

iii) Financial assets that are past due but not impaired

Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. The average credit period on sales of products is less than 90 days. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a quarterly basis. For trade receivables, as a practical expedient, the Company computes credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Ageing	Expected Credit Loss (%)
Within the Credit Period	0%
Up to 60 days past due	0.25%
60-90 days past due	0.5%
More than 90 days past due	1%

b) Liquidity risk:

- i) Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's objective is to maintain optimum level of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements at all times. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit line to meet obligations. Due to the dynamic nature of underlying business, company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below analyse the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non derivative financial liabilities:


As on March 31, 2026

Current maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 6 months	6 months to 12 months	Greater than 12 months	Total
Non derivatives				
Borrowings	24,322.29	637.08	5,588.08	30547.45
Trade payables	1,503.62		-	1503.62
Other financial liabilities	1,077.02		34.94	1111.95

As on March 31, 2025

Current maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 6 months	6 months to 12 months	Greater than 12 months	Total
Non derivatives				
Borrowings	25,748.80	174.37	1,631.14	27554.32
Trade payables	2,742.49		-	2742.49
Other financial liabilities	910.97		130.61	1041.58

c) Market Risk
i) Interest Rate Risk -

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

Sensitivity to changes in interest rates
(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Impact on profit	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
<u>Sensitivity Analysis of Borrowings</u>		
Rate of Interest Increase by 1%		
Term Loans		
Packing Credit Loan	297.50	280.80
	297.50	280.80
Rate of Interest Decrease by 1%		
Term Loans		
Packing Credit Loan	(297.50)	(210.00)
	(297.50)	(210.00)

ii) Commercial risk-

The commercial risk is the risk due to the change in market prices of raw materials and finished goods and it is measured through sensitivity analysis by taking variance of 5%

1. Selling price risk
(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Impact on profit	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Selling Price Increase by 5%		
Shrimp	3,245.39	2,885.11
	3,245.39	2,885.11
Selling Price Decrease by 5%		
Shrimp	(3,245.39)	(2,885.11)
	(3,245.39)	(2,885.11)



2. Raw materials price risk

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Impact on profit	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Raw materials price Increase by 5%		
Shrimp	1,895.14	2,279.39
		2,279.39
Raw materials price Decrease by 5%		
Shrimp	(1,895.14)	(2,279.39)
	(1,895.14)	(2,279.39)

iii) Foreign currency risk -

The company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to US\$. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency. The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The objective of hedges is to minimise the volatility of the INR cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions.

The company's risk management policy is to hedge around 5% to 10% of forecasted foreign currency sales for subsequent 12 months and accordingly, foreign exchange forward contracts are taken to hedge the foreign exchange fluctuations on forecasted sales.

Foreign currency risk exposure at the end of the reporting periods:

(In US \$)

Particulars	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
Financial assets		
Investments in foreign subsidiary company	30.00	30.00
Loan to wholly owned foreign subsidiary	2.26	2.20
Trade receivables	84.65	83.26
	116.91	115.46
Derivative liabilities		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	81.94	-
- Sell foreign currency		
	81.94	-

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments and the impact on other components of equity arises from foreign forward exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedges.

Particulars	Impact on Profit		Impact on OCI	
	31st March 2026	31st March 2025	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
<u>USD sensitivity</u>				
INR/USD - Increase by 10%	123.38	71.79	(42.14)	2.59
INR/USD - Decrease by 10%	(123.38)	(71.79)	42.14	(2.59)



58. IMPACT OF HEDGING ACTIVITIES

- a. Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial position:

Particulars	Foreign exchange forward contracts	
	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
Nominal Value		
Assets	-	-
Liabilities	5510.44	-
Carrying amount of hedging instrument		
Assets	-	-
Liabilities	(421.36)	-
Maturity date	April 2025 to December 2026	NA
Hedge ratio	0.08	-
Weighted average strike price/rate	76.53	-
Changes in fair value of hedging instruments	-	
Changes in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness	(421.36)	25.90

- b. Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial performance:

Particulars	Foreign exchange risk	
	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
Changes in the value of hedging instrument recognised in Other comprehensive income	(421.36)	25.90
Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	-	-
Amount reclassified from cash flow hedging reserve to profit or loss	-	-
Line item affected in statement of profit and loss due to reclassification	-	-

- c. Movements in cash flow hedging reserve

Risk Category	Foreign exchange risk	
	Foreign exchange forward contracts	
Derivative instruments		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Changes in discounted spot element of forward contracts	421.36	(25.90)
Less: Amounts reclassified to profit or loss	-	
Balance at the end of the year	421.36	(25.90)

59 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth and maximise the shareholders value. The company sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation and borrowed funds. The company tries to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce cost of capital and monitors capital on the basis of debt-equity ratio.

**Debt Equity Ratio****(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Debt		
Borrowings-Non current	5588.08	1631.14
Current maturities of long term debt	1274.16	348.74
Total Debt	6862.24	1979.88
Equity Share Capital	1339.55	1339.55
Other Equity	28773.47	27696.98
Total Equity	30113.02	29036.53
Debt to equity Ratio	0.23	0.07

As per our report of even date

for, **Brahmayya & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 000513S

for, and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
T.Valsaraj
Managing Director
(DIN: 00057558)

Sd/-
G.V.V.Satyanarayana
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN: 00187006)

Sd/-
C.V. Ramana Rao
Partner
Membership No. 018545

Sd/-
Swaroop Meruva
Company Secretary

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 30.05.2026





Independent Auditor's Report

**TO
THE MEMBERS OF
COASTAL CORPORATION LIMITED,
VISAKHAPATNAM.**

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **COASTAL CORPORATION LIMITED, Visakhapatnam** ("the Holding Company") and three of its subsidiaries, two incorporated in India and one incorporated outside India (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash flows for the year ended on that date, and Notes to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026,

the consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

SL. No.	Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
1	Valuation of Investments in Unquoted Equity Shares of M/s Coastal Developers Pvt Ltd: The valuation of the investments involves judgement and continues to be an area of inherent risk because quoted prices are not readily available. Refer: Note 5c to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements	We assessed the management's approach to valuation for these investments by performing the following procedures: - Understood and evaluated the procedure followed by the management to gather the data inputs used in the valuation models. - We assessed the appropriateness of the methodology applied in determining the fair value of the investments. - We evaluated the methodology and assumptions used by management, including reasonableness of the market value considered for immovable properties by comparing it with the guideline values determined by the State Government for similar properties. - We tested the calculation of the fair value based on the assumptions applied. - We found the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements to be appropriate. <i>Conclusion:</i> Based on the work performed and the evidence obtained, we consider the methodology and assumptions used by management to be appropriate.



SL. No.	Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
2	Purchase cost of Raw Shrimps: Company procures its principle raw materials from the agents and farmers of aquaculture and the price of the same is highly volatile to the market conditions. The tentative prices of the raw shrimps are published by the local farmers of aquaculture through online app. acqubrahma.in. Based upon the production requirements, export commitments of the company and after considering the tentative prices, the management decides the price at which the raw materials have to be procured.	Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows: - We have evaluated the design and tested the implementation of internal controls relating to procurement of raw materials and payments made to the agents and suppliers of the raw materials with source documentation. - We have performed the test of controls over procurement procedure to evaluate the operating effectiveness of the controls placed in recognition of the purchase costs. - We have performed test of details through correlating the raw materials procured with that of the material processed based on the production reports. - We tested the payments made to the suppliers based on the credit terms of payments. Conclusion: Based on the work performed, we found the raw material costs recorded to be correct based on available evidence.
3.	Capitalisation of Grain based Ethanol Project Verification of capitalisation of new grain-based ethanol project of the company. Determination of the stage of completion of projects, technical evaluation of readiness for intended use, identification and allocation of directly attributable expenditure, bifurcation between capital and revenue expenditure, and allocation of common/unallocated project costs to respective items of Property, Plant and Equipment involve significant management judgment and estimation. Considering the materiality of the amounts involved and the significant degree of judgment required in assessing capitalization of costs in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards, including determination of the date of commencement of commercial production, evaluation of trial runs activities and allocation of project-related expenditure; the same has been considered as a Key Audit Matter.	Our audit procedures in relation to verification of Capitalisation of PPE included, among others, the following: - Obtained an understanding of the processes and internal controls relating to identification, accumulation, monitoring and capitalization of project expenditure and assessed the design and implementation of such controls. - Reviewed project progress reports, project budgets, technical evaluation reports and management's assessment regarding stage of completion, readiness for intended use and expected future economic benefits of the respective projects. - Verified, on a test check basis, the detailed workings of Capital Work-in-Progress including allocation and bifurcation of unallocated/common project expenditure to respective items of Property, Plant and Equipment. - Evaluated the nature of expenditure capitalised during the year and assessed the appropriateness of bifurcation between capital expenditure and revenue expenditure in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards and evaluation of the accounting treatment relating to trial run operations - Assessed management's determination of the date of commencement of commercial production for the projects capitalised during the year. - Verified the disclosures relating to Capital Work-in-Progress, project capitalization and related matters in the financial statements for appropriateness and adequacy.

Information Other than the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The above specified reports are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the above specified reports, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.



Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group is also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements 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 Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from

error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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 Consolidated Ind AS 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditor, such other auditor remains responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in para (a) of the section titled 'Other Matters' in this audit report.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of audit report of the other auditor referred to in para (a) of the "Other matters" paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated 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 Consolidated Ind AS 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.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of one wholly owned subsidiary company, included in the consolidated financial results/s. Seacrest Seafood Inc., incorporated outside India, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 2161.06 Lakhs as at 31st March 2026, and total revenues of Rs. 8966.69 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2026 and total net profit of Rs. 4.85 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2026 and net cash inflows of Rs. 446.37 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2026 as considered in the statements. These financial statements have been either audited or reviewed by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, is based solely on the report of the other auditor and the procedures performed by us as stated under Auditor's Responsibilities section above.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements above, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditor and the financial statements/financial information certified by the Management.

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 in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "**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, based on our audit 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 relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so

far as it appears from our examination of those books and the report of the other auditor.

- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS 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, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Group companies is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements of the Holding company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India 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 internal financial control over financial reporting of those companies, for reasons stated therein.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the remuneration and commission paid during the current year by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are incorporated in India to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Group does not have any pending litigations that would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Group 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. The unclaimed dividends totaling to Rs. 3,77,841/- relating to financial year 2017-18, which were required to be transferred on or before 13th June, 2025, to the "Investor Education and Protection Fund" by the Company has been transferred on 20th June 2025.
 - iv. a. The Management of the group has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, except as disclosed in the note 55b to the



- consolidated accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies to or in any other person(s) or entity(i.e.), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the holding or subsidiary Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- b. The Management of the group has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 55b to the consolidated accounts, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies from any person(s) or entity(i.e.), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the holding or subsidiary Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- c. Based on the audit procedures performed that have been 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) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The final dividend declared and paid by the Company for the previous year, during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 123 of the Companies Act 2013.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been 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. Furthermore, the group adheres to a policy of maintaining audit trails in accordance with statutory requirements for record retention.

For BRAHMAYYA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 000513S

(C V RAMANA RAO)
Partner

Membership No.018545
UDIN: **26018545NNWMJD9522**

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 30th May, 2026

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **COASTAL CORPORATION LIMITED** of even date)

- Clause (xxi): a) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect, M/s Seacrest Seafood Inc., which is incorporated outside India, included in the consolidated financial statements, the Companies (Audit Report) Order is not applicable to the subsidiary.
- b) In respect of M/s Coastal Biotech Private Limited, which is incorporated in India and audited by us, the Companies (Audit Report) does not have any qualifications or adverse remarks except under clause (vii a) with respect to non-remittance of professional tax recovered from employees, of Rs. 39,523 with the respective authorities.
- c) In respect of M/s Continental Fisheries India Limited, incorporated in India and audited by us, the Companies (Audit Report) does not have any qualifications or adverse remarks except under Clause (vii a) with respect to non-remittance of Professional tax recovered from employees, of Rs. 10,600 with the respective authorities.

For BRAHMAYYA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 000513S

(C V RAMANA RAO)
Partner

Membership No.018545
UDIN: **26018545NNWMJD9522**

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 30th May, 2026



ANNEXURE-B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **COASTAL CORPORATION LIMITED** of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements of **COASTAL CORPORATION LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "Company") and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements included obtaining an understanding of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and

operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the



respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **BRAHMAYYA & CO.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 000513S

(C V RAMANA RAO)

Partner

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 30th May, 2026

Membership No.018545
UDIN: **26018545NNWMJD9522**





Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Lakhs Rupees, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
I. ASSETS			
(1) Non Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	29,700.85	15,546.58
(b) Capital work in progress	3	594.76	13,980.94
(c) Right of Use asset	4	1,121.93	1,137.75
(d) Investment Property	5	557.20	1,228.95
(e) Other Intangible Assets	6	3.72	2.12
(f) Intangible Assets under development	7	75.99	67.19
(g) Financial assets:			
(i) Investments	8	203.00	203.00
(ii) Loans	9	-	-
(iii) Other financial assets	10	3,346.70	1,254.43
(iv) Deferred tax assets (Net)	11	0.67	0.77
(v) Other non current assets	12	710.22	1,522.56
		36315.04	34,944.29
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	13	25,772.39	23,952.05
(b) Financial assets:			
(i) Trade receivables	14	10,460.43	5,910.08
(ii) Cash & cash equivalents	15	2,858.50	1,933.52
(iii) Bank balances other than above	16	4,163.24	3,190.94
(iv) Other financial assets	17	175.42	25.11
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	18	252.77	129.42
(d) Other current assets	19	4,099.45	4,959.17
		47782.19	40,100.29
Total Assets		84097.23	75,044.58
II. EQUITY and LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	20	1,339.55	1,339.55
(b) Other equity	21	27,029.61	24,909.80
Total Equity		28369.16	26,249.35
(2) Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities:			
(i) Borrowings	22	11,876.21	9,978.00
(iii) Lease liabilities	4a(i)B	131.84	128.38
(iv) Other financial liabilities	23	34.94	130.61
(b) Provisions	24	231.85	171.45
(c) Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	25	1,129.52	739.53
		13404.36	11,147.97



Consolidated Balance Sheet (Contd...)

as at March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Lakhs Rupees, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities:			
(i) Borrowings	26	36,069.59	31,018.35
(ii) Lease liabilities	4a	13.36	13.35
(iii) Trade payables	27		
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		372.27	450.69
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		3,329.59	3,320.44
(iv) Other financial liabilities	28	1,627.75	923.08
(b) Provisions	29	92.23	34.37
(c) Other Current Liabilities	30	818.92	1,886.98
		42323.71	37,647.26
Total Equity and Liabilities		84097.23	75,044.58

Summary of material accounting policies

1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

for, **Brahmayya & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No. 0005135

for, and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-

T.Valsaraj

Managing Director

(DIN: 00057558)

Sd/-

G.V.V.Satyanarayana

Director (Finance) & CFO

(DIN: 00187006)

Sd/-

C.V. Ramana Rao

Partner

Membership No. 018545

Sd/-

Swaroop Meruva

Company Secretary

Place: Visakhapatnam

Date: 30.05.2026





Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Lakhs Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
I. INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	31		
Sale Of Manufactured goods		88,099.74	55,721.23
Sale of Trading Goods		8,966.69	7,100.64
Other Income	32	2,462.33	1,110.53
Total Revenue (I)		99,528.76	63,932.40
II. EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	33	62,863.68	46,386.76
Cost of Sale of Trading goods	34	223.58	872.48
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories of Finished Goods	35	(739.92)	(7,556.92)
Operating expenses	36	10,558.77	10,594.24
Employee Benefits Expenses	37	2,822.81	2,413.98
Finance cost	38	3,442.99	2,170.35
Depreciation and Amortisation	39	1,582.79	1,242.02
Other Expenses	40	15,287.92	7,058.35
Total Expenses (II)		96,042.62	63,181.26
III. Profit Before Tax (I - II)		3,486.14	751.14
IV. Tax Expense			
Current tax		458.26	214.88
Tax relating to earlier years		(18.65)	(8.91)
Deferred tax charge/ (credit)		380.84	97.00
		820.45	302.97
V. Profit for the year (III - IV)		2,665.69	448.17
VI. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
(i) Remeasurement gains/(losses) on the defined benefit plans		36.73	(4.54)
Income tax effect on the above		(9.24)	1.14
(ii) Remeasurement gains/(losses) on Equity instruments measured at FVTOCI		0.00	7.00
(iii) Net gains/(losses) on sale of Equity instruments measured at FVTOCI		0.00	0.00
B. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
(i) Remeasurement gain/(loss) on the cash flow hedging instrument		(421.36)	25.90
(ii) Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(8.18)	(12.62)
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(402.05)	16.88
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (V + VI)		2,263.64	465.05



Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Lakhs Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Earnings Per Equity Share	41		
Basic (Rs.)		3.98	0.67
Diluted (Rs.)		Nil	Nil
Summary of material accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

for, **Brahmayya & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 0005135

for, and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
T.Valsaraj
Managing Director
(DIN: 00057558)

Sd/-
G.V.V.Satyanarayana
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN: 00187006)

Sd/-
C.V. Ramana Rao
Partner
Membership No. 018545

Sd/-
Swaroop Meruva
Company Secretary

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 30.05.2026





Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the Year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Lakhs Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(A) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	3486.14	751.14
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1574.01	1,216.86
Depreciation on investment property	-	9.70
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	9.01
Amortisation of right of-use asset	8.78	6.45
Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	(406.03)	(4.56)
Assets written off	0.19	-
Interest on late payment to MSME	8.23	8.18
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	3.44	-
Impairment Loss allowance	43.53	30.06
Interest expense	3,129.83	1,904.20
Interest expense on lease liabilities	6.17	5.69
Provision towards Gratuity	154.99	72.81
Interest income	(337.51)	(283.33)
Rent Received on Investment Property	(98.51)	(55.01)
Grants received from PMRPY Scheme		
Unclaimed Balances written Back	(3.63)	-
Unrealised foreign exchange gain (foreign subsidiary)	(8.18)	(12.62)
Operating profit before working capital changes	7,561.44	3,658.58
Movement in working capital:		
(increase)/decrease in inventories	(1,820.34)	(7,306.02)
(increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(4,593.88)	(99.80)
(increase)/decrease in other receivables	(1,347.39)	717.66
increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(79.98)	3,077.63
increase/(decrease) in other payables	(1,163.73)	641.30
Cash generated from operations	(1,443.89)	689.34
Income tax refund (net)	(530.05)	(200.69)
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	(1,973.94)	488.65
(B) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, including intangible assets	(14,688.91)	(433.71)
(Increase)/Decrease in Capital work in progress	13,386.18	(5,325.75)
(Increase)/Decrease in Intangible assets under development	(8.80)	(8.59)
Rent Received on Investment Property	98.51	55.01
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1090.68	8.51
Government Grant Received	-	-
Interest received	337.51	283.33
Net cash flows used in investing activities (B)	215.17	(5,421.20)



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Contd...)

for the Year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Lakhs Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(C) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of Equity shares	-	-
Net Proceeds from long - term borrowings	1,898.21	(1,651.63)
Net Proceeds from short - term borrowings	5,051.24	9,488.28
Issue of equity shares at premium		
Payment towards lease rentals	(16.24)	(16.27)
Dividend paid	(147.35)	(160.75)
Interest paid	(3,129.83)	(1,904.20)
Net cash flows from financing activities (C)	3,656.04	5,755.43
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,897.28	822.90
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,124.46	4,301.56
Cash and cash equivalents at the year end	7,021.74	5,124.46
Components of cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash on hand	0.64	7.64
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	2975.12	2,003.29
- On deposits accounts	4045.98	3,113.53
Total cash and cash Equivalents	7,021.74	5,124.46

Note:

- Cash flows are reported using indirect method as set out in Ind AS -7 "Statement of Cash Flows", whereby profit/(loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.
- Fixed deposits which are due for maturity for more than 3 months are grouped under 'other bank balances' and not considered as part of cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows.
- Components of cash and cash equivalents:**
Cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions/banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

for, Brahmaya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 000513S

for, and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
T.Valsaraj
Managing Director
(DIN: 00057558)

Sd/-
G.V.V.Satyanarayana
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN: 00187006)

Sd/-
C.V. Ramana Rao
Partner
Membership No. 018545

Sd/-
Swaroop Meruva
Company Secretary

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 30.05.2026



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Lakhs Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

As at 31.03.2026

Balance at 01.04.2025	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 01.04.2025	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31.03.2026
1,339.55	-	1,339.55		1,339.55

As at 31.03.2025

Balance at 01.04.2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 01.04.2024	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31.03.2025
1,346.35	-	1,346.35	(6.80)	1,339.55

B. Other Equity

As at 31.03.2026

	Reserves and Surplus					Items of Other Comprehensive Income			Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Forfeited shares	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Cash flow hedging	Remeasurement gains/(losses) on the defined benefit obligations		
Balance at 01.04.2025	821.80	6,595.00	108.61	17,148.68	6.80	133.00	-	(50.42)	146.33	24,909.80
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-	-	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	3.52
Restated balance at 01.04.2025	821.80	6,595.00	108.61	17,152.20	6.80	133.00	-	(50.42)	146.33	24,913.32
Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31.03.26	-	-	-	2,665.69			(421.36)	27.49	(8.18)	2,263.64
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-	(147.35)	-	-	-	-	-	(147.35)
Transfer to retained earnings	(57.65)	-	-	57.65	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Balance at 31.03.2026	764.16	6,595.00	108.61	19,728.19	6.80	133.00	(421.36)	(22.93)	138.15	27,029.61





Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Contd...)

for the period ended March 31, 2026

As at 31.03.2025

	Reserves and Surplus					Items of Other Comprehensive Income			Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Forfeited shares	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Cash flow hedging	Remeasurement gains/(losses) on the defined benefit obligations		
Balance at 01.04.2024	879.45	6,595.00	108.61	16,803.61	-	126.00	(25.90)	(47.02)	158.95	24,598.70
Changes in accounting policy/ prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at 01.04.2024	879.45	6,595.00	108.61	16,803.61	-	126.00	(25.90)	(47.02)	158.95	24,598.70
Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31.03.2025	-	-	-	448.17	6.80	7.00	25.90	(3.40)	(12.62)	471.85
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-	(160.75)	-	-	-	-	-	(160.75)
Transfer to retained earnings	(57.65)	-	-	57.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31.03.2025	821.80	6,595.00	108.61	17,148.68	6.80	133.00	-	(50.42)	146.33	24,909.80

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

for, Brahmayya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 0005135

for, and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
T.Valsaraj
Managing Director
(DIN: 00057558)

Sd/-
G.V.V.Satyanarayana
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN: 00187006)

Sd/-
C.V. Ramana Rao
Partner
Membership No. 018545

Sd/-
Swaroop Meruva
Company Secretary

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 30.05.2026





Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

for the period ended March 31, 2026

1. COMPANY OVERVIEW AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Company Overview:

Coastal Corporation Limited was originally established as Coastal Trawlers Private Limited in the year 1981, subsequently converted into a public limited company in 1985. The name was changed to Coastal Corporation Limited in the year 2005. The Company is engaged in processing and export of sea food. The Company has its primary listings on the BSE Limited.

Material Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the group consisting of **Coastal Corporation Limited** (the 'Company') and its subsidiaries.

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements:

1.1.1 Statement of compliance with Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

1.1.2 Historical Cost Convention

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

- Certain financial instruments (including derivative instruments) which are measured at fair values,
- Assets held for sale measured at fair value less cost to be incurred to sell, and
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value.

1.2 Principles of consolidation:

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The group combines the financial statements of its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items

of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

1.3 Foreign currency translation:

1.3.1 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is Coastal Corporation Limited's functional and presentation currency.

1.3.2 Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to the part of the net investment in a foreign operation. A monetary item for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is considered as part of the entity's net investment in that foreign operation.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and



liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

1.3.3 Group Companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

1.4 Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies, the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in **note 4**. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from the estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates.

Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

1.5 Current versus Non-current classification:

All assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are presented 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 equivalents 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 treated as current when it is:

- expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- held primarily for the purpose of trading
- 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.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities 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.

1.6 Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognised as and when the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised goods or services (i.e. an asset) to a customer and recovery of the consideration is probable. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset, which is upon delivery in case of export sales made to USA and in other cases upon shipment of goods. Revenue is measured at the transaction price which is determined based on the terms of contract and entity's customary practice. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of duties, but exclusive of Goods and Service tax (GST), which the company pays as principal and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, and taxes collected on behalf of the government.

1.7 Property, Plant and Equipment:

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated



at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Historical cost includes all costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and initial estimation of dismantling and site restoration costs. Subsequent costs relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced.

Property, Plant and Equipment are componentized and are depreciated separately over their estimated useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss, when the asset is derecognised.

Capital work in progress

Expenditure during construction/erection period is included under Capital Work-in-Progress and allocated to the respective fixed assets on completion of construction/erection. At the point when an asset is capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment. Costs associated with the commissioning of an asset are capitalised when the asset is available for use but incapable of operating at normal levels until the period of commissioning has been completed. Revenue generated from production during the trial period is credited to capital work in progress.

1.8 Investment Properties:

Property that is held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs

and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

1.9 Intangible assets:

Intangible assets acquired are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. The Group currently does not have any intangible assets with indefinite useful life. Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

1.10 Bearer plants:

Bearer plants are living plants used in the production or supply of agriculture produce. They are expected to bear produce for more than one period and have a remote likelihood of being sold as agriculture produce, except for incidental scrap sales.

The Group's bearer plants comprise coconut trees and the same are presented and accounted for as "Property, Plant & Equipment" if they satisfy the recognition criteria.

Immature bearer plants are accounted for at accumulated cost, which consist mainly of the accumulated cost of land clearing, planting, fertilizing, up-keeping and maintaining the plantations, and allocations of indirect overhead costs up to the time the plants become commercially productive and available for harvest. Costs also include capitalized borrowing costs and other charges incurred in connection with the financing of the development of immature bearer plants. Immature bearer plants are not depreciated.



Immature bearer plants are reclassified to mature bearer plants when they are commercially productive and available for harvest.

Mature bearer plants are stated at cost, and are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end and adjusted prospectively, if necessary. The carrying amounts of bearer plants are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be fully recoverable.

The carrying amount of an item of bearer plants is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is directly included in profit or loss when the item is derecognized. Upkeep and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss when they are incurred. The cost of major renovation and restoration is included in the carrying amount of the related asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the company, and is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

1.11 Biological assets:

The Group's biological assets comprise agricultural produce of the bearer plants, which primarily comprise coconuts. Biological assets are stated at fair value less costs to sell at the point of harvest. Gains or losses arising on initial recognition of biological assets and from the change in fair value of biological assets at each reporting date are recognized in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

The fair value of the biological assets is based on the quoted prices for coconuts in the market at the time of harvest.

The group, in general, does not carry any inventory of agriculture produce at any given time as these are sold as and when harvested. Farming costs are expensed as incurred.

1.12 Government Grants:

Government Grants are recognised when the Group has a reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with all the conditions and the grants will be received. Grants related to depreciable assets are deducted while calculating the carrying value of the asset. All other grants are recognised as Income over the grant period.

Other government grants: A government grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs shall be recognised in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.

1.13 Inventories:

Inventories are valued at the lower of the cost (net of eligible input tax credits) or net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials, Packing materials & Stores and spares: Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.
- Finished goods: Cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

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

1.14 Non-Derivative Financial Instruments:

The Group recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

1.14.1 Initial Recognition-

All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added/ deducted to/ from the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

1.14.2 Subsequent measurement-

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

(i) Debt instruments at amortised cost

A debt instrument is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is



held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cashflows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cashflows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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 the EIR. The amortisation of EIR is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The impairment losses and gain/loss on derecognition are recognised in the profit or loss.

(ii) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

A debt instrument is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cashflows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments under this category are measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the group recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit & loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

(iii) Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL (residual category).

In addition, the group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The group has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

All equity instruments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value by the Group. Equity investments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the group decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrecoverable.

Financial instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

(iv) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Group has made an irrevocable election to present the subsequent fair value changes in 'other comprehensive income' for its investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading. Fair value changes on the instrument, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss are recognized in the OCI. Dividends are recognised in the Profit & Loss. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Profit & Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Financial liabilities are classified in two measurement categories:

- Financial liability measured at amortised cost
- Financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss

(i) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. The group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.



(ii) Financial liability measured at amortised cost

All other financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using effective interest rate (EIR) method, thereby resulting in amortisation of transaction costs and interest expenses through Profit & Loss over the life of the instrument. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

1.14.3 Reclassification of financial assets-

The group reclassifies its financial assets only when there is a change in entity's business model for managing its financial assets.

1.14.4 Derecognition of financial instruments-

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind. AS109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

1.14.5 Impairment of financial assets-

The Group applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

- a. Trade receivables
- b. Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables)
- c. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

In case of trade receivables, the Group follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets, the Group determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses'.

1.14.6 Offsetting of financial instruments-

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

1.14.7 Income recognition-

a. Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

b. Dividend

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

1.14.8 Fair Value of Financial instruments-

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Group uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value included is counted cashflow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized. For trade and other receivables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

1.15 Derivative financial instruments:

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date of a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of item being



hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

The Group designates their derivatives as hedges of foreign exchange risk associated with the cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

The Group documents at the inception of the hedging transaction the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether the hedging instrument is expected to offset changes in cash flows of hedged items. The group documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions at the inception of each hedge relationship.

The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months. It is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months. Trading derivatives are classified as a current asset or liability.

(i) Cash flow hedges that qualify for hedge accounting

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in the other comprehensive income in cash flow hedging reserve within equity, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item on a present value basis from the inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, within other gains/(losses).

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

When a hedging instrument expires, or is sold or terminated, when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative deferred gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging in equity at that time remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging that were reported in equity are immediately reclassified to profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

If the hedge ratio for risk management purposes is no longer optimal but the risk management objective remains unchanged and the hedge continues to qualify for hedge accounting, the hedge relationship will be rebalanced by adjusting either the volume of the hedging instrument or the volume of the hedged item so that the hedge ratio aligns with the ratio used for risk management purposes. Any hedge ineffectiveness is calculated and accounted for in profit or loss at the time of the hedge relationship rebalancing.

(ii) Net investment hedge

Hedges of net investments in foreign operations are accounted for similar to cash flow hedges.

(iii) Derivatives that are not designed as hedges

Derivatives not designated as hedges are recognized initially at fair value. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to statement of profit and loss.

1.16 Employee Benefits include:

(i) Short term employee benefits-

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

The group recognises a liability and an expense for bonus only when it has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of obligation can be made.

(ii) Post employment benefits-

The group operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (a) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and
- (b) Defined contribution plans such as provident and pension funds.

Defined Benefit Plans -The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income.

Defined Contribution Plans- The group pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. It has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee



benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

1.17 Leases:

The group has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach.

As a lessee

The group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments.
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date.
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value

guarantee, or if company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases of real estate properties that have a lease term of 12 months. The group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

1.18 Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

1.19 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets:

The group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

1.20 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.



1.21 Income Taxes:

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Income-tax expense is recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income. Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income-tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. The group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.22 Provisions:

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as result of past event and it is probable that an outflow embodying economic benefits of resources will be required to settle a reliably assessable obligation. Provisions are determined based on best estimate

required to settle each obligation at each balance sheet date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Provisions for onerous contracts, i.e. contracts where the expected unavoidable costs of meeting obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received, are recognized when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as a result of an obligating event, based on a reliable estimate of such obligation.

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 Group 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 Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.





for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Lakhs Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2026

Fixed Assets	Gross Block			Depreciation				Net Block		
	Balance as at 01.04.2025	Additions	(Disposals)	Balance as at 31.03.2026	Upto 01.04.2025	For the period	On disposals	Total upto 31.03.26	Balance as at 31.03.2026	Balance as at 31.03.2025
Freehold land	1,376.36	-	-	1,376.36	-	-	-	-	1,376.36	1,376.36
Buildings	7,660.91	4,654.06	7.58	12,307.40	1,122.75	296.88	7.58	1,412.05	10,895.34	6,538.16
Plant and equipment	10,413.20	10,780.07	0.99	21,192.28	3,685.31	1,053.90	0.92	4,738.30	16,453.99	6,727.89
Furniture and Fixtures	190.89	10.44	11.12	190.20	96.70	13.50	11.12	99.07	91.13	94.19
Computers	52.68	14.97	11.57	56.08	41.97	6.43	11.46	36.93	19.15	10.71
Vehicles	1,373.17	66.63	151.89	1,287.90	748.07	134.64	147.76	734.95	552.95	625.10
Office Equipment	313.13	26.88	35.32	304.69	164.51	34.05	23.21	175.34	129.35	148.62
Roads	31.91	194.76	32.93	193.74	6.36	15.86	11.07	11.16	182.58	25.54
Total	21,412.25	15,747.82	251.40	36,908.66	5,865.67	1,555.26	213.12	7,207.81	29,700.85	15,546.58

2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2025

Fixed Assets	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block			
	Balance as at 01.04.2024	Additions	(Disposals)	Balance as at 31.03.2025	Upto 01.04.2024	For the period	On disposals	Total upto 31.03.25	Balance as at 31.03.2025	Balance as at 31.03.2024
Freehold land	1,280.42	95.93		1,376.36	-	-		-	1,376.36	1,280.42
Buildings	7,310.26	350.65		7,660.91	905.50	217.25		1,122.75	6,538.16	6,404.76
Plant and equipment	9,754.68	658.52		10,413.20	2,876.82	808.49		3,685.31	6,727.89	6,877.86
Furniture and Fixtures	151.70	39.19		190.89	85.65	11.05		96.70	94.19	66.05
Computers	44.74	7.94		52.68	37.09	4.88		41.97	10.71	7.65
Vehicles	1,327.89	112.43	67.16	1,373.17	673.35	137.93	63.21	748.07	625.10	654.55
Office Equipment	247.01	66.11		313.13	128.47	36.04		164.51	148.62	118.54
Roads	16.09	15.81		31.91	5.14	1.23		6.36	25.54	10.96
Total	20,132.80	1,346.61	67.16	21,412.25	4,712.01	1,216.87	63.21	5,865.67	15,546.58	15,420.79

Note 2.a: No Property, plant and equipment was kept temporarily idle during the year under report.

Note 2.b: All the Property, plant & equipment are owned by the company. Further, no proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company, for holding any benami property under the "Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988" (as amended from time to time) and the rules made thereunder.

Note 2.c: The company has not revalued its Property, plant & equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year under report and the immediately preceding previous year.

Note 2.d: The title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the company.



3 CAPITAL WORKS IN PROGRESS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital works in progress:		
a. Civil works under progress	594.76	13980.94
Total	594.76	13,980.94

3a. CWIP Ageing Schedule

As on 31st March, 2026

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
- Expansion of Ladies Quarters at Viskhapatnam plant	11.27	-	-	-	11.27
- Renovation of Buildings- Aspin Towers	0.88	-	-	-	0.88
- New Storage Shed at Ethanol plant	33.54	-	-	-	33.54
- Syrup Tanker at Ethanol plant	25.41	-	-	-	25.41
- New Processing shed at D.polavaram	1.56	66.19	128.82	11.60	208.17
Projects temporarily suspended					
- New Processing plat at Orissa seafood park	0.07	47.49	2.47	70.35	120.38
- Worms Division	19.00	41.06	135.04	-	195.10

As on 31st March, 2025

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
- Worms Division	41.06	135.04	-	-	176.10
- New Ethanol plant at Marangi	5,531.78	7,946.14	-	-	13,477.92
Projects temporarily suspended					
- New Processing plat at Orissa seafood park	47.49	2.47	70.35	-	120.31
- New Processing shed at D.polavaram	66.19	128.82	11.10	0.50	206.61

3b. CWIP Completion schedule

As on 31st March, 2026

CWIP	To be completed in				Remarks
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
- Expansion of Ladies Quarters at Visakhapatnam plant	11.27	-	-	-	Project completion is not overdue and not exceeds its intial estimated costs
- Renovation of Buildings- Aspin Towers	0.88	-	-	-	
- New Storage Shed at Ethanol plant	33.54	-	-	-	
- Syrup Tanker at Ethanol plant	25.41	-	-	-	
- New Processing shed at D.polavaram	208.17	-	-	-	


As on 31st March, 2026

CWIP	To be completed in				Remarks
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects temporarily suspended					
- New Processing plat at Orissa seafood park	-	120.38	-	-	Projects temporarily suspended
- Worms Division	195.10	-	-	-	Superstructure has been compulsorily acquired by APIIC along with Land.

As on 31st March, 2025

CWIP	To be completed in				Remarks
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
- Worms Division	176.10	-	-	-	Project is in reasearch stage
- New Ethanol plant at Marangi	13,477.92	-	-	-	Project completion is not overdue and also has not exceeded its initial estimated costs
Projects temporarily suspended					
- New Processing plat at Orissa seafood park	120.31	-	-	-	Projects are temporarily suspended
- New Processing shed at D.polavaram	-	206.61	-	-	

4 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS - LEASEHOLD LANDS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as at beginning of the year	1137.75	1131.01
Additions		23.23
Disposals		-
Amortisation	15.82	16.49
Balance as at the end of the year	1,121.93	1,137.75

4A. LEASES
(i) As Lessee
A Movement in lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as at the beginning of the year	141.714	131.38
Additional lease obligations recognised	-	8.4
Unused amounts reversed	-	1.6
Interest expense on lease liabilities	6.365	6.48
Amounts paid during the year	2.88	2.94
Balance as at the end of the year	145.199	141.72



B Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Less than 1 year	8.12	8.21
1 to 5 years	29.55	31.00
More than 5 years	435.25	436.24
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at 31 March 2026	472.92	475.45
Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position at 31 st March 2026	145.20	141.73
Current	13.36	13.35
Non Current	131.84	128.38

C Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Interest on lease liabilities	6.34	6.45
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-	-
Income from sub-leasing right-of-use assets	-	-
Expenses relating to short-term leases	-	-
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low value assets	-	-

(iii) As Lessor - Operating leases

The Company has entered into operating leases on its commercial buildings. These leases have terms ranging between 5 to 8 years. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis according to prevailing market conditions. The total rents recognised as income during the year are Rs.98.51 Lakhs (31 March 2025 : 55.01 lakhs). The Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 March, 2026 are, as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Within one year	62.87	11.25
After one year but not more than five years	14.42	0.37
More than five years	-	-

5 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2026

Particulars	Gross Block				Amortization				Net Block	
	Balance as at 01.04.2025	Additions	(Disposals)	Balance as at 31.03.2026	Upto 01.04.2025	For the year	On disposals	Total upto 31.03.2026	Balance as at 31.03.2026	Balance as at 31.03.2025
Freehold land*	909.49	-	662.05	247.44	-	-	-	-	247.44	909.49
Buildings	392.06	-	-	392.06	72.60	9.70	-	82.30	309.76	319.46
Total	1,301.55	-	662.05	639.50	72.60	9.70	-	82.30	557.20	1,228.95

Investment properties as on 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Gross Block				Amortization				Net Block	
	Balance as at 01.04.2024	Additions	(Disposals)	Balance as at 31.03.2025	Upto 01.04.2024	For the year	On disposals	Total upto 31.03.2025	Balance as at 31.03.2025	Balance as at 31.03.2024
Freehold land*	909.49	-	-	909.49	-	-	-	-	909.49	909.49
Buildings	392.06	-	-	392.06	62.90	9.70	-	72.60	319.46	329.16
Total	1,301.55	-	-	1,301.55	62.90	9.70	-	72.60	1,228.95	1,238.65



5a Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment properties

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Rental income derived from investment properties	98.51	55.01
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income	2.58	2.14
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) that did not generating rental income	0.90	0.90
Profit arising from Investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	95.03	51.97
Less: Depreciation	9.70	9.70
Profit arising from Investment Properties before indirect expenses	85.33	42.27

5b Disclosure of Fair values of the Investment properties

Particulars	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
Freehold Land	1,888.02	2,636.50
Buildings	496.50	496.50

5c Estimation of fair value

The company obtains valuations for its investment properties at least once in a three years from a Independent Valuer. The fair values of investment properties have been determined by Prasad & Associates & Techno Design Govt. Registered Valuers & Chartered Engineers. The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. The valuer has considered the current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, adjusted to reflect the differences with regard to availability of the infrastructure facilities, locality of the property and market demand for those properties. All resulting fair value estimates for investment properties are included in level 3. However, in case of properties acquired during the year, transaction price is considered as fair value.

6 OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2026

Particulars	Gross Block				Amortization				Net Block	
	Balance as at 01.04.2025	Additions	(Disposals)	Balance as at 31.03.2025	Upto 01.04.2025	For the year	On disposals	Total upto 31.03.2025	Balance as at 31.03.2025	Balance as at 31.03.2025
Technical Knowhow	5.31	-	-	5.31	3.19	1.06	-	4.25	1.06	2.12
Software	-	3.79	-	3.79	-	1.13	-	1.13	2.66	-
Total	5.31	3.79	-	9.10	3.19	2.19	-	5.38	3.72	2.12

Other Intangible assets as on 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Gross Block				Amortization				Net Block	
	Balance as at 01.04.2024	Additions	(Disposals)	Balance as at 31.03.2025	Upto 01.04.2024	For the year	On disposals	Total upto 31.03.2025	Balance as at 31.03.2025	Balance as at 31.03.2024
Technical Knowhow	5.31	-	-	5.31	2.12	1.07	-	3.19	2.12	3.19
Total	5.31	-	-	5.31	2.12	1.07	-	3.19	2.12	3.19

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Intangible assets under development		
a. ERP Package	75.99	67.19
Total	75.99	67.19

**7a. Intangible assets under development ageing schedule****As on 31st March, 2026**

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
ERP Package	8.8	8.59	20.77	37.83	75.99
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As on 31st March, 2025

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
ERP Package	8.59	20.77	37.83	0	67.19
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

7b. Intangible assets under development completion schedule**As on 31st March, 2026**

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Remarks
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
ERP Package	75.99				Modifications are to be made as per requirements
Projects temporarily suspended	-		-	-	-

As on 31st March, 2025

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Remarks
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
ERP Package	67.19			-	Modifications are to be made as per requirements
Projects temporarily suspended	-		-	-	

8 NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Other unquoted investments (designated at FVTOCI)		
(i) 7,00,000 (March 31, 2024: 7,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each of Coastal Developers Pvt Ltd	203.00	203.00
Total	203.00	203.00

**8a Details of Material Subsidiaries**

Name and Principal Place of Business	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Continental Fisheries India Pvt Ltd Principal Place of Business: Coastal One, Plot No. 1, Balaji Nagar, 3 rd Floor, Door No. 8-1-5/4, Siripuram, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, Visakhapatnam (Urban), Andhra Pradesh, India, 530003	2851.02	2779.60
Seacrest Seafoods Inc. Principal Place of Business: 7855 NW 12 th Street, Suite 221, Miami, Florida	2798.70	2550.00
Coastal Bio -Tech Pvt Ltd Principal Place of Business: Plot No.E/304, Sector-7, Market Nagar,CD Cuttack,Odisha	2810.00	2810.00

8b Reasons for Investments in Equity Instruments designated to be measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

The Company has elected an irrevocable option of classifying the non current investments under fair value through other comprehensive income as they are not held primarily for trading.

9. NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated:		
Security Deposits		
Loan to Subsidiary company	-	-
Total	-	-

10 NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security Deposits	391.07	340.71
Balances with Banks		-
- Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	2955.63	913.72
Total	3,346.70	1,254.43

11 DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Major component of Deferred Tax Asset arising on account of timing difference is:		
Difference between tax and book depreciation	0.67	0.77
MAT Credit Entitlement		
Total	0.67	0.77

12. OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated:		
Capital Advances	320.865	1,379.77
Other Advances	389.355	142.79
Total	710.22	1,522.56



13. INVENTORIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(At lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw Materials	1283.47	30.17
Finished Goods of shrimp	23103.15	23248.94
Finished Goods Solar Power	100.39	205.5
Stores, spares and packing materials		
- Goods in transit	5.94	-
- Others	496.82	467.44
Finished Goods of Ethanol & DDGS	782.63	-
Total	25,772.39	23,952.05

14 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivables		
Unsecured, Considered Good	10447.19	5885.11
Doubtful	33.92	33.92
	10,481.11	5,919.03
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	20.68	8.95
	10,460.43	5,910.08

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 - 90 days.

14a Ageing schedule of Trade Receivables as at 31st March, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	10,117.81	153.61	156.90	-	21.18	10,449.50
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-		-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-		-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-		-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-		-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-		-	-	31.61	31.61


Ageing schedule of Trade Receivables as at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	5,629.69	233.95	0.08	2.53	21.18	5,887.43
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	31.61	31.61

14c There are no unbilled dues as at 31st March 2026 (Previous year: Rs. Nil)

15. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with Banks:		
- in Current Accounts	2857.86	1925.88
Cash on hand	0.64	7.64
	2,858.50	1,933.52

16 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN ABOVE

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with Banks:		
- in Earmarked Balances (Unpaid Dividend accounts - less than seven years)	116.99	77.14
- in Earmarked Balances (Escrow Account)	0.27	0.27
- Deposits with maturity of more than three months but less than 12 months as at the end of the year	305.71	2293.74
- Deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months	3690.271	815.63
- to the extent held as margin money against guarantees	50	4.16
	4,163.24	3,190.94

17 CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance Recoverable	260.82	91.48
Less: Impairment loss allowance	106.28	74.51
	154.54	16.97
Cash flows in hedging instruments		-
Interest Receivable	20.88	8.14
Total	175.42	25.11

**18 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current tax assets		
Advance payment of Direct Taxes	640.25	300.00
Income tax deducted at source	70.78	43.58
	711.03	343.58
Less:		
Current tax liabilities		
Provision for Income Tax	458.26	214.16
	252.77	129.42

19 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances made to suppliers	550.134	798.92
Export and other incentives receivable*	388.074	498.44
Income tax Refund Receivable	20.78	20.78
GST Input Receivable	1007.76	2661.85
Prepaid expenses	314.69	432.23
Other assets	1209.82	546.95
Duties & Taxes	608.19	
	4,099.45	4,959.17

* Export and other incentives receivable has been recognized in the following manner:

- Incentives in the form of duty credit scrips upon sale of exports under Merchandise Exports from India Scheme under Foreign Trade Policy of India
- Sales tax incentive and reimbursement of power cost under the Andhra Pradesh state incentives IIPP 2010-15 scheme. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to these incentives.

20 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised Capital		
12,50,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 2/- each (March 31, 2025: 12,50,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 2/- each fully paid up consequent to Share Split in the ratio of 1:5)	2,500.00	2,500.00
Total	2,500.00	2,500.00
Issued Capital		
6,76,85,000 Equity share of Rs. 2/- each (March 31, 2025: 6,76,85,000 Equity shares of Rs. 2/- each fully paid up consequent to Share Split in the ratio of 1:5)	1,350.86	1,350.86
Total	1,350.86	1,350.86
Subscribed & Called up Capital and fully paid		
6,69,77,230 Equity share of Rs. 2/- each (March 31, 2025: 6,69,77,230 Equity share of Rs. 2/- each fully paid up consequent to Share Split in the ratio of 1:5)	1,339.55	1,339.55
Total	1,339.55	1,339.55



20a The company has sub divided each equity share of Rs. 10 each into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2 each (Share Split ratio of 1:5) with effect from 04-03-2025 consequent to an ordinary resolution passed by the share holders of the company at an extra ordinary general body meeting held on 31-01-2025.

A. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	6,69,77,230	1,339.55	1,35,08,600	1,346.35
Add: Equity shares issued during the year				
Less: Shares forfeited prior to share split			(1,13,154)	(6.80)
Less: Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each cancelled due to Share split held on 04.03.2025			(1,33,95,446)	(1,339.55)
Add : Equity shares of Rs. 2 each issued consequent to share split in the ratio of 1:5	-	-	6,69,77,230	1,339.55
Outstanding at the end of the year	6,69,77,230	1,339.55	6,69,77,230	1,339.55

B. Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 2/- per share consequent to share split held on 04-03-2025 in the ratio of 1:5. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share at the general meetings of the Company. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares are eligible to receive share in the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their share holding. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

C. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	% Holding	No.	% Holding	No.
Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each consequent to share split (Previous year: Equity shares of Rs 10/- each)				
Haribabu Kambampati (Huf)	6.82	4567300	6.81	4563000
T.V.R. Estates & Resorts Pvt Ltd	5.92	3962510	5.92	3962510
T Valsaraj	12.17	8150760	11.95	8000760

D. Shareholding of Promoters:

As at 31st March, 2026

Promoter name	No. of Shares held	% of total shares	% change during the year after considering the effect of share split
Kambhampati Hari Babu(Huf)	4567300	6.82%	0.01%
Jeeja Valsaraj	2182830	3.26%	0.00%
Kambhampati Haribabu	1513444	2.26%	0.03%
Thottoli Valsaraj	8150760	12.17%	0.22%
Viswanath Thottoli	280000	0.42%	0.00%
Jayasree K	791000	1.18%	0.01%
Valsaraj Vijeta	2510665	3.75%	0.00%
Vineesha Valsaraj	2510665	3.75%	0.00%
Chetana Chukkapalli	672130	1.00%	0.03%
Kambhampati Venkatesh	1040330	1.55%	0.00%
Chandana Kambhampati	144500	0.22%	0.01%
Tvr Estates & Resorts Pvt Ltd	3962510	5.92%	0.00%
Total	2,83,26,134	42.30%	

**As at 31st March, 2025**

Promoter name	No. of Shares held	% of total shares	% change during the year after considering the effect of share split
Kambhampati Hari Babu(Huf)	4563000	6.81%	0.00%
Jeeja Valsaraj	2182830	3.26%	0.00%
Kambhampati Haribabu	1495425	2.23%	0.00%
Thottoli Valsaraj	8000760	11.95%	-1.84%
Viswanath Thottoli	280000	0.42%	0.00%
Jayasree K	784000	1.17%	0.00%
Valsaraj Vijeta	2510665	3.75%	0.00%
Vineesha Valsaraj	2510665	3.75%	0.00%
Chetana Chukkapalli	649500	0.97%	0.00%
Kambhampati Venkatesh	1040330	1.55%	0.00%
Chandana Kambhampati	142000	0.21%	0.00%
Tvr Estates & Resorts Pvt Ltd	3962510	5.92%	0.00%
Total	2,81,21,685	41.99%	

21 OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Securities Premium	6,595.00	6,595.00
b) General Reserve	108.61	108.61
c) Capital Reserve	764.16	821.80
d) Retained Earnings	19,728.19	17,148.68
e) Forfeited shares	6.80	6.80
f) Other Comprehensive Income		
Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve	138.15	146.33
Re-measurement of Defined benefit plans	(22.93)	(50.42)
Re-measurement gain on Equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	133.00	133.00
Cash flows hedging reserve	(421.36)	-
Total	27,029.61	24,909.80

Nature of reserves:

- Securities premium : Securities premium represents premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.
- General reserve : The general reserve is created by way of transfer of part of the profits before declaring dividend pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.
- Capital Reserve: It represents the grant-in-aid received under the Scheme "Integrated Cold Chain and Value addition Infrastructure" from MOFPI of Government of India.
- Retained earnings : Retained earnings generally represents the undistributed profit amount of accumulated earnings of the company

e) Other Comprehensive Income:

Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) represents the balance in equity for items to be accounted under OCI and comprises of:

A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss

- The Company has made an irrevocable election to present the subsequent fair value changes of investments in OCI. This reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value including tax effects. The company transfers restated fair value amounts from this reserve to "retained earnings" when the relevant financial instruments are disposed.
- The actuarial gains and losses along with tax effects arising on defined benefit obligations are recognised in OCI.



- (iii) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve relates to exchange differences for investment in Wholly owned foreign subsidiaries as the same are classified as non-integral foreign operations
- B. Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss:
- (i) The effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedging instruments are recognised in OCI. The accumulated gains/losses will be reclassified to profit and loss in the periods when the hedged items affects profit or loss.

22 NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured Loans		
Term Loans from a bank on hypothecation of Plant and machinery and equipment, present & future and specific Motor Vehicles owned by the company.	11,876.21	9,978.00
(Terms of repayment: Refer note no. 42)		
Unsecured Loans		
Interest Free Loan from Parent Company	-	
Total	11,876.21	9,978.00

23 NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deposits Refundable	34.94	130.61
Total	34.94	130.61

24 NON CURRENT PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits:		
- Gratuity (Funded)	231.85	171.45
Total	231.85	171.45

25 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Major components of Deferred Tax Liabilities and Assets arising on account of timing difference are:		
Liability:		
- Difference between tax and book depreciation	1210.01	791.93
Asset:		
- Expenditure charged to Statement of Profit & Loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	79.99	51.80
- Difference between Lease rentals charged to Profit & Loss account and claimed for tax purposes	0.50	0.59
Deferred Tax Liability (net)	1129.52	739.53



26 CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
<u>Secured</u>		
Loans repayable on demand:		
from Banks	32039.18	27914.12
(Secured By hypothecation of raw materials, work in progress, finished goods and book debts and collaterally secured by the fixed assets, both present and future, of Madhurawada & Yellamanchi Plants of the Company).		
Current maturities of long term debts	4030.41	3104.23
Total	36,069.59	31,018.35

Note 26a

- (a) The company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (b) The quarterly returns /statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks are in agreement with the books of accounts except for the quarters mentioned below. Summary of reconciliations are detailed as under:

Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities provided	Quarter ended	Amount as per Books of account	Amount as reported in quarterly statements	Amount of difference	Reasons
Union Bank of India (Coastal Corporation Limited)	Debtors	Sep-25	2,762.33	2,653.43	108.90	While reporting to the banker, Sales reported were less, whereas in the books of account sales were reported after rectification.
HDFC Bank (Coastal Biotech Private Limited)	Debtors	Dec-25	2,356.50	2,350.00	6.50	While reporting to the banker, Sales reported were less, whereas in the books of account sales were reported after rectification.
Union Bank (Continental Fisheries India Limited)	Debtors	Jun-25	611.66	609.06	2.60	While reporting to the banker, Sales reported were less, whereas in the books of account sales were reported after rectification.

27 CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	372.27	450.69
Outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3329.59	3320.44
Total	3,701.86	3,771.13

Dues to Small and Medium Enterprises:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	354.31	440.97
(b) the interest due on above principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	-	-
(c) the amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	8.18
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006)	8.23	8.18
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year; and	17.96	9.73
(f) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act 2006.	-	-

**27a Ageing Schedules of Trade payables as at 31st March, 2026**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	353.56	8.23	9.73			371.52
(ii) Others	2,171.16	1155.94	1.64			3,328.74
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME			0.75			0.75
(iv) Disputed dues - Others			0.85			0.85

Ageing Schedules of Trade payables as at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	371.13	79.56				450.69
(ii) Others	2369.13	946.12	4.28	0.91		3,320.44
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-					
(iv) Disputed dues - Others		-		-	-	-

27b There are no unbilled dues as at 31st March 2025 (Previous year: Rs. Nil)**28. CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Outstanding dues towards Capital works	0.00	20.97
Unclaimed dividends	74.05	76.69
Cash Flows in hedging reserve	421.36	0.00
Other liabilities	1132.35	825.42
Total	1,627.75	923.08

29. CURRENT PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits:		
- Gratuity (Funded)	92.23	34.37
Total	92.23	34.37

30. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances received against sales	129.80	182.28
Statutory dues payable	110.03	158.95
Other liabilities	579.09	1545.75
Total	818.92	1,886.98



31. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Sale of Products		
Income from Sale of		
Shrimp	59,623.42	52,093.78
Local Sale of Shrimp	429.00	-
Solar Power	387.08	187.74
Ethanol	21,086.77	-
Other Operating Revenue		
Export Incentives	3,469.30	3,439.71
Income from Sale of		
DDGS	2,989.81	
Dryer Syrup	2.74	
CO2	3.10	
Scrap Sales	108.52	
Revenue from Operations	88,099.74	55,721.23

31. (1) Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Income from Sale of Trading Goods	8,966.69	7,100.64
Revenue from Operations	8,966.69	7,100.64

32. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Sale of agriculture produce	-	1.50
Lease rental income	98.51	55.01
Interest Income from:		
- Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-
- Others	337.51	289.39
Net Gain on Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	1,233.81	717.92
Unclaimed credit balances written back	3.63	-
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	4.564
Net gain on disposal of Investment Property	-	-
Other Misc. Income	382.84	42.154
Total	2,462.33	1,110.54

33. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Raw Materials Consumed		
Opening stock at the beginning of the year	30.17	
Add : Purchases	62,945.42	46416.93
Add : Purchases- Finished goods	1,171.56	
Less : Sale of materials		
	64,147.15	46,416.93
Less : Closing stock at the end of the year	1,283.47	30.17
	62,863.68	46,386.76

**34. COST OF SALE OF TRADING GOODS**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Cost of Sale of Trading goods	223.58	872.48

(A) Details of Raw Materials consumed

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Raw Shrimps	62,863.68	46,386.76

35. (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Opening stock of inventories:		
Finished goods of Shrimp	496.75	15,587.19
Finished goods of Solar Power	22,749.50	102.14
Closing stock of inventories:		
Finished goods of Shrimp	23,103.15	23,040.75
Finished goods of Solar Power	100.39	205.50
Finished goods of Ethonal & DDGS	782.63	-
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories of finished goods	(739.92)	(7,556.92)

36. OPERATING EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Consumption of stores, spares and consumables	2,447.60	2,690.63
Processing charges	4,002.78	4,090.07
Power and Fuel	1,146.09	1,204.83
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Plant and Machinery	851.20	778.53
- Vehicles	589.30	688.07
Other operating charges	1,521.80	1,142.11
Total	10,558.77	10,594.24

37. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries and allowances	2,159.43	1,879.17
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	276.55	284.26
Gratuity expense	211.29	100.48
Managerial remuneration	132.55	114.73
Staff welfare expenses	42.99	35.34
Total	2,822.81	2,413.98

38. FINANCE COST

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest Expense	3,129.83	1,904.20
Interest expense on lease liabilities	6.17	5.69
Interest on overdue to MSME creditors	8.23	8.18
Bank charges	298.77	252.27
Total	3,442.99	2,170.35

**39. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation on plant, property and equipment	1,555.33	1,216.86
Depreciation on investment property	9.70	9.70
Amortisation on right-of-use assets	15.61	6.45
Amortisation on intangible assets	2.15	9.01
Total	1,582.79	1,242.02

40. OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Rates & Taxes	9,027.17	2,145.74
Insurance	452.05	289.27
Directors' Sitting Fees	4.20	5.00
Commission to Non-Executive directors	15.46	11.50
Auditors' Remuneration:		
for Audit Fees	8.50	5.90
for Taxation Matters	0.70	0.50
Travelling & Conveyance expenses	125.91	80.13
Donations	1.85	1.40
Legal and Professional fees	296.69	240.65
Commission on Sales	254.19	182.61
Selling and distribution expenses	4,640.39	3,731.04
Assets written off	0.19	-
Loss on sale of assets	3.44	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	297.12	237.29
C.S.R.Expenses	25.41	64.01
Agriculture expenses	2.86	3.27
Impairment Loss allowance	51.89	30.06
Rights Issue Expenses	-	2.55
Preliminary Expenses Written off	-	27.43
Net Loss on Exchange Fluctuation	79.89	-
Total	15,287.92	7,058.35

41 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares 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 for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Particulars of Earnings Per Share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Profit attributable to equity holders:		
Continuing operations	2,665.69	448.17
Discontinued operation	-	-
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent for basic earnings	2665.69	448.17
Interest on convertible preference shares	-	-
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent adjusted for the effect of dilution	2665.69	448.17



Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Weighted average number of Equity shares for basic EPS*	6,69,77,230.00	6,70,65,583.00
Effect of dilution		
Equity shares allocated for Share warrants		
Convertible preference shares		
Weighted average number of Equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	6,69,77,230.00	6,70,65,583.00

* The weighted average number of shares takes into account the weighted average effect of changes in treasury share transactions during the year. There have been no other transactions involving Equity shares or potential Equity shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements

Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
a) Basic	3.98	0.67
b) Diluted	3.98	0.67

42 THE DETAILS OF INDIAN RUPEE TERM LOANS FROM BANKS ARE AS UNDER:

Name of the Bank	Outstanding as on March 31, 2026	Outstanding as on March 31, 2025	No. of Instalments	Commencement of instalments	Security
a) Secured Loan From Bank of India-Car-Benz	31.16	50.91	36 equal monthly instalments of Rs.1.91	September-2022	Hypothecation of a Motor Car
b) Secured Loan From HDFC Bank-Car-Brezza	-	1.31	39 equal monthly instalments of Rs.0.22	July 2022	Hypothecation of a Motor Car
c) Secured Loan From HDFC Bank-Commercial vehicle loan	19.95	47.83	47 equal monthly instalments of Rs.2.57	Jan 2023	Hypothecation of the Vehicles
d) Secured Loan From HDFC Bank-Term Loan for Solar Power Plant	302.36	500.00	60 Monthly instalments of Rs16.66	September-2022	Exclusive Charge on Plant & Machinery and Immovable Property
e) Secured Loan from HDFC Bank - Commercial Vehicle loan (Trucks)	32.61	62.42	37 instalments of Rs. 2.86	March 2024	Hypothecation of the Vehicles
f) Secured Loan from Bank of India - Commercial Vehicle loan (Bus)	18.9	23.31	60 instalments of Rs. 0.54	July 2024	Hypothecation of the Vehicles
g) Secured Loan from Bank of India - Commercial Vehicle loan (Tankers)	36.77	45.03	60 instalments of Rs. 1.03	October 2024	Hypothecation of the Vehicles
h) Secured Loan from Bank of India - Commercial Vehicle loan (Bus)	14.06	17.52	60 instalments of Rs. 0.41	July 2024	Hypothecation of the Vehicles
i) Secured Loan from Union Bank of India-Term loan for KSEZ plant	699.41	899.03	11 quarterly instalments of Rs.100	December 2024	Exclusive charge on Plant & Machinery, Personal guarantee of directors
j) Secured Loan From DBS Bank- Term loan for Purchase of building	207.82	332.51	31 monthly instalments of Rs.10.39	June 2024	Exclusive charge on land & building situated at D No 8-1-5/4, Ardeee building, Balaji nagar
k) Secured Loan From HDFC Bank-Term Loan for Bio- tech Plant	9003.92	11086.88	16 quarterly instalments of Rs.687.50	July 2025	Exclusive Charge on Plant & Machinery, Personal guarantee of directors



Name of the Bank	Outstanding as on March 31, 2026	Outstanding as on March 31, 2025	No. of Instalments	Commencement of instalments	Security
l) Secured Loan From HDFC Bank- Car-Brezza (2 nos)	11.13	15.48	31 monthly instalments of Rs.0.47	April 2025	Hypothecation of the Vehicles
m) Secured Loan From DBS Bank- Term loan	743.75	-	71 monthly instalments of Rs.11.81	June 2025	Exclusive charge on land & building situated at D No 8-1-5/4, Ardeee building, Balaji nagar
n) Secured Loan from Bank of India - under CGSE Scheme	2960	-	36 monthly instalments of Rs.93.09	Jan-2027	Exclusive charge on Plant & Machinery, Personal guarantee of directors
o) Secured Loan from Union Bank of India-under CGSE Scheme	1600	-	36 monthly instalments of Rs.44.44	Jan-2027	Exclusive charge on Plant & Machinery, Personal guarantee of directors
p) Secured Loan from Union Bank of India-Funded interest Term Loan under CGSE scheme	195.45	-	6 monthly instalments of Rs.32.57	April-2026	Exclusive charge on Plant & Machinery, Personal guarantee of directors
q) Secured Loan From HDFC Bank-Car-Innova	29.33	29.33			
Total	15,906.62	13,082.23			

43 DETAILS OF CSR EXPENDITURE:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year:	23.22	30.17
(b) Amount of expenditure incurred during the year on:		
- Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
- On purposes other than above	23.71	32.09
(c) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(d) Total of Previous years shortfall	-	-
(e) Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
(f) Details of related party transactions	Nil	Nil
(g) No provision is created as there is no liability to be incurred due to contractual obligation.		

Description of the CSR Expenses spent under various Heads

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Details	Rs.	Details	Rs.
(I) Eradicating extreme hunger and poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation.		3.46		2.04
(ii) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills		2.25		-
(iii) Promoting gender equality and empowering women		18.00		30.05
Total		23.71		32.09



44 FINANCIAL RATIOS

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% of variance*	Remarks for change in the ratio by more than 25%
Liquidity Ratio						
Current Ratio (times)	Total Current assets	Total Current liabilities	1.13	1.07	5.99	
Solvency Ratio						
Debt-Equity Ratio (times)	Total debt, debt consists of borrowings and lease liabilities	Total equity	1.41	1.57	8.17	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation & non cash expenditure, income	Debt service=Interest and lease payments+Principal repayments	0.86	1.28	(32.96)	Due to increase in earnings before tax during the year
Profitability ratio						
Net Profit Ratio (%)	Total comprehensive income	Revenue from operations	2.33	0.74	215.03	Due to increase in revenue from operations during the year.
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Total comprehensive income	Average total equity	8.29	1.78	365.15	Due to increase in net profit during the year
Return on Capital employed (%)	Earnings before interest and tax	Capital Employed	15.85	7.12	122.79	Due to increase in total assets and current liabilities
Return on Investment (%)	Income generated from invested funds & change in market value of investments	Average Invested funds	0.06	0.07	(7.05)	Due to increase in income from invested funds
Utilization Ratio						
Trade Receivables turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	11.86	10.69	10.90	
Inventory turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	4.00	3.15	27.11	Due to increase in revenue from operations during the year
Trade payables turnover ratio (times)	Net credit purchases	Average Trade Payables	17.16	20.83	(17.63)	Due to increase in purchase of raw materials during the year
Net capital turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	17.78	25.61	(30.56)	Due to increase in revenue from operations during the year

45 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES/CLAIMS NOT PROVIDED FOR

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
a. Unexpired Bank Guarantee issued in favour of:		
Against letters of credit (SBLC)	2592.50	598.02
b. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for (net of advances):	1329.69	1296.44
c. Bank guarantees issued by the company to the MPEDA as a performance bank guarantee	5.00	5.00
d. Bank guarantees issued by the company for suppliers payments	357.31	40.22

**46 ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY**

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non current borrowings are:

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	14	10,460.43	5,910.08
Bank balances other than above (ii)	16	305.71	2,293.74
Non-financial assets			
Inventories	13	25,772.39	23,952.05
Other Current assets	19	388.07	498.44

47 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates only in one business segment being the processing of Raw Shrimps and there are no geographical segments to be reported.

48 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**(i) Names of related parties and description of relationship****Key Management Personnel**

Name of the Related Party	Relationship
(a) Sri T. Valsaraj	KMP (Managing Director)
(b) Sri.G.V.V.Satyanarayana	KMP (Whole-time Director)
(c) Smt. Swaroopa Meruva	KMP (Company Secretary)
(d) Smt. Jeeja Valsaraj	Relative of KMP
(e) Smt. Vijeta Valsaraj	Relative of KMP
(f) Smt. Vineesha Valsaraj	Relative of KMP
(g) Sri T. Viswanath	Relative of KMP
(h) M/s. Coastal Developers Pvt Ltd	Common Director
(i) M/s.Ting Tai India Private Ltd	Managing director holding substantial shares in the company.
(j) M/s.Balaji Sea Foods Ltd	Managing director holding substantial shares in the company.
(k) M/s.Coromandel Expopack Pvt Ltd	Managing director holding substantial shares in the company.
(l) M/s.TVR Estates & Resorts Pvt Ltd	Managing director holding substantial shares in the company.

Enterprises in which KMP or Relatives having significant influence

Name of the Related Party	Relationship
(a) M/s Continental Fisheries India Pvt Ltd	Wholly owned subsidiary
(b) M/s Seacrest Seafoods Inc.	Wholly owned subsidiary
(c) M/s Coastal Biotech Private Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary




(ii) Transactions during the year with related parties

Sl. No.	Name of the Party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
1)	Sri T. Valsaraj	KMP (MD)	Remuneration	85.37	73.49
			Dividend paid	17.93	19.56
2)	Sri G.V.V.Satyanarayana	KMP (WTD)	Remuneration	47.18	44.01
			Dividend paid	1.43	1.65
3)	Smt. Jeeja Valsaraj	Relative of KMP	Sitting fees	1.20	1.30
			Dividend paid	4.80	5.24
			Commission on profits under section 197 of the companies Act 2013.	3.86	2.63
4)	Sri Vineesha Valsaraj	Relative of KMP	Salary paid	-	-
			Dividend Paid	5.52	6.03
5)	Smt. Vijeta Valsaraj	Relative of KMP	Dividend Paid	5.52	6.03
6)	Sri T. Vishwanath	Relative of KMP	Contract labour Charges	249.22	315.30
7)	Sri M.V.Surya Narayana	Independent Director	Sitting fees	0.55	1.20
			Commission on profits under section 197 of the companies Act 2013.	1.93	2.63
8)	Sri K Venkateswara Rao	Independent Director	Sitting fees	-	0.35
			Commission on profits under section 197 of the companies Act 2013.	-	0.96
9)	Sri P R Kalyanaraman	Independent Director	Sitting fees	0.95	1.10
			Commission on profits under section 197 of the companies Act 2013.	3.86	2.63
10)	Sri.E Shankara Rao	Independent Director	Sitting fees	1.10	1.05
			Commission on profits under section 197 of the companies Act 2013.	3.86	2.63
11)	V. Satya Venkatarao	Independent Director	Sitting fees	0.40	-
			Commission on profits under section 197 of the companies Act 2013.	1.93	-
12)	Smt. Swaroopa Meruva	KMP (Company Secretary)	Salary paid	18.13	17.22

(iii) Balance outstanding

Sl. No.	Name of the Party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
1)	Sri T. Valsaraj	KMP (MD)	Remuneration Payable	29.24	15.73
2)	Sri G.V.V.Satyanarayana	KMP (WTD)	Remuneration Payable	16.32	6.02
3)	Sri T. Vishwanath	Relative of KMP	Contract labour Charges	10.45	30.66

Note: All the aforesaid related party transactions were carried on arms' length basis

49 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

According to an internal technical assessment carried out by the Company, there is no impairment in the carrying cost of cash generating units of the Company in terms of Indian Accounting Standard 36 'Impairment Of Assets'

**50 CIF VALUE OF IMPORTS:**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Capital goods	-	9.81
Components and spare parts	300.24	79.24

51 DETAILS OF IMPORTED AND INDIGENOUS RAW MATERIALS AND SPARES CONSUMED

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026		For the year ended March 31, 2025	
	Rs. in lakhs	%	Rs. in lakhs	%
Raw Materials				
Imported				
Indigenous	62,863.68	100.00	46386.76	100.00
Stores & Spares				
Imported	300.24	35.27	79.24	10.18
Indigenous	550.96	64.73	699.29	89.82
	851.20		778.53	

52 FOREIGN CURRENCY DISCLOSURES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Expenditure in foreign currency on account of:		
Bank charges, Subscriptions, Foreign Tour expenses and cost of services etc.	3,311.81	2,886.16
Earnings in foreign currency:	64,907.77	57,702.15

53 BALANCES OUTSTANDING

Loans and Advances, Trade Receivables and Trade Payables are subject to confirmation.

54 OTHER ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

- The company has no transactions with struck off companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- As per the search report generated from the MCA portal, satisfaction of charges in respect of 5 charges created since 1990, are appearing as "open", though the company has filed the forms towards satisfaction of charges with Registrar of Companies in respect of the same, within the statutory period prescribed under the Act.
- The Company has complied with the number of layers as prescribed under clause (87) of the section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- There is no Scheme of Arrangements that has been approved in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The company has not granted any Loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person, other the three wholly owned subsidiary companies (including one, incorporated out-side India), that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- There are no transactions that are not recorded in the books of account and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year



55 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE ENTITIES INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As on 31st March, 2026

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets (I.E., Total Assets Minus Total Liabilities)		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share In Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As % of Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent Subsidiaries Indian								
1) M/s Continental Fisheries India Pvt Ltd	3.32	2788.81	(2.58)	(68.69)	-	-	-	-
2) M/s.Coastal Biotech Private Limited	4.96	4168.15	51.74	1379.31	-	-	-	-
Foreign								
1) M/s Seacrest Seafoods Inc.	(0.29)	(241.09)	0.18	4.84	-	-	-	-

As on 31st March, 2025

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets (I.E., Total Assets Minus Total Liabilities)		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share In Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As % of Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent Subsidiaries Indian								
1) M/s Continental Fisheries India Pvt Ltd	3.71	2786.07	0.66	2.97	-	-	-	-
2) M/s. Coastal Biotech Pvt Ltd	3.71	2785.36	-5.98	-26.81	-	-	-	-
Foreign								
1) M/s Seacrest Seafoods Inc.	(0.29)	(218.98)	(59.79)	(267.95)	-	-	-	-

56 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has not issued any notifications for new standards or amendments to the the existing standards which will be effective from the reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April 2024.

Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements:

The existing carve-out from IAS 1 regarding classification of liabilities when there is a breach of material covenant that transforms the liability from non current to current, has been removed.If there is a breach of a covenant of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting date with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand, the waiver obtained from the lender on or before the reporting date will be required to continue classifying the liability as non-current. Any waiver granted by the lender after the reporting date will be treated as a non-adjusting event. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2026. The impact of the amendment is insignificant in the financial statements.

Ind AS 10 - Events after the Reporting Period:

This amendment removes the previous provision that allowed an entity to treat a lender's waiver of a covenant breach (received after the reporting date but before approval) as an adjusting event. If a loan is repayable on demand due to a breach on the balance sheet date, it must be classified as current, even if a waiver is obtained later.The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2026. The impact of the amendment is insignificant in the financial statements.

**Supplier Finance Arrangement**

The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Income Taxes - International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules

The amendment to Ind AS 12 provide temporary exception to recognition and disclosure of information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes and disclose that they have applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively, it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

57 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified provisions of the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 ('Labour Codes') which consolidate twenty-nine existing labour laws into a unified framework governing employee benefits during employment and post-employment.

The Labour Codes, amongs to their things introduces changes, including a uniform definition of wages and enhanced benefits relating to leave. The Company has assessed the financial implications of these changes which has resulted in increase in gratuity liabilities by Rs.6.86 lakhs arising out of past service cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026. The Company continues to monitor the developments pertaining to Labour Codes and will evaluate impact if any on the measurement of the employee benefits liability.

- 58** Previous year's figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with the current year figures.

58 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**A Financial instruments by category**

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2026 were as follows:

Particulars	Amortized cost	Measured at fair value through profit or loss		Measured at fair value through OCI		Total carrying value	Total Fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	2,858.50	-	-	-	-	2,858.50	2,858.50
Investments:							
Unquoted equity instruments	-	-	-	203.00	-	203.00	203.00
Trade receivables	-	-	-		10,460.43	10,460.43	10,460.43
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	7,509.94	-	391.07	-	-	7,901.01	7,901.01
Total	10,368.44	-	391.07	203.00	10,460.43	21,422.94	21,422.94
Liabilities:							
Trade payables	3,701.86	-	-	-	-	3,701.86	3,701.86
Other financial liabilities	49,608.49	-	-	-	-	49,608.49	49,608.49
Total	53,310.35	-	-	-	-	53,310.35	53,310.35



The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2025 were as follows:

Particulars	Amortized cost	Measured at fair value through profit or loss		Measured at fair value through OCI		Total carrying value	Total Fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	1,933.52	-	-	-	-	1,933.52	1,933.52
Investments:							
Unquoted equity instruments	-	-	-	203.00	-	203.00	203.00
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	5,910.08	5,910.08	5,910.08
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	4,445.37	-	340.71	-	-	4,786.08	4,786.08
Total	6,378.89	-	340.71	203.00	5,910.08	12,832.68	12,832.68
Liabilities:							
Trade payables	3,771.13	-	-	-	-	3,771.13	3,771.13
Other financial liabilities	42,050.04	-	-	-	-	42,050.04	42,050.04
Total	45,821.17	-	-	-	-	45,821.17	45,821.17

B Fair Valuation Techniques

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received on sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

A) The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and payables, financial liabilities and assets approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at nominal cost/amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values. The fair value of unquoted equity investments designated and recognised through Other Comprehensive Income has been determined by using the Cost approach technique through the net assets value method.

B) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to above note have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identified assets or liabilities [Level 1 measurements] and lowest priority to unobservable inputs [Level 3 measurements].

The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for the asset or liability, other than quoted prices included within level 1.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

C) Statement showing the fair value hierarchy of the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Particulars	Fair Values as at		Fair Value Hierarchy
	31-03-2026	31-03-2025	
Financial Assets			
Trade receivables	10,460.43	5,910.08	Level 2
Other financial assets	391.07	340.71	Level 2
Investment in unquoted Equity Instruments	203.00	203.00	Level 3

**D) Management's approach and the key assumptions used to determine the fair value under Level 3 hierarchy:**

Cost approach is the valuation technique used for determination of the fair value of the unquoted equity instruments. It considers the present net worth of those companies. The latest audited financial statements, prevailing market/recoverable values for the assets of respective companies and the amounts payable to discharge its liabilities are the unobservable inputs considered to arrive the fair values of the unquoted equity instruments.

E) Reconciliation of fair value measurement of unquoted equity shares classified as FVTOCI assets:

Particulars	Amount in Lakhs
Balance as at 1 April 2025	203.00
Re-measurement recognised in OCI	-
Purchases	-
Reclassified in discontinued operations	-
Sales	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	203.00

C Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities as on March 31, 2026

Particulars	Effects of offsetting on the balance sheet			Related amounts not set off		Net amount
	Gross amount	Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet	Net amounts presented in the balance sheet	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Financial instruments collateral	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2,858.50	-	2,858.50	-	1,482.95	1,375.55
Trade receivables	10460.43	-	10,460.43	-	10,460.43	-
Other financial assets	7,509.94	-	7,509.94	-	6,101.66	1,408.28
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	3,701.86	-	3,701.86	-	-	3,701.86
Borrowings	47,945.80	-	47,945.80	-	18,045.04	29,900.76
Other financial liabilities	49,608.49	-	49,608.49	-	-	49,608.49
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities as on March 31, 2025

Particulars	Effects of offsetting on the balance sheet			Related amounts not set off		Net amount
	Gross amount	Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet	Net amounts presented in the balance sheet	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Financial instruments collateral	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,933.52	-	1,933.52	-	41.52	1,892.00
Trade receivables	5,910.08	-	5,910.08	-	5,910.08	-
Other financial assets	4,445.37	-	4,445.37	-	3,982.31	463.06
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	3,771.13	-	3,771.13	-	-	3,771.13
Borrowings	40,996.35	-	40,996.35	-	9,933.91	31,062.44
Other financial liabilities	42,050.04	-	42,050.04	-	-	42,050.04
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-

D Financial risk management framework

- A) The Group's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the group's risk management framework. The group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the group's activities. The Board of Directors monitors the compliance with the group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the group.


The risk management framework aims at,

- i) Improve financial risk awareness and risk transparency
 - ii) Identify, control and monitor key risks
 - iii) Identify risk accumulations
 - iv) Provide management with reliable information on the Company's risk situation
 - v) Improve financial returns
- B) The group's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Aging analysis, credit ratings	Credit Limits and Letters of Credit
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - Foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions. Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian Rupee (INR)	Cash flow forecasting Sensitivity analysis	Cash flows hedging - Forward foreign exchange contracts
Market risk – Interest rate	Long term borrowings at fixed rates for one year	Sensitivity analysis	Credit rating
Market risk- Commercial risk	Price variations	Sensitivity analysis	Product manufacturing planning

a) Credit risk:

- i) 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 group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables), from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks. The management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis

ii) Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, security deposits, investments in securities are neither past due nor impaired. Cash and cash equivalents, deposits are held with banks which are reputed and credit worthy banking institutions. Hence the expected credit loss is negligible. Investments in securities - the fair value of the securities determined are higher than the cost incurred by the company and having sufficient margin. Hence the expected credit loss is negligible.

iii) Financial assets that are past due but not impaired

Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. The average credit period on sales of products is less than 90 days. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a quarterly basis. For trade receivables, as a practical expedient, the group computes credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Ageing	Expected Credit Loss (%)
With in the Credit Period	0%
Up to 60 days past due	0.25%
60-90 days past due	0.5%
More than 90 days past due	1%

**b) Liquidity risk:**

- i) Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The group's objective is to maintain optimum level of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements at all times. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit line to meet obligations. Due to the dynamic nature of underlying business, group maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below analyses the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non derivative financial liabilities:

As on March 31, 2026

Current maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 6 months	6 months to 12 months	Greater than 12 months	Total
Non derivatives				
Borrowings	32,039.18	-	11,876.21	43915.39
Trade payables	3,701.86	-	-	3701.86
Other financial liabilities	3,642.96	2,015.21	34.94	5693.10
Derivatives				
Cash Flows in Hedging reserve	-	-	-	-

As on March 31, 2025

Current maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 6 months	6 months to 12 months	Greater than 12 months	Total
Non derivatives				
Borrowings	27,914.12	-	9,978.00	37892.12
Trade payables	3,771.13	-	-	3771.13
Other financial liabilities	2,475.20	1,552.12	130.61	4157.92
Derivatives				
Cash Flows in Hedging reserve	-	-	-	0.00

c) Market Risk**i) Interest Rate Risk -**

The group's main interest rate risk arises from long term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the group to cash flow interest rate risk.

Sensitivity to changes in interest rates**(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Impact on profit	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Sensitivity Analysis of Borrowings		
Rate of Interest Increase by 1%		
Packing Credit Loan	297.50	280.80
Term Loan	5.29	-
OD Facility	2.00	-
	304.79	280.80
Rate of Interest Decrease by 1%		
Packing Credit Loan	(297.50)	(210.00)
Term Loan	(5.29)	-
OD Facility	(2.00)	-
	(304.79)	(210.00)



ii) Commercial risk-

The commercial risk is the risk due to the change in market prices of raw materials and finished goods and it is measured through sensitivity analysis by taking variance of 5%

1. Selling price risk

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Impact on profit	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Selling Price Increase by 5%		
Shrimp	2,981.17	2,604.69
	2,981.17	2,604.69
Selling Price Decrease by 5%		
Shrimp	(2,981.17)	(2,604.69)
	(2,981.17)	(2,604.69)

2. Raw materials price risk

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Impact on profit	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Raw materials price Increase by 5%		
Shrimp	3147.27	2,320.85
	3,147.27	2,320.85
Raw materials price Decrease by 5%		
Shrimp	(3,147.27)	(2,320.85)
	(3,147.27)	(2,320.85)

iii) Foreign currency risk -

The group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to US\$. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the group's functional currency. The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The objective of hedges is to minimise the volatility of the INR cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions.

The group's risk management policy is to hedge around 5% to 10% of forecasted foreign currency sales for subsequent 12 months and accordingly, foreign exchange forward contracts are taken to hedge the foreign exchange fluctuations on forecasted sales.

Foreign currency risk exposure at the end of the reporting periods:

(In US \$)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Financial assets		
Investments in foreign subsidiary company	30.00	30.00
Loan to wholly owned Subsidiary	2.26	2.20
Trade receivables	84.65	83.26
	116.91	115.46
Derivative liabilities		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	81.94	-
- Sell foreign currency		
	81.94	-



Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments and the impact on other components of equity arises from foreign forward exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedges.

Particulars	Impact on Profit		Impact on OCI	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
USD sensitivity				
INR/USD - Increase by 10%	5919.44	5919.44	2.59	2.59
INR/USD - Decrease by 10%	(5,919.44)	(5,919.44)	(2.59)	(2.59)

58.5 Impact of hedging activities

- a. Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial position:

Particulars	Foreign exchange forward contracts	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Nominal Value		
Assets	-	-
Liabilities	5,510.44	-
Carrying amount of hedging instrument		
Assets	-	-
Liabilities	(421.36)	-
Maturity date	April 2025 to December 2026	NA
Hedge ratio	0.08	-
Weighted average strike price/rate	76.53	-
Changes in fair value of hedging instruments		
Changes in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness	(421.36)	25.90

- b. Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial performance:

Particulars	Foreign exchange risk	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Changes in the value of hedging instrument recognised in Other comprehensive income	(421.36)	25.90
Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	-	-
Amount reclassified from cash flow hedging reserve to profit or loss	-	-
Line item affected in statement of profit and loss due to reclassification	-	-

- c. Movements in cash flow hedging reserve

Risk Category	Foreign exchange risk	
	Foreign exchange forward contracts	
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	25.90
Add: Changes in discounted spot element of forward contracts	(421.36)	(25.90)
Less: Amounts reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	(421.36)	-

58.6 Capital Management

The group's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth and maximise the shareholders value. The group sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation and borrowed funds. The group tries to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce cost of capital and monitors capital on the basis of debt-equity ratio.

Debt Equity Ratio		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Debt		
Borrowings-Non current	11876.21	9978
Current maturities of long term debt	4030.41	3104.23
Total Debt	15906.62	13082.23
Equity Share Capital	1,339.55	1,339.55
Other Equity	27,029.61	24,909.80
Total Equity	28,369.16	26,249.35
Debt to equity Ratio	0.56	0.50

As per our report of even date

for, **Brahmayya & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 000513S

for, and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
T.Valsaraj
Managing Director
(DIN: 00057558)

Sd/-
G.V.V.Satyanarayana
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN: 00187006)

Sd/-
C.V. Ramana Rao
Partner
Membership No. 018545

Sd/-
Swaroop Meruva
Company Secretary

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 30.05.2026





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Door No. 8-1-5/4, Siripuram, Visakhapatnam - 530003, Andhra Pradesh, India.

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