JFL/NSE-BSE/2026-27/68 November 6, 2026

BSE Limited
P.J. Towers, Dalal Street
Mumbai – 400001

Scrip Code: 533155

National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra(E), Mumbai – 400051

Symbol: JUBLFOOD

Sub: Letter to Shareholders on Financial Results

Ref: Regulation 30 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations')

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 of Listing Regulations, please find enclosed herewith letter to shareholders on Q2 and H1 FY27 financial results of the Company.

The above details will also be available on the website of the Company at www.jubilantfoodworks.com under Investor Relations section.

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you,
For **Jubilant FoodWorks Limited**
MONA AGGARWAL
Digitally signed by MONA AGGARWAL
Date: 2026.11.06 15:18:24 +05'30'
Mona Aggarwal
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Investor E-mail id: investor@jublfood.com
Encl: A/a


JUBILANT FOODWORKS
LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS
Q2 FY27
Domino's
myMEAL
₹119
POPEYES
5 Bold Flavors of
Paneer
COFFY
COFFY
HONG'S KITCHEN
Domino's
POPEYES
COFFY
HONG'S KITCHEN

Dear Shareholders,

Q2FY27 marked further progress across our businesses, with improving operating momentum and tangible outcomes from our strategic priorities. Key highlights included sequential and year-on-year expansion in standalone EBITDA margins, a sustained recovery in Domino's India LFL growth, over 50% LFL growth at Popeyes, and stronger than expected cash generation from operations in Turkey. Together, these achievements reflect the resilience of our businesses and the growing traction of our strategic initiatives.

Consolidated revenue from operations grew 11.8% YoY to ₹2,608 crore, while EBITDA increased 7.3% to ₹513 crore. Standalone revenue from operations grew 11.5% YoY to ₹1,885 crore, with EBITDA rising 12.4% to ₹372 crore. Domino's India recorded LFL growth of 4.1%, up from 2.5% in Q1FY27 and 0.2% in Q4FY26. Popeyes delivered its fourth consecutive quarter of 40–50% LFL growth. Across the group, JFL added 108 stores.

At Domino's India, growth was supported by sustained momentum in Delivery and early signs of recovery in Dine-In and Takeaway (DITA). Product innovation across the Maxxx range, Double Cheese Burst, Cold Coffee and Mousse has broadened our proposition and improved ticket-size. We remain focused on introducing products and formats that expand the occasions in which customers engage with the brand.

Programme to turnaround the performance in DITA is gaining traction. Infrastructure upgrades have been completed in approximately 20% of identified DITA-heavy stores, while My Meal @ ₹119 has been rolled out nationally. These initiatives are laying the foundation for a more sustainable recovery in the channel.

Popeyes is emerging as a meaningful second growth engine for JFL. With a presence across 25 cities and system Average Daily Sales (ADS) broadly comparable with established players in most markets, the brand is gaining scale and customer love. Gross margin expanded by 150 bps YoY. Our priority is to translate this momentum into a profitable national network, with expansion guided by store-level returns.

DP Eurasia delivered healthy growth across revenue, operating profitability and PAT, with reported EBITDA margins above 20% and PAT margins consistently in the 8–10% range. The business remains accretive to JFL's consolidated financials.

We have navigated elevated input costs through procurement efficiencies, calibrated pricing, menu-mix optimisation and tighter cost controls, supporting YoY gross margin expansion. Investments in supply-chain capacity and technology are also improving productivity across stores, delivery and inventory management, creating the foundation for greater operating leverage.

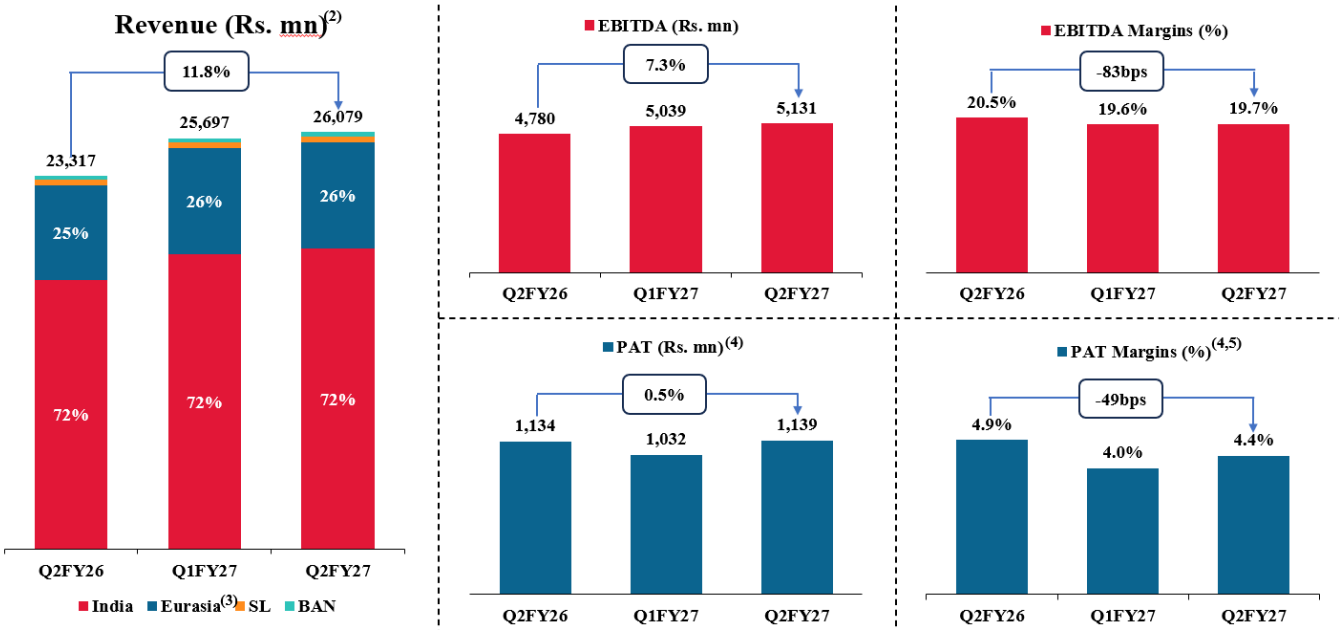
Our priorities remain clear: sustain disciplined execution in Domino's India, scale Popeyes while improving unit economics, develop our international businesses and embed technology across operations. We will continue to allocate capital towards growth opportunities and revenue-generating assets, while maintaining a sharp focus on returns and long-term value creation.

I wish all of you a very happy Diwali.

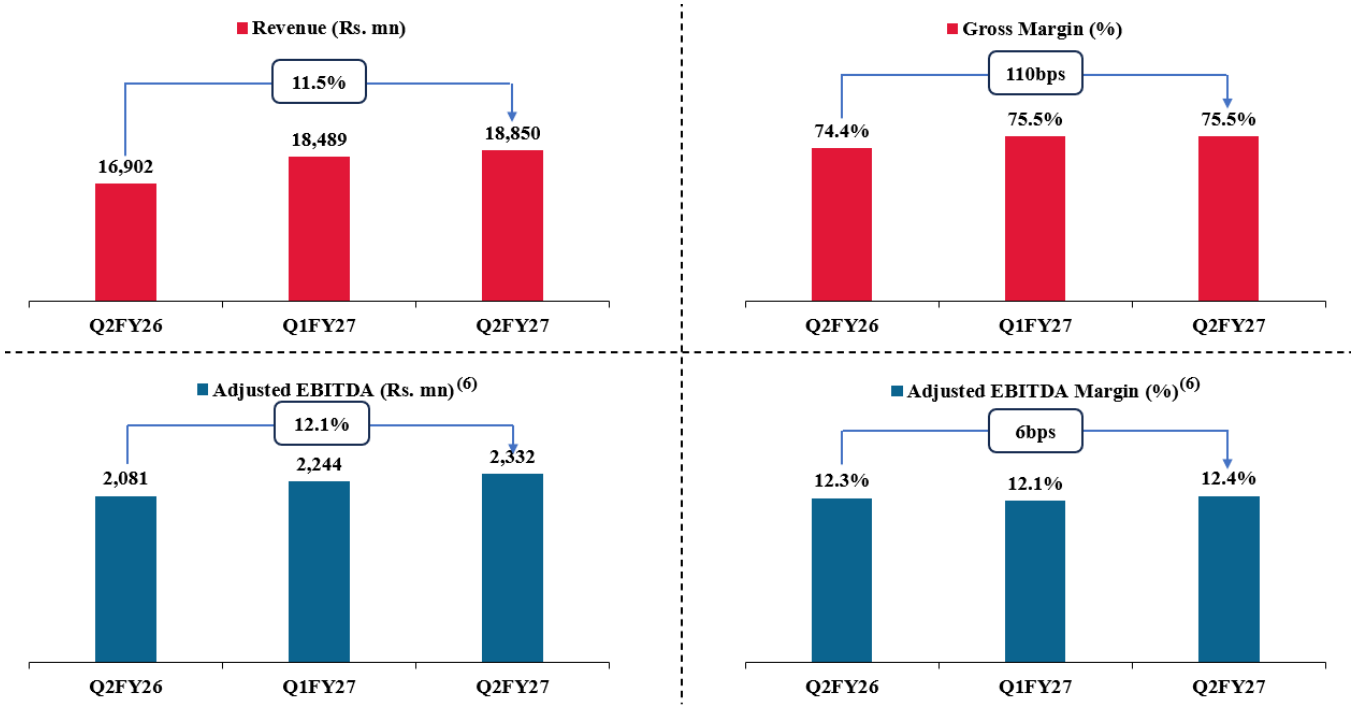
Sameer Khetarpal
CEO & MD

Highlights of the quarter [1]:

Consolidated Revenue from operations grew by 11.8%; EBITDA grew by 7.3%; EBITDA Margin contracted YoY due to hyperinflation accounting related monetary gains/losses in DP Eurasia

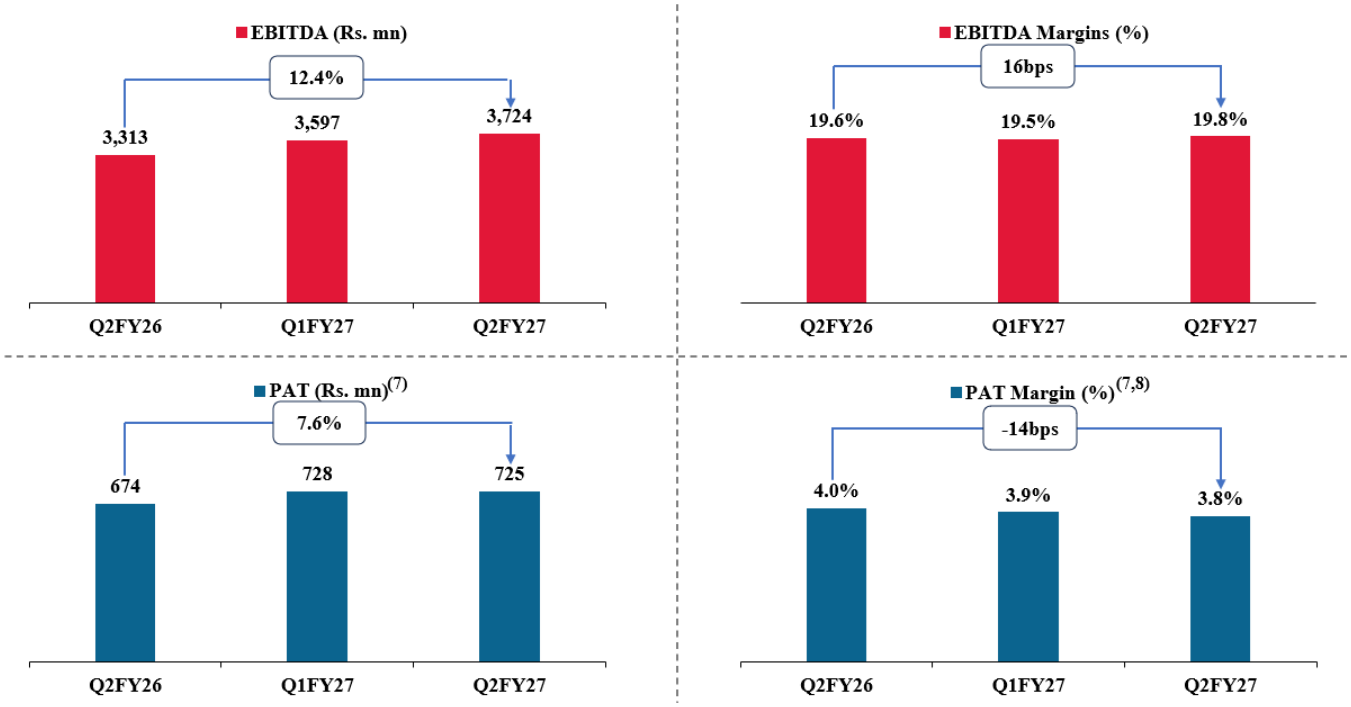


Standalone Revenue from operations grew by 11.5%; Gross Margin expanded by 110bps due to sourcing efficiencies; Adj. EBITDA margin expanded by 6bps YoY



(1) Post reclassification of Dunkin as discontinued operations in current and prior periods
(2) The group System sales for the quarter were ₹31,094Mn
(3) Eurasia includes Turkey, Georgia and Azerbaijan
(4) PAT of continued operations before exceptional items
(5) Adjusted PAT (pre Ind AS 116) margin was 4.8% in Q2FY27
(6) Adjusted EBITDA margin is pre Ind AS 116 EBITDA margin

Standalone EBITDA grew by 12.4%; EBITDA Margin expanded by 16bps; PAT margin reduced by 14bps

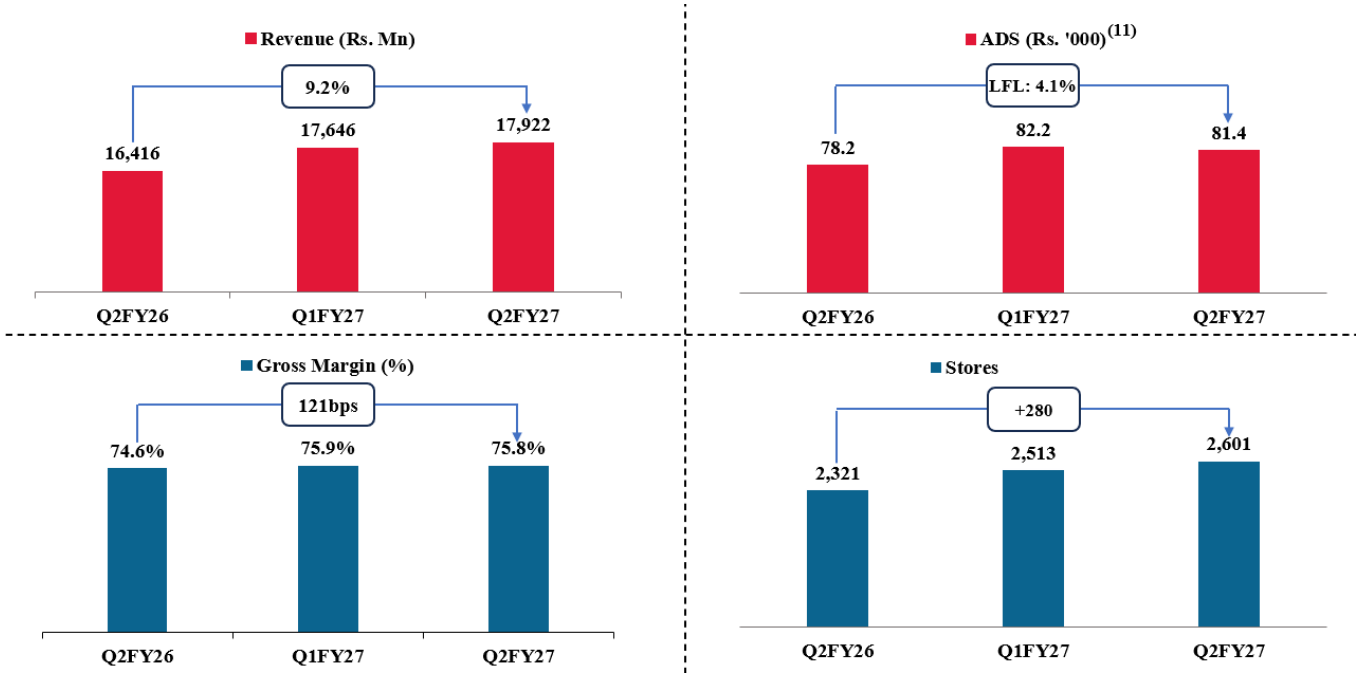


3,820 stores worldwide, 108 net stores added during Q2FY27 (9)

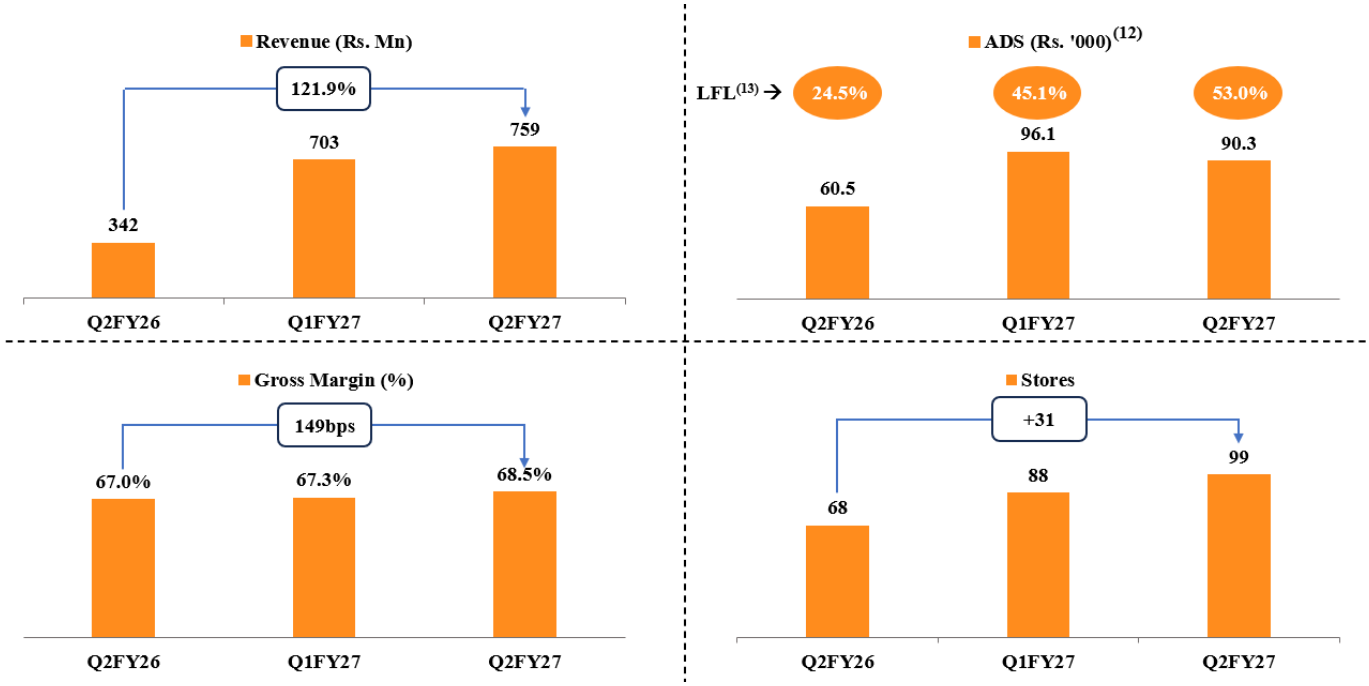
	End of Q1FY27					Net additions in Q2FY27					End of Q2FY27				
	India	Eurasia(10)	SL	BAN	Total	India	Eurasia(10)	SL	BAN	Total	India	Eurasia(10)	SL	BAN	Total
Domino's	2,513	795	54	40	**3,402**	88	3	1	0	**92**	2,601	798	55	40	**3,494**
POPEYES	88	-	-	-	**88**	11	-	-	-	**11**	99	-	-	-	**99**
HONG'S KITCHEN	28	-	-	-	**28**	-	-	-	-	**-**	28	-	-	-	**28**
COFFY	-	194	-	-	**194**	-	5	-	-	**5**	-	199	-	-	**199**
Total	**2,629**	**989**	**54**	**40**	3,712	**99**	**8**	**1**	**-**	**108**	**2,728**	**997**	**55**	**40**	**3,820**

(7) PAT of continued operations before exceptional items
(8) Adjusted PAT (pre Ind AS 116) margin was 4.5% in Q2FY27
(9) Post reclassification of Dunkin as discontinued operations in current and prior periods. As of September 30, 2026 – Dunkin had 9 stores operating
(10) Eurasia includes Turkey, Georgia and Azerbaijan

Domino's India: Revenue grew 9.2% YoY with strong order growth 6.3%; LFL continued to improve sequentially. Delivery channel revenue grew 11.3% YoY and delivery mix stood at 75.8% for the quarter. The Domino's India store network reached 587 cities, while expanding to 47 new cities during the quarter

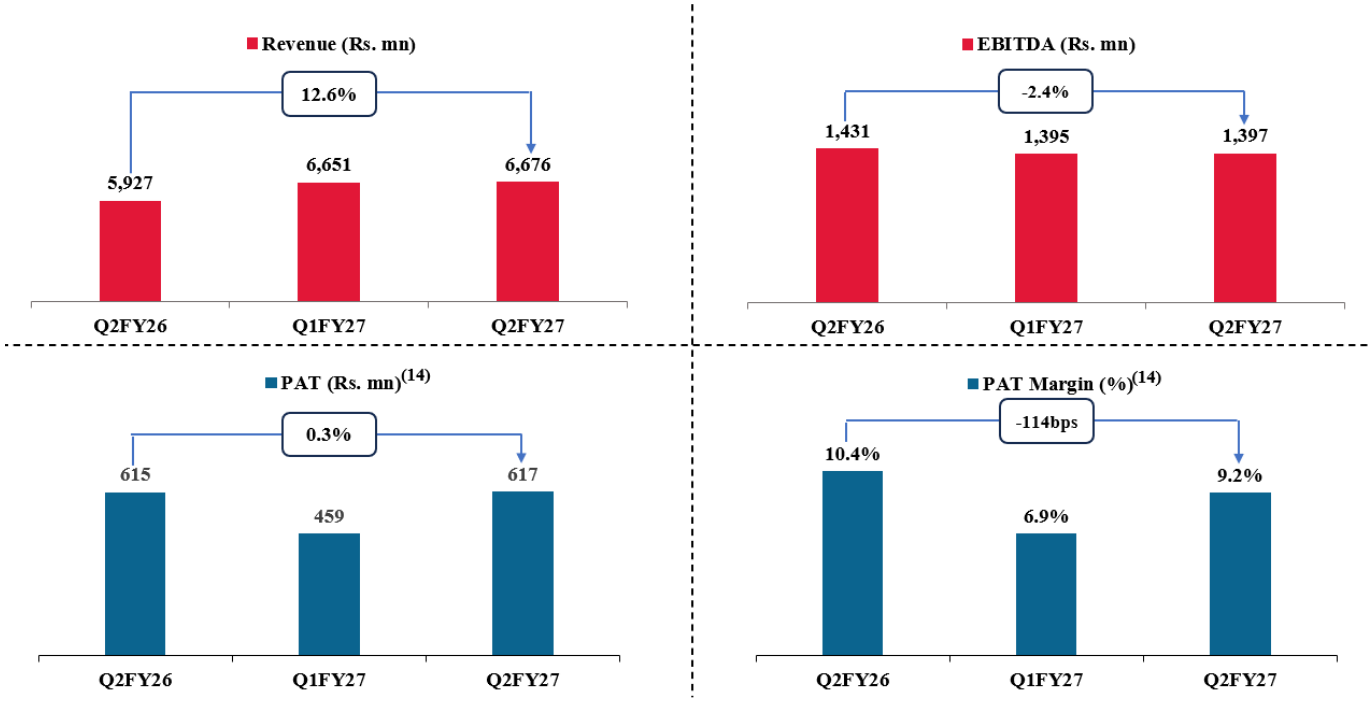


Popeyes: Strong momentum continues; revenue grew 122% YoY with LFL growth of 53% and 11 new store additions in Q2



(11) Domino's ADS and LFL are calculated for stores opened before previous financial year and after excluding split stores (computed on 1,797 stores)
(12) Popeyes ADS is on system level
(13) Popeyes LFL is calculated for stores opened before previous financial year

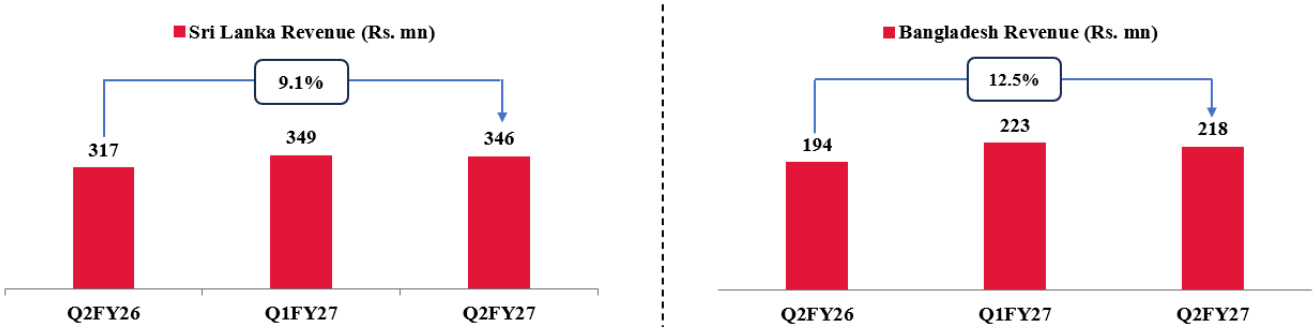
DP Eurasia: Revenue grew 12.6%; EBITDA decreased YoY on account of hyperinflationary accounting adjustment



Domino's inflation adjusted LFL negative due to actual inflation exceeding expected inflation

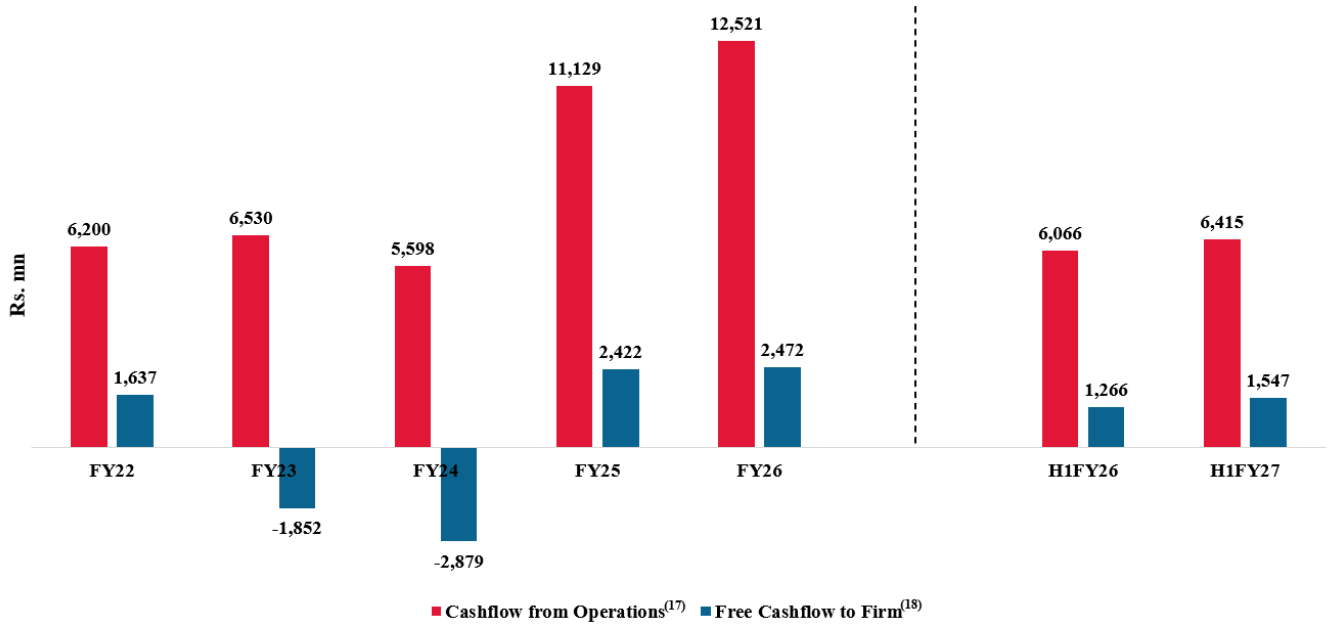
Q2 LFL Growth (15) %	Pre-Inflation Adjusted	Inflation Adjusted (16)
Domino's	28.2%	-2.1%
Coffy	6.5%	-18.8%

Sri Lanka and Bangladesh: Continue to deliver strong topline growth

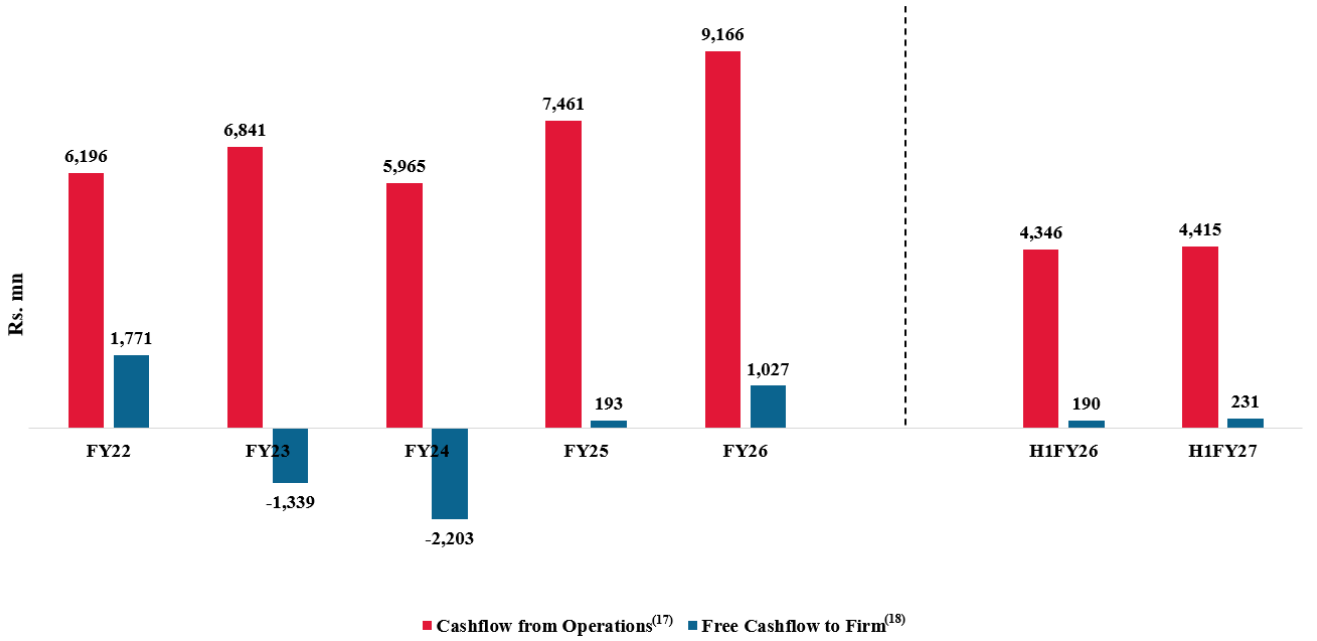


(14) PAT of continued operations before exceptional items
(15) LFL computation in TRY
(16) Inflation adjusted as per IAS 29

Consolidated Cashflow: Consolidated Free Cashflow to Firm (FCF) increased 22.2% YoY in H1FY27, growing ahead of revenue and EBITDA



Standalone Cashflow: Standalone FCF increased 21.8% YoY in H1FY27, growing ahead of revenue and EBITDA.



(17) Cashflow from Operations is post repayment of lease liabilities under Ind AS 116
(18) Free Cashflow to Firm = Cashflow from Operations minus net Capex on cash basis instead of accrual basis

Key questions on performance and outlook:

Domino's India:

1. **Domino's India LFL improved to 4.1% in Q2FY27. What drove this, and how do you see the path back to your targeted range of 5–7% in the medium-term?**
   Domino's India's like-for-like (LFL) growth improved sequentially to 4.1% in Q2FY27, from 2.5% in Q1FY27 and 0.2% in Q4FY26. This improvement was driven by sustained growth in the Delivery channel and early signs of recovery in Dine-In and Takeaway (DITA).

   Late-night, particularly, emerged as a strong-performing day-part. Over the past 6–9 months, we have scaled our late-night offerings, with over 90% of our network now serviceable until 3 AM. This has helped us tap into an additional consumption occasion and drive incremental orders. On the BPO front, new product launches in the beverage and dessert categories during Q1FY27 helped improve attachment rates. Along with a favourable shift in menu mix, this contributed to higher BPO during the quarter.

   Going forward, we will continue to prioritise driving customer frequency and creating new consumption occasions through targeted, day-part-specific and channel-specific offerings, while continuing to strengthen our product portfolio and improve menu mix.

2. **Can you provide more colour on the progress in the Dine-in and Take-away (DITA) channel?**
   We are beginning to make progress in the DITA-channel. The channel revenue grew 2.4% YoY. The turnaround programme is built on four levers:
   1) Improving focus on stores with higher DITA potential by improving experience
   2) Upgrading infra in 100+ stores
   3) Incentivising customers to take-away their order by giving superior value vs delivery as a channel
   4) Targeting dine-in customers through CRM and local store marketing

   Infrastructure upgrades have been completed in 20% of stores and we are expanding our AI-enabled surveillance to strengthen compliance across key areas such as guest service, cleanliness, footfall tracking and bill compliance.

   On the customer proposition front, My Meal at Rs. 119 and best-deals ever available only in store for take-away. The proposition is contributing to the recovery on two fronts: driving incremental store footfalls and improving ticket-size.

   As outlined in our earlier communication, DITA represents a significant opportunity for us. However, rebuilding customer habits and strengthening the in-store experience takes time. Our focus for FY27 is on establishing a stronger foundation through infrastructure, customer propositions and operational excellence, positioning the channel for a return to sustainable growth.

3. **How have recent product launches performed, and how is your approach to innovation evolving?**
   Domino's continues to be the most innovative brand in the country targeting GenZ, new users and its loyal base of customers. Recent launches, including the Maxxx range, Double Cheese Burst, Mousse and Cold Coffee, have ramped up quickly and received an encouraging customer response. Chicken Maxxx has strengthened our position in the chicken category, especially in South and East. The Maxxx range confirms our platform-led approach to innovation: it adds a new platform built around indulgence / generous toppings to our existing Chicken platforms. Cold Coffee and Mousse (both accretive on margins) have raised attachment rates of sides, which improves the overall value proposition for customers and contributes to higher average ticket size.

   We will keep building on our established platforms while testing new formats, flavours and propositions. Our aim is to make innovation a sustained driver of engagement, frequency, and growth.

Popeyes:

4. **Popeyes has delivered 40%+ LFL for four consecutive quarters. How is it performing against established competitors, and how is it tracking towards the ₹1,000 crore ambition?**
   Popeyes is now a meaningful second growth engine for JFL. LFL growth was 53% in Q2FY27, the fourth consecutive quarter above 40%. Revenue grew 122% YoY, and we added 11 stores during the quarter. The brand is now present in 25 cities, and Average Daily Sales (ADS) are broadly comparable with established players in most of its markets. This reflects strong consumer acceptance in a relatively short time.

   Innovation is central to building the brand. During Q2 we expanded the vegetarian range with five Paneer Burger flavours and launched Choco Bomb, a chocolate dessert. This growth is coming with better unit economics, not at the expense of profitability. Gross margin expanded 150 bps YoY. We are making steady progress towards our ambition of building Popeyes into a ₹1,000 crore brand over the next three to four years.

5. **ADS for Popeyes is now broadly at par with competitors, why not accelerate store openings?**
   Our test for accelerating is whether Popeyes has reached competitive benchmarks on customer experience, gross margins, store productivity and unit economics in the markets where it operates. We are exceeding or close on most of these:

   Customer experience: Popeyes has the highest Google customer ratings among key competitors across markets that Popeyes operates in
   Gross margins: GM% is coming in line with where the industry operates at but has another 200-300bps opportunity
   Store productivity: system ADS is broadly at par with competitors in most markets but still has headroom to grow
   Unit economics: we have optimised capex, staffing model and other operating costs and rest of the improvements will come with scale and increase in store-density (e.g., cost per delivery)

Brand-level profitability is now within sight, but we are not there yet. We are following the playbook that has worked for Domino's. That means building a high-quality, profitable network: entering the right micro-markets, maintaining attractive store-level economics and ensuring that every new store meets our return thresholds. Once the margin gap is closed, that foundation will allow us to expand faster and with greater confidence.

Margins:

6. **With input cost inflation, particularly in dairy, rising further during the quarter, how are you protecting margins?**
   Impact of inflation is to the tune of approx. 200bps in the P&L due to increase in LPG cost, hike in minimum wages and raw material cost. Commodities like oil and cheese are now on the rise. We are managing inflation through several levers rather than relying mainly on price increases:

   Procurement: we have used our scale to strengthen vendor partnerships and improve sourcing efficiency
   Pricing: we are taking targeted, data-led pricing actions where our value proposition allows, while protecting affordability
   Menu mix and wastage: we are managing menu mix to balance customer preferences with product economics and continuing to reduce wastage
   Discounts: using personalisation and data models, we have been able to target discounts
   Technology: tech and software cost is one of the other areas we are driving operating leverage through. We have integrated AI into software development, bring down development time and cost simultaneously

   Together, these measures expanded standalone gross margin by 110 bps YoY to 75.5%. Standalone EBITDA grew 12.4% and EBITDA margin expanded 16 bps, despite the input cost environment remaining challenging.

   Our earlier investments in supply-chain capacity are now starting to generate efficiencies. The backend is designed to support a network of 4,500–5,000 stores, so operating leverage will grow as the network scales and utilisation improves. At the store level, technology is improving manpower scheduling, demand forecasting and inventory management, which reduces food wastage and energy use. We believe this combination will help us manage the current inflation while strengthening the long-term resilience of our margins.

International:

7. **DP Eurasia's reported EBITDA declined YoY and inflation-adjusted LFL was negative. How should investors read its underlying performance?**
   DP Eurasia continued to deliver a robust operating and financial performance during the quarter, with healthy growth across key financial metrics, including revenue, operating profitability and PAT. The business continues to generate reported EBITDA margins in excess of 20% and PAT margins in the

range of 8–10%, reflecting the strength of its underlying economics. Importantly, DP Eurasia has consistently remained accretive to JFL's consolidated financials across all key profitability metrics.

However, comparisons of reported EBITDA and PAT margins across periods are influenced by the accounting treatment prescribed under Ind AS 29 for hyperinflationary economies. Reported EBITDA includes the impact of Monetary Gain or Loss (MGL), which captures the effect of inflation on monetary assets and liabilities. While the impact of MGL on reported EBITDA has been reducing sequentially, it may continue to influence year-on-year comparisons over the next two to three quarters.

8. **Coffy has reported negative LFL growth for past few quarters. What are the underlying reasons and what initiatives are being taken to drive growth?**
   Coffy's LFL performance has remained under pressure over the past few quarters, primarily due to lower operating capacity at university stores and reduced visibility on key delivery platforms. We have responded with targeted initiatives to improve customer acquisition, including student-focused offers and a refreshed marketplace strategy. Beyond addressing these near-term challenges, we are undertaking a broader brand reset, with a sharper positioning centred on emotional connect, product quality and greater consumer relevance.

   In parallel, we are upgrading the in-store experience through a refreshed store format and improving customer engagement through more targeted, technology-led marketing. New app features, loyalty initiatives, partnerships and localised marketing are aimed at building customer frequency and strengthening digital engagement. These initiatives are beginning to show traction, and our focus is to translate the improved brand proposition and customer experience into higher store productivity and a sustainable recovery in growth.

Capex:

9. **Is there any change to your FY27 Capex guidance?**
   No. Our Capex guidance for FY27 and the next few years remains unchanged. We expect annual Capex to remain broadly in the range of ₹750–900 crore as the business continues to scale, with investments focused on network expansion and in technology.

Technology:

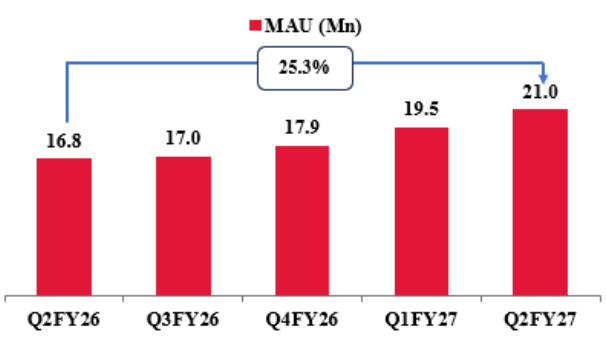
10. **How are technology investments translating into tangible business outcomes?**
    Our technology investments are delivering measurable gains in customer experience, conversion, store productivity and financial controls.

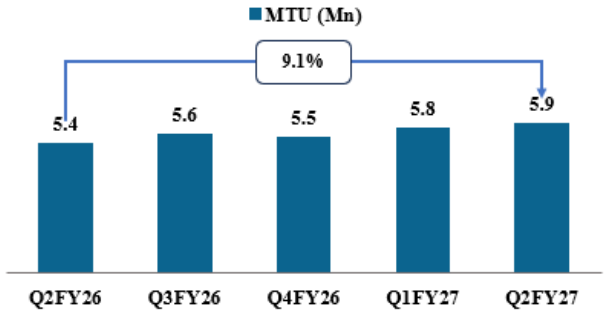
    Customer experience: as noted last quarter, more accurate rider tracking and delivery-time predictions are improving the delivery experience and lifting conversion. We have also upgraded the search feature on the Domino's app so it understands what customers mean, not just exact keywords. This makes products easier to find and has further improved conversion.

Operations: We have rolled out smart order batching across the entire Domino's network. Orders placed within minutes of each other for nearby addresses are combined for a single rider, which cuts delivery times and lowers cost per delivery. We plan to extend this to Popeyes in the coming months. **Controls:** the chatbot on our customer app now uses AI to identify invalid refund claims and customer order outliers. These insights are helping plug revenue leakages on account of bad/cancelled orders and misappropriation of loyalty points.

Engagement on our own apps continues to grow; the Monthly Active Users across our Domino's, Popeyes and Hong's customer applications stand at 21 million now and there are about 6 million Monthly Transacting Users. As these capabilities scale across the network, they will keep improving customer experience, productivity and controls, and support profitable growth.

MAU and MTU of our own apps (Domino's, Popeyes and Hong's)





Annexures:

Statement of Profit and Loss – YoY comparison [19]:

Consolidated			Profit and Loss Metrics	Standalone		
Q2 FY27	Q2 FY26	*Growth %,bps*	Particulars in INR mn	Q2 FY27	Q2 FY26	*Growth %,bps*
26,079	**23,317**	***11.8%***	**Revenue from operations**	**18,850**	**16,902**	***11.5%***
192	152	*26.4%*	Other Income	70	73	*-3.5%*
26,271	**23,468**	***11.9%***	**Total Income**	**18,920**	**16,974**	***11.5%***
7,227	6,627	*9.0%*	Raw Material Cost	4,620	4329	*6.7%*
18,852	***16,689***	***13.0%***	**Gross Profit**	**14,230**	**12,573**	***13.2%***
72.3%	*71.6%*	*71bps*	*Margins*	*75.5%*	*74.4%*	*110bps*
4,512	4,030	*12.0%*	Personnel Expenses	3,369	3,026	*11.4%*
9,208	7,879	*16.9%*	Manufacturing and Other Expenses	7,136	6,234	*14.5%*
13,721	11,909	*15.2%*	**Total Operating Expense**	10,505	9,260	*13.4%*
5,131	**4,780**	***7.3%***	**Op. EBITDA**	**3,724**	**3,313**	***12.4%***
19.7%	*20.5%*	*-83bps*	*Margin*	*19.8%*	*19.6%*	*16bps*
1,119	1,052	*6.3%*	Interest Cost	754	667	*13.0%*
2,614	2,279	*14.7%*	Depreciation	2,076	1816	*14.3%*
31	24	*29.7%*	Share of Profit/(Loss) in Associate	-	-	*n.a*
1,621	**1,624**	***-0.2%***	**PBT from continued operations before exceptional items**	**964**	**902**	***6.9%***
6.2%	*7.0%*	*-75bps*	*Margin*	*5.1%*	*5.3%*	*-22bps*
1,139	**1,134**	***0.5%***	**PAT from continued operations before exceptional items**	**725**	**674**	***7.6%***
4.4%	*4.9%*	*-49bps*	*Margin*	*3.8%*	*4.0%*	*-14bps*
-	-	*n.a*	Exceptional Items	-	-	*n.a*
1,139	**1,134**	***0.5%***	**PAT from continued operations**	**725**	**674**	***7.6%***
4.4%	*4.9%*	*-49bps*	*Margin*	*3.8%*	*4.0%*	*-14bps*
-23	812	*n.a.*	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations	-23	-35	*n.a.*
1,116	**1,946**	***-42.7%***	**PAT**	**702**	**639**	***9.8%***
4.3%	*8.3%*	*-407bps*	*Margin*	*3.7%*	*3.8%*	*-6bps*

(19) Post reclassification of Dunkin as discontinued operations in current and prior periods

Statement of Profit and Loss – QoQ comparison [20]:

Consolidated			Profit and Loss Metrics	Standalone		
Q2 FY27	Q1 FY27	*Growth %,bps*	Particulars in INR mn	Q2 FY27	Q1 FY27	*Growth %,bps*
26,079	**25,697**	***1.5%***	**Revenue from operations**	**18,850**	**18,489**	***2.0%***
192	187	*2.6%*	Other Income	70	84	*-17.1%*
26,271	**25,883**	***1.5%***	**Total Income**	**18,920**	**18,573**	***1.9%***
7,227	7,116	*1.6%*	Raw Material Cost	4,620	4,537	*1.8%*
18,852	**18,580**	***1.5%***	**Gross Profit**	**14,230**	**13,952**	***2.0%***
72.3%	*72.3%*	*-2bps*	*Margins*	*75.5%*	*75.5%*	*3bps*
4,512	4,308	*4.7%*	Personnel Expenses	3,369	3,153	*6.8%*
9,208	9,234	*-0.3%*	Manufacturing and Other Expenses	7,136	7,201	*-0.9%*
13,721	13,542	*1.3%*	**Total Operating Expense**	10,505	10,354	*1.5%*
5,131	**5,039**	***1.8%***	**Op. EBITDA**	**3,724**	**3,597**	***3.5%***
19.7%	*19.6%*	*7bps*	*Margin*	*19.8%*	*19.5%*	*30bps*
1,119	1,203	*-7.0%*	Interest Cost	754	715	*5.4%*
2,614	2,550	*2.5%*	Depreciation	2,076	1,999	*3.9%*
31	41	*-24.5%*	Share of Profit/(Loss) in Associate	-	-	*n.a*
1,621	**1,513**	***7.1%***	**PBT from continued operations before exceptional items**	**964**	**968**	***-0.4%***
6.2%	*5.9%*	*33bps*	*Margin*	*5.1%*	*5.2%*	*-12bps*
1,139	**1,032**	***10.4%***	**PAT from continued operations before exceptional items**	**725**	**728**	***-0.4%***
4.4%	*4.0%*	*35bps*	*Margin*	*3.8%*	*3.9%*	*-9bps*
-	-	*n.a*	Exceptional Items	-	-	*n.a*
1,139	**1,032**	***10.4%***	**PAT from continued operations**	**725**	**728**	***-0.4%***
4.4%	*4.0%*	*35bps*	*Margin*	*3.8%*	*3.9%*	*-9bps*
-23	-32	*n.a.*	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations	-23	-32	*n.a.*
1,116	**1,000**	***11.6%***	**PAT**	**702**	**696**	***0.8%***
4.3%	*3.9%*	*39bps*	*Margin*	*3.7%*	*3.8%*	*-4bps*

(20) Post reclassification of Dunkin as discontinued operations in current and prior periods

Half Yearly Statement of Profit and Loss – YoY comparison [21]:

Consolidated			Profit and Loss Metrics	Standalone		
H1 FY27	H1 FY26	*Growth %,bps*	Particulars in INR mn	H1 FY27	H1 FY26	*Growth %,bps*
51,775	**45,839**	***13.0%***	**Revenue from operations**	**37,338**	**33,831**	***10.4%***
379	336	*12.6%*	Other Income	154	196	*-21.4%*
52,154	**46,175**	***12.9%***	**Total Income**	**37,493**	**34,027**	***10.2%***
14,343	13,064	*9.8%*	Raw Material Cost	9,157	8,708	*5.2%*
37,432	**32,775**	***14.2%***	**Gross Profit**	**28,181**	**25,122**	***12.2%***
72.3%	*71.5%*	*80bps*	*Margins*	*75.5%*	*74.3%*	*122bps*
8,820	7,757	*13.7%*	Personnel Expenses	6,523	5,841	*11.7%*
18,442	15,827	*16.5%*	Manufacturing and Other Expenses	14,337	12,705	*12.8%*
27,262	23,584	*15.6%*	**Total Operating Expense**	20,860	18,546	*12.5%*
10,170	**9,191**	***10.6%***	**Op. EBITDA**	**7,322**	**6,576**	***11.3%***
19.6%	*20.1%*	*-41bps*	*Margin*	*19.6%*	*19.4%*	*17bps*
2,321	2,154	*7.8%*	Interest Cost	1,469	1,319	*11.4%*
5,164	4,426	*16.7%*	Depreciation	4,075	3,578	*13.9%*
71	56	*28.3%*	Share of Profit/(Loss) in Associate	-	-	*n.a*
3,134	**3,003**	***4.4%***	**PBT from continued operations before exceptional items**	**1,932**	**1,876**	***3.0%***
6.1%	*6.6%*	*-50bps*	*Margin*	*5.2%*	*5.5%*	*-37bps*
2,171	**2,174**	***-0.1%***	**PAT from continued operations before exceptional items**	**1,453**	**1,409**	***3.1%***
4.2%	*4.7%*	*-55bps*	*Margin*	*3.9%*	*4.2%*	*-27bps*
-	-	*n.a*	Exceptional Items	-	-	*n.a*
2,171	**2,174**	***-0.1%***	**PAT from continued operations**	**1,453**	**1,409**	***3.1%***
4.2%	*4.7%*	*-55bps*	*Margin*	*3.9%*	*4.2%*	*-27bps*
-55	716	*n.a.*	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations	-55	-103	*n.a.*
2,116	**2,889**	***-26.8%***	**PAT**	**1,398**	**1,306**	***7.0%***
4.1%	*6.3%*	*-222bps*	*Margin*	*3.7%*	*3.9%*	*-12bps*

(21) Post reclassification of Dunkin as discontinued operations in current and prior periods

New product launches during the quarter:

Domino's India:

- **2 in 1 Cheese Burst**



- **Kebab Rolls**



Popeyes India:

- **Paneer Burgers**



- **Choco Bomb**



DP Eurasia:

- **Pumkin Latte**



- **Sorrel Refresher**



- **Popping Candy Iced Matcha and Latte**



- **Domino's Roll**



Sri Lanka:

- **Chicken Keema Pizza & Mongolian Chicken Rice**



- **Chicken Maxxx**



Bangladesh:

- **Meat Maxxx**



Disclaimer:

Certain statements in this letter may be forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties like government actions, local political or economic developments, technological risks, and many other factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward-looking statements. Jubilant FoodWorks Ltd. will not be in any way responsible for any action taken based on such statements and undertakes no obligation to publicly update these forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.