

Bremer Pharma GmbH
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

Particulars	Note No.	As at	As at
		31st Mar 2022 (Amount in Euro)	31st Mar 2021 (Amount in Euro)
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	1,414,060	1,348,835
(b) Capital work in progress	3	239,383	221,013
(c) Intangible assets	4	33,018	127,167
(d) Other Intangible assets	4	79,293	52,848
(e) Intangible assets under development	4	89,713	-
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	5	6,912	4,212
Non-current assets		1,862,379	1,754,075
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	6	2,021,593	1,593,012
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7	555,258	904,165
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	186,149	27,531
(iii) Others	9	-	6,977
(c) Other current assets	10	134,721	75,166
Current assets		2,897,722	2,606,851
Asset classified as held for sale	20	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		4,760,101	4,360,927
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	11	730,000	730,000
(b) Other Equity	12	(3,697,270)	(2,028,311)
		(2,967,270)	(1,298,311)
3 Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Other financial liabilities	13	4,133	-
(ii) long-term lease liabilities	13	191,518	114,589
		195,651	114,589
4 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Short-term borrowings	14	5,578,806	3,741,364
(ii) Trade payables	15	1,380,002	1,234,433
(iii) Other financial liabilities	16	56,397	192,559
(iv) Short-term lease liabilities	16	48,573	22,411
(b) Other current liabilities	17	311,522	223,864
(c) Provisions	18	156,420	130,018
		7,531,721	5,544,649
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4,760,101	4,360,927

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes on Accounts

For Bremer Pharma GmbH



Holger Kiel
Managing Director
Place: Warburg, Germany
Date: 23rd May 2022

BREMER PHARMA GMBH
Werkstraße 42
34414 Warburg
Germany

Bremer Pharma GmbH
PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

	Particulars	Note No	Year Ended 31st March 2022	Year Ended 31st March 2021
			(Amount in Euro)	(Amount in Euro)
(I)	Revenue From Operations	19	6,294,240	4,976,043
(II)	Other Income	20	544	11,630
(III)	Total Income (I+ II)		6,294,784	4,987,673
(IV)	EXPENSES			
	Cost of materials consumed	21	3,155,496	2,038,353
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	22	280,823	280,501
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress & intermediates	22	(329,995)	100,176
	Employee benefits expense	23	2,483,741	2,156,603
	Finance costs	24	126,542	105,980
	Depreciation and amortization expense	25	285,364	270,447
	Other expenses	26	2,155,409	1,704,444
	Total expenses (IV)		8,157,380	6,656,504
(V)	Profit before tax (I- IV)		(1,862,597)	(1,668,831)
(VI)	Exceptional items Profit/(Loss)	27	-	-
(VII)	Profit before tax (V-VI)		(1,862,597)	(1,668,831)
(VIII)	Tax expense:	28		
	(1) Current tax		-	-
	(2) Deferred tax		(2,700)	(3)
(IX)	Profit (Loss) for the period (VII-VIII)		(1,859,896)	(1,668,828)
(XI)	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX + X) (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)		(1,859,896)	(1,668,828)

For Bremer Pharma GmbH



Holger Kiel
 Managing Director
 Place: Warburg, Germany
 Date: 23rd May 2022

BREMER PHARMA GMBH
 Werkstraße 42
 34414 Warburg
 Germany

Bremer Pharma GmbH

Cash Flow Statement for the period ended As at 31 March 2022

Particulars		
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
A Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	(1,862,597)	(1,668,831)
Adjustments for:	-	-
Depreciation, Impairment and Amortisation	285,364	270,447
ESOP	190,937	-
Interest expenses	126,542	105,980
Total	602,844	376,429
Operating profit before working capital changes	(1,259,753)	(1,292,402)
Adjustments for:	-	-
Change in trade receivables	348,907	(248,773)
Change in inventories	(428,581)	181,521
Change in other current assets	(52,578)	21,043
Change in trade payables	145,569	135,205
Change in other current liabilities	4,061	273,022
Change in other Non Current Liabilities	81,062	(111,372)
Total	98,439	250,646
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	(1,161,313)	(1,041,756)
Net cash from operating activities	(1,161,313)	(1,041,756)
B Cash flows from investing activities:	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipments	(390,968)	(382,213)
Share capital infusion	-	250,000
Net cash used in investing activities	(390,968)	(132,213)
C Cash flows from financing activities:	-	-
Short Term Borrowings [Net]	1,837,442	1,260,993
Interest paid	(126,542)	(105,980)
Net cash used in financing activities	1,710,900	1,155,013
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	158,619	(18,956)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	27,531	46,487
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	186,149	27,531
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents with the Balance sheet		
Cash on Hand	730	643
Balance with banks	185,419	26,888
Cash and Cash equivalents as per balance sheet (Refer note 8)	186,149	27,531

For Bremer Pharma GmbH



Holger Kiel
Managing Director
Place: Warburg, Germany
Date: 23rd May 2022

BREMER PHARMA GMBH
Werkstraße 42
34414 Warburg
Germany

Bremer Pharma GmbH

Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE) for the year ended 31 March 2022
Amounts in Euros (€) unless otherwise stated

	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
(a) Equity share capital				
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	3	480,000	3	480,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	1	250,000	1	250,000
Balance at the end of the reporting year	4	730,000	4	730,000

(b) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	General reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance at 31 March 2020	(3,477,745)	4,105,075	(986,813)	(359,483)
Profit for the year	-	-	(1,668,828)	(1,668,828)
Balance at 31 March 2021	(3,477,745)	4,105,075	(2,655,641)	(2,028,311)
Profit for the year	-	-	(1,859,896)	(1,859,896)
Share Options Outstanding Account	190,937	-	-	190,937
Balance at 31 March 2022	(3,286,808)	4,105,075	(4,515,537)	(3,697,270)

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

For Bremer Pharma GmbH

BREMER PHARMA GMBH
Werkstraße 42
34414 Warburg
Germany



Holger Kiel
Managing Director
Place: Warburg, Germany
Date: 23rd May 2022

Bremer Pharma GmbH

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

Note

1 Legal status and principal activities

Bremer Pharma GmbH is a limited liability company having its registered office in Warburg, Germany. The company is mainly into manufacturing, packing, promotion, acquisition, sale, marketing and the distribution of chemical-pharmaceutical products as well as activities in connection therewith, including finished formulation products relating to animal health and veterinary products in Germany and abroad.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

Bremer Pharma GmbH's annual financial statement as of March 31st, 2022 was drawn up pursuant to section 242 et seqq. and section 264 et seqq. HGB. According to section 264 subsection 1 vs. section 267 subsection 1 HGB regulations for small capital companies apply.

2.2 Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of fixed assets comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than the subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Exchange differences arising on restatement/settlement of long-term foreign currency borrowings relating to acquisition of depreciable fixed assets are adjusted to the cost of the respective assets and depreciated over the remaining useful life of such assets. Subsequent expenditure relating to fixed assets is capitalised only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

2.3 Depreciation

Depreciation is provided under the straight-line method based on the useful lives:

Nature of Asset	Useful life in periods (range)
Factory Buildings	12, 25 & 50 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	13 Years
Computers	3 Years
Plant & Machineries	5, 8 & 10 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Marketing Authorisations	2 to 10 Years

2.4 Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists. The following intangible assets are tested for impairment each financial period even if there is no indication that the asset is impaired:

(a) an intangible asset that is not yet available for use; and (b) an intangible asset that is amortised over a period exceeding ten periods from the date when the asset is available for use.

If the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment is recognised for such excess amount. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case any impairment loss of the revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent a revaluation reserve is available for that asset.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. In case of revalued assets such reversal is not recognised.

2.4 Inventory

Inventories comprise of finished goods. These are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on First In First out basis for finished goods - At material cost, conversion costs and an appropriate share of production overheads.

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2.5 Revenue recognition

Revenue from export sales is recognized on the basis of the shipping bills for exports. Revenue from domestic sales is recognized based on the passage of title of goods which generally coincides with dispatch. Sales are stated net of discounts, other taxes, and sales returns.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the same is established.

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis.

2.6 Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are accrued based on the terms of employment when services are rendered by the employees and charged as an expense to the statement of profit and loss.

Leave balances standing to the credit of the employees that are expected to be availed in the short term are provided for on full cost basis.

2.7 Foreign currency transactions

Initial recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction.

Measurement at the Balance Sheet date

Foreign currency monetary items of the Company outstanding at the Balance Sheet date are restated at the period-end rates. Non monetary items of the Company are carried at historical cost. Revenue and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates prevailing during the period.

Treatment of exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on settlement / restatement of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are recognised as income or expense in the statement of profit and loss.

2.8 Taxes on income

Income Tax comprises the current tax provision. Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the period.

2.9 Earnings per share (EPS)

In determining the Earnings per share, the Company considers the net profit after tax. The number of shares used in computing Basic Earnings per share is the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares used in computing Diluted Earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving Basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period unless issued at a later date.

2.10 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes to financial statements.

2.11 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Accounting Standards generally accepted in India requires that the Management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of financial statement are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from those estimates and the estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialise.

2.12 Segment

Segments have been identified taking into account the nature of operations, the differing risks and returns, the organizational structure and the internal reporting system.

2.13 Insurance claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

2.13 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan.

2.14 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and 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 are segregated based on the available information.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of cash flow statement)

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

2.15 Leases

Ind AS 116 supersedes Ind AS 17 Leases. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognise most leases on the balance sheet.

The Company adopted Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of 01 April 2019. Under this method, the standard is applied retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognised at the date of initial application.

Leases previously accounted for as operating leases

The Company recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those leases previously classified as operating leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The right-of-use assets for most leases were recognised based on the carrying amount as if the standard had always been applied, apart from the use of incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. In some leases, the right-of-use assets were recognised based on the amount equal to the lease liabilities, adjusted for any related prepaid and accrued lease payments previously recognised. Lease liabilities were recognised based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. The Right of Use asset are depreciated on a straight - line basis over the lease term.

The Company also applied the available practical expedients wherein it:

- Used a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics,
- Relied on its assessment of whether leases are onerous immediately before the date of initial application,
- Applied the short-term leases exemptions to leases with lease term that ends within 12 months of the date of initial application,
- Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application,
- Used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contained options to extend or terminate the lease.

2.16 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

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Bremer Pharma GmbH
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022
Amounts in Euros (€) unless otherwise stated

	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Note 3 Property, Plant and Equipment, ROU Assets & CWIP		
Carrying amount of:		
Buildings	136,717	156,759
Furniture and fixtures	11,869	11,827
Freehold land	87,612	87,612
Office equipments	100,540	100,540
Plant and machinery	861,650	867,574
Vehicles	10,640	2,697
Right-of-use assets (ROU)		
Building	79,272	90,597
Computer	1,837	2,756
Vehicles	11,824	12,708
Plant and machinery	121,860	15,765
CWIP	239,383	221,013
Total	1,653,443	1,569,848

Cost	Building	Furniture and fixtures	Freehold Land	Office equipments	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	ROU - Building	ROU - Computer	ROU - Vehicles	ROU - Plant & Mach.	Total
Balance as on 01 April 2020	1,718,331	108,496	87,612	561,603	3,919,737	11,694	210,239	4,593	42,417	19,706	6,684,370
Assets Acquired	-	4,173	-	33,207	608,656	-	-	-	-	-	646,035
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-96,994	-	-	-	-96,994
Balance as on 31 March 2021	1,718,331	112,669	87,612	594,810	4,528,393	11,694	113,246	4,593	42,417	19,706	7,239,412
Assets Acquired	-	6,396	-	17,725	161,196	9,227	-	-	10,315	123,645	328,505
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 31 March 2022	1,718,331	119,005	87,612	612,535	4,689,589	20,921	113,246	4,593	52,733	143,352	7,561,917

Particulars	Building	Furniture and fixtures	Freehold Land	Office equipments	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	ROU - Building	ROU - Computer	ROU - Vehicles	ROU - Plant & Mach.	Total
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment											
Balance as on 01 April 2020	1,511,582	94,271	-	450,779	3,537,202	7,849	21,024	919	14,621	1,971	5,640,218
Depreciation/ Amortisation for the year	49,990	6,511	-	43,491	123,617	1,148	15,366	919	15,088	1,971	259,100
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13,741,00	-	-	-	-13,741,00
Balance as on 31 March 2021	1,561,572	100,782	-	494,270	3,660,819	8,997	22,649	1,838	29,709	3,942	5,884,577
Depreciation/ Amortisation for the year	20,042	6,354	-	47,586	146,940	1,284	11,325	919	11,200	17,550	269,280
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 31 March 2022	1,581,614	107,136	-	541,856	3,807,758	10,281	33,974	2,756	40,909	21,472	6,447,857

Particulars	Building	Furniture and fixtures	Freehold Land	Office equipments	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	ROU - Building	ROU - Computer	ROU - Vehicles	ROU - Plant & Mach.	Total
Carrying amount											
Balance as on 31st March 2021	156,759	11,827	87,612	100,540	867,574	2,697	90,597	2,756	12,709	15,765	1,348,835
Balance as on 31st March 2022	136,717	11,869	87,612	70,579	881,830	10,640	79,272	1,837	11,824	121,860	1,414,060

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NOTE:3

a. Capital-work-in progress (CWIP) - (Ageing in following format is to be given)

CWIP / IAUD	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	18,369	221,013		239,383
Projects temporarily suspended				-

b. CWIP, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, following CWIP completion schedule shall be given #:

CWIP / IAUD	To be completed in *		
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years More than 3 years
Projects in progress			
Machinery Upgradation	174,802		
Plant Building Upgradation	64,580		
Projects temporarily suspended			
Project 1			
Project 2			

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022
Amounts in Euros (€) unless otherwise stated

Note 4: Other Intangible assets	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Registration fees	33,018	127,167
Acquired software	79,292	52,847
Brand	1	1
Intangible assets under development	89,713	-
Total	202,024	180,015

Particulars	Registration fees	Acquired software	Brand	Total
Cost or Deemed Cost				
Balance as on 01st April 2020	419,769	79,571	40,000	539,340
Assets Acquired	24,024	55,852	-	79,876
Balance as on 31st March 2021	443,793	135,422	40,000	619,216
Assets Acquired	22,364	42,856	-	65,220
regrouping	-110,839	-	-	-110,839
Balance as on 31st March 2022	355,319	178,278	40,000	573,597

Particulars	Registration fees	Acquired software	Brand	Total
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment				
Balance as on 01st April 2020	307,362	79,492	39,999	426,852
Depreciation/ Amortisation for the year	9,265	3,084	-	12,349
Balance as on 31st March 2021	316,627	82,575	39,999	439,201
Depreciation/ Amortisation for the year	5,674	16,411	-	22,085
Balance as on 31st March 2022	322,301	98,986	39,999	461,286

Particulars	Registration fees	Acquired software	Brand	Total
Carrying amount				
Balance as on 31st March 2021	127,167	52,847	1	180,015
Balance as on 31st March 2022	33,018	79,292	1	112,311

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Note 5	Deferred tax assets on leased assets	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	On account of IND AS 116	6,912	4,212
		6,912	4,212

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Note 6	Inventories	As at	As at
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	Raw materials and packing materials	1,182,075	1,083,489
		1,182,075	1,083,489
	Finished goods	835,876	461,612
	Stock-in-trade	3,642	47,910
	Total	2,021,593	1,593,012
Note:			
During the year ended 31 March 2022, EUR NIL (31 March 2021 : 20241.74) was recognised as an expense towards provision for slow moving, expired and near expiry inventories.			

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Bremer Pharma GmbH
Notes to accounts

Note no	Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2022 (Amount in Euro)	As at 31st Mar 2021 (Amount in Euro)
Note 7	Trade receivables		
	Aggregate amount of Trade and Other Receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment should be separately stated.		
	(a) Unsecured, considered good	-	-
	(b) Unsecured, considered doubtful	31,686	31,686
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	31,686	31,686
		(31,686)	(31,686)
	Other Debts		
	Secured		
	(a) Unsecured, considered good	555,258	904,165
	(b) Considered Doubtful	2,390	7,060
		557,648	911,225
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(2,390)	(7,060)
		555,258	904,165
		555,258	904,165
Note 8	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand	730	643
	- In current accounts	185,419	26,888
		186,149	27,531
Note 9	Other current financial assets		
	Claims receivable	-	6,977
		-	6,977
Note 10	Other current assets		
	Advance to supplier	791	-
	Balances with government authorities	35,526	13,992
	Prepaid expenses	97,854	60,166
	Advance recoverable in cash or kind	550	1,009
		134,721	75,166
Note 12	a) Retained Earnings	(2,655,641)	(986,813)
	Add: Loss for the year	(1,859,896)	(1,668,828)
		(4,515,537)	(2,655,641)
	ii) Other Reserves		
	Securities premium reserve	4,105,075	4,105,075
	General reserve	(3,477,745)	(3,477,745)
	Share Options Outstanding Account	190,937	-
		818,267	627,330
	Other Equity (Total)	(3,697,270)	(2,028,311)
Note 13	Non-current liabilities - Other financial liabilities		
	other Long term Liability	4,133	
	Lease obligation (Long Term)	191,518	114,589
		195,651	114,589
Note 14	Current Liabilities- Financial Liabilities - Short term borrowings		
	(a) Loans repayable on demand		
	From banks		
	1. Secured	1,014,532	442,788
	(b) Loan from Related parties		
	Unsecured	4,564,274	3,298,576
		5,578,806	3,741,364
Note 15	Current - Financial liabilities		
	Trade payable	1,204,500	823,425
	Trade payable - Related Parties	175,502	411,008
		1,380,002	1,234,433
Note 16	Current - Other financial liabilities		
	Payables on purchase of fixed assets	50,548	186,175
	Lease Obligation (Short Term)	48,573	22,411
	Other current liabilities	5,849	6,384
		104,970	214,969
Note 17	Other Current Liabilities		
	(i) Statutory remittances	35,607	19,402
	(ii) Advances from customers	275,915	204,462
		311,522	223,864
Note 18	Short term provisions		
	(a) Provision for employee benefits	143,950	120,117
	(b) Provision for Product Expiry	12,470	9,901
		156,420	130,018

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Note :7 Trade receivables: Disclose trade receivables ageing schedule in the following format below trade receivables Note

(in EUR)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	329703	195,464	30,091				555,258
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful		2,390					2,390
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good				31,868			31,868
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful							-

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NOTE:15 Trade payables: Disclose trade payables ageing schedule in the following format:

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Particulars	Provisions	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME						-	
(ii) Others	109143	474184	741,643	55,032	-	1,380,002	
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME						-	
(iv) Disputed dues - Others						-	

Bremer Pharma GmbH
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 Mar 2022
All amounts are in EUR unless otherwise stated

11 Share capital	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	No. of Shares	Rs.	No. of Shares	Rs.
(a) Authorised				
1 Equity Share (March 31, 2022: 1 Equity Share) of 30000 EUR	1	30,000	1	30,000
1 Equity Share (March 31, 2022: 1 Equity Share) of 50000 EUR	1	50,000	1	50,000
1 Equity Share (March 31, 2022: 1 Equity Share) of 400000 EUR	1	400,000	1	400,000
1 Equity Share (March 31, 2022: 1 Equity Share) of 250000 EUR	1	250,000	1	250,000.00
	<u>4</u>	<u>730,000</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>730,000</u>
(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
1 Equity Share (March 31, 2022: 1 Equity Share) of 30000 EUR	1	30,000	1	30,000
1 Equity Share (March 31, 2022: 1 Equity Share) of 50000 EUR	1	50,000	1	50,000
1 Equity Share (March 31, 2022: 1 Equity Share) of 400000 EUR	1	400,000	1	400,000
1 Equity Share (March 31, 2022: 1 Equity Share) of 250000 EUR	1	250,000	1	250,000.00
Total		<u><u>730,000.00</u></u>		<u><u>730,000.00</u></u>

Notes:

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding

	No. of Shares	Share capital
Fully paid equity shares		
Balance as on 1 April 2020	4	730,000.00
Balance as on 31 March 2021	<u>4</u>	<u>730,000.00</u>
Share issued during the year	-	-
Balance as on 31 March 2022	<u><u>4</u></u>	<u><u>730,000.00</u></u>

(ii) Details of shares held by holding company

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding
Allivra Animal Health Limited, Ireland	4	100%	4	100%

(iv) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding
Allivra Animal Health Limited, Ireland	4	100%	4	100%

(v)

Aggregate number of shares allotted as fully paid pursuant to contract without payment of cash for a period of 5 years immediately preceding the balance sheet date:

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Equity shares	NIL	NIL

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Bremer Pharma GmbH
Notes to accounts

Note no	Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
		(Amount in Euro)	(Amount in Euro)
Note 19	Revenue from operations		
	a) Sale of products	6,233,492	4,949,216
	d) Other operating revenues	60,748	26,827
		<u>6,294,240</u>	<u>4,976,043</u>
	Gross Sales	6,281,240	5,049,124
	Sales return & Commission	(47,748)	(99,907)
	Total Sale of Products	6,233,492	4,949,217
Note 20	Other Income		
	Other non-operating income	544	11,630
		<u>544</u>	<u>11,630</u>
Note 21	Cost of materials consumed		
	Opening stock	1,083,489	1,164,834
	Add: Purchases	3,254,082	1,957,008
	Less: Closing stock	1,182,075	1,083,489
		<u>3,155,496</u>	<u>2,038,353</u>
Note 22	Purchases of stock-in-trade		
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	280,823	280,501
		<u>280,823</u>	<u>280,501</u>
Note 23	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress & intermediates		
	Opening stock		
	Finished goods	509,523	609,699
		<u>509,523</u>	<u>609,699</u>
	Closing stock		
	Finished goods	839,518	509,523
		<u>839,518</u>	<u>509,523</u>
	Net (increase) / decrease	<u>(329,995)</u>	<u>100,176</u>
Note 24	Employee benefits expense		
	Salaries and wages	1,889,995	1,776,780
	Contribution to provident and other funds	375,281	349,320
	Expense on employee stock based comper	190,937	-
	Staff welfare expenses	27,528	30,503
		<u>2,483,741</u>	<u>2,156,603</u>
Note 25	Finance costs		
	Interest expense	77,566	59,506
	Finance Cost on Leases	5,862	5,784
	Other finance expenses	43,115	40,690
		<u>126,542</u>	<u>105,980</u>

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Note 26 Depreciation and amortization expense

Tangible assets	222,306	224,754
Depreciation on Lease Asset	40,973	33,343
Intangible assets	22,085	12,349
	<u>285,364</u>	<u>270,447</u>

Note 27 Other expenses

Travel expenses	29,034	21,826
Consumables	5,960	5,787
Conversion and processing charges	74,830	72,189
Legal and Professional charges	288,294	180,417
Freight and forwarding	83,292	221,822
Power and fuel	363,067	261,507
Rent	43,925	8,750
Repairs to machinery	318,744	249,560
Repairs to others	23,608	26,825
Insurance	44,016	46,705
Commission on sales	17,686	10,072
Marketing Expenses	42,132	28,846
Rates and taxes	7,022	6,628
Bad trade receivables written off	16	-
Net loss on foreign currency transactions a	22,631	-
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(4,670)	9,496
Other expenses	795,825	554,013
	<u>2,155,409</u>	<u>1,704,444</u>

Note 28 Tax expense

Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	(2,700)	(3)
	<u>(2,700)</u>	<u>(3)</u>

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Bremer Pharma GmbH

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

Amounts in Euros (€) unless otherwise stated

29 Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Net profit / (loss) for the year as per statement of profit and loss	(1,859,896)	(1,668,828)
Weighted average number of equity shares	4	4
Earnings / (Loss) per share - Basic	(516,638)	(417,207)
Earnings / (Loss) per share - Diluted	(516,638)	(417,207)

30 Contingent liabilities and commitments

There are no contingent liability and there are capital commitments as at 31 March 2022 1.5 Mio EUR. (31 March 2021 - Nil)

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Bremer Pharma GmbH

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2022

Amounts in Euros (€) unless otherwise stated

31 Leases

Detailed list and movement of the assets (Refer note 3)

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under Non current & Current other financial liabilities) and the movements during the period:

	2022	2020
As at 1 April	136,999	264,977
Additions	133,961	-
Accretion of interest	5,862	5,784
Payments	(36,731)	(133,762)
As at 31 March	<u>240,091</u>	<u>136,999</u>
Current	48,573	22,411
Non-current	191,518	114,589

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 3.0 %.

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	2021	2020
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	40,973	33,343
Interest expense on lease liabilities	5,862	5,784
Other Income	-	-11,399
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	<u>46,836</u>	<u>27,728</u>

Maturity Analysis of Lease (Refer Note 33.3)

Impact on the statement of cash flows increase / (decrease)

	2022	2021
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(30,869)	(127,978)
Payment of Interest portion of lease liabilities	(5,862)	(5,784)
Net cash flows from financing activities	<u>(36,731)</u>	<u>(133,762)</u>

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32 Segment Reporting

A. Primary segment (Business segment)

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of pharmaceuticals. Considering the nature of business and financial reporting of The Company, The Company has only one business segment viz; pharmaceuticals as primary reportable segment.

B. Secondary segment (Geographical segment)

The Company operates in three principal geographical location.

- (i) Europe
- (ii) Asia
- (iii) Rest of the world

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
I Revenue from operations		
Europe	3,160,988	1,915,921
Asia	1,761,213	1,793,894
Rest of the world	1,372,039	1,266,229
Total	6,294,240	4,976,043
II Total assets		
Europe	4,585,155	3,848,867
Asia	45,537	205,099
Rest of the world	122,496	302,750
Total segment assets	4,753,188	4,356,715
Unallocated (*)	6,912	4,212
Total	4,760,101	4,360,927

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33 Financial instruments

The carrying value / fair value of financial instruments by categories are as follows:

	Carrying value and fair value	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
Loans	-	-
Trade receivables	555,258.20	904,164.89
Cash and cash equivalents	186,149.42	27,531.45
Other financial assets	-	6,976.77
Total	741,407.62	938,673.11
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Borrowings (including current maturity of long-term borrowings)	5,578,806.44	3,741,364.20
Trade payables	1,380,001.96	1,234,433.28
Other financial liabilities	300,620.47	329,558.07
Total	7,259,428.87	5,305,355.55

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33.1

Financial risk management objective and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance The Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investments, loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

This note presents information about The Company's exposure to each of the above risks, The Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and The Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these consolidated financial statements.

Risk management framework

The Company's activities makes it susceptible to various risks. The Company has taken adequate measures to address such concerns by developing adequate systems and practices. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of markets and seeks to manage the impact of these risks on The Company's financial performance.

33.2

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to The Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to The Company. Credit risk arises principally from trade receivables. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to customers, including outstanding accounts receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company monitors the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by credit-rating agencies.

The Company's trade and other receivables are actively monitored to review creditworthiness of the customers to whom credit terms are granted and also avoid significant concentrations of credit risks.

Given below is ageing of trade receivable spread by period of six months:

Outstanding for more than 6 months	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Others	555,258	904,165
Total	555,258.20	904,164.89

The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by The Company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable and where appropriate, credit guarantee insurance cover is purchased for export customers.

The Company's exposure to customers is diversified and more than one customer contributes to more than 10% of total revenue and outstanding trade receivables as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

31st March 2022 - 2 customers (Revenue for the year EUR 2411,481, Receivable as on 31st March 2022 EUR 270977)

31st March 2021 - 2 customers (Revenue for the year EUR 1554716, Receivable as on 31st March 2021 EUR 234179)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that The Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to The Company reputation.

The Company has an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of short, medium and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company's treasury department is responsible for managing the short-term and long-term liquidity requirements of The Company. Short-term liquidity situation is reviewed daily by treasury. Long-term liquidity position is reviewed on a regular basis by the Board of Directors and appropriate decisions are taken according to the situation.

Typically, The Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2 years and above	
Borrowings (including current maturity of long-term borrowings and judicial recovery)	5,578,806.44	-	-	5,578,806.44
Trade payables	1,380,001.96	-	-	1,380,001.96
Lease Liability	48,573.24	44,019.57	147,498.10	240,090.91
Other financial liabilities	60,529.56	-	-	60,529.56
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	1-2 Years	2 years and above	Total
Borrowings (including current maturity of long-term borrowings and judicial recovery)	3,741,364.20	-	-	3,741,364.20
Trade payables	1,234,433.28	-	-	1,234,433.28
Lease Liability	22,410.72	20,108.06	94,480.63	136,999.40
Other financial liabilities	192,558.67	-	-	192,558.67

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect The Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk arises mainly from debt. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the fair value of fixed rate borrowings and the cash flows associated with floating rate borrowings will fluctuate with changes in interest rates.

The Company is also exposed to foreign currency risk on certain transactions that are denominated in a currency other than The Company's functional currency; hence exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. The risk is that the functional currency value of cash flows will vary as a result of movements in exchange rates. The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rate on foreign currency exposures.

Foreign currency Risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to The Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

The Company manages its foreign currency risk by hedging transactions that are expected to occur within a maximum 12-month period for hedges of forecasted sales.

a) Foreign currency risk exposure from financial instruments are given below

Foreign currency	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	Receivables / (payables)	Receivables / (payables) in foreign currency	Receivables / (payables)	Receivables / (payables) in foreign currency
USD - Receivable	76,466.31	86,299.88	-	-
USD - Payable	-219,199.83	-248,397.50	-201,913.02	-242,502.45
Net exposure	-142,733.52		-201,913.02	

b) Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to currency fluctuation of USD.

The following table details The Company's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in the USD against the relevant foreign currencies. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive numbers below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the EUR strengthens 10% against the USD. For a 10% weakening of the EUR against the USD, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity, and the balance below would be negative.

	Impact on profit or loss and total equity
	31 March 2022
10% decrease in foreign currency Currency of U.S.A (USD)	-14,273.35
10% increase in foreign currency Currency of U.S.A (USD)	14,273.35
	31 March 2021
	-20,191.30
	20,191.30

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

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33.5 Capital management

For the purpose of The Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity share holders of The Company. The primary objective of The Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, The Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents

In order to achieve this overall objective, The Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. As at 31 March 2021, there is no breach of covenant attached to the borrowings.

The Company manages its capital to ensure that entities in The Company will be able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of The Company consists of net debt (offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of The Company.

The Company's gearing ratio at end of each reporting year is as follows:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Debt (i)	5,578,806.44	3,741,364.20
Cash and bank balances (ii)	186,149.42	27,531.45
Net debt [(i) - { (ii)+(iii)+(iv) }]	<u>5,392,657.02</u>	<u>3,713,832.75</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	(2,967,269.97)	(1,298,310.73)
Gearing ratio	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>

(i) Debt is defined as long-term (including current maturity on long-term borrowings), short-term borrowings.

(ii) Other bank balance exclude the bank balance towards unpaid dividend.

(iii) Gearing ratio : Net debt / Equity.

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A List of related parties:

- (i) Holding company: Bremer Pharma GmbH
Alvira Animal Health Limited, India (Holding company of Alvira Animal Health Limited, Ireland)
Sequent Scientific Limited, India (Ultimate Holding Company)
- (ii) Fellow subsidiary:
Laboratorios Karlino S.A.
Sequent Research Limited
Provet
- (iii) Key Management Personnel
Höger Kiel - Managing Director

A. Transaction during the period

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company		Key Management Personnel		Fellow Subsidiary	
	A.R. 31 March 2022	A.R. 31 March 2021	A.R. 31 March 2022	A.R. 31 March 2021	A.R. 31 March 2022	A.R. 31 March 2021
(i) Sale of material/services Laboratorios Karlino S.A. Alvira Animal Health Limited, Ireland Alvira Animal Health Limited, India	1,524,680 9,599	232,413			-	-
(ii) Professional/Support Charges Alvira Animal Health Limited, Ireland Laboratorios Karlino S.A. Provet	127,372	117,896			67,422 1,651	2,540
(iii) Managerial remuneration Höger Kiel			102,371	102,830		
(iv) Loan Taken during the year Alvira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	1,200,000	980,000				35,293
(v) Purchase of Fixed assets Sequent Research Limited	67,811	89,294			9,504	9,186
(vi) Purchase of Goods Alvira Animal Health Limited, India Laboratorios Karlino S.A. Alvira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	221,778	175,425				

B. Balance as at balance sheet date:

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company		Key Management Personnel		Fellow Subsidiary	
	A.R. 31 March 2022	A.R. 31 March 2021	A.R. 31 March 2022	A.R. 31 March 2021	A.R. 31 March 2022	A.R. 31 March 2021
(i) Receivable balance Alvira Animal Health Limited, Ireland Alvira Animal Health Limited, India	154,466 9,101	80,717				
(ii) Payable balance Alvira Animal Health Limited, India Sequent Research Limited Laboratorios Karlino S.A. Provet	19,378 214,431	66,297 941,632			27,694 1,651	35,293 2,579
(iii) Loan Outstanding Alvira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	4,564,274	3,298,576				

For Bremer Pharma GmbH

H. Weise
Managing Director
Place: Warburg, Germany
Date: 23rd May 2022

BREMER PHARMA GMBH
Werkstraße 42
34414 Warburg
Germany

Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium: Detailed disclosure where a company has advanced / loaned / invested funds (borrowed funds / share premium / any other sources or kind of funds) to intermediaries with the understanding (in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary would:

- Directly/indirectly lend or invest in ultimate beneficiaries or
- Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

Also, similar disclosure would be required in case of receipt of funds from a funding party.

Amount Given

Name of Intermediaries	Registered Address	Govt Identification No (PAN / CIN / SSN)	Relationship with Entity	Amount	Nature*	Purpose

* Nature- Advance, loan, investment or guarantee

Amount Received

Name of Intermediaries	Registered Address	Govt Identification No	Relationship with Entity	Amount	Nature*	Purpose
Alivira Animal Health Limited	Ireland	IE 3291323IH	Holding Company	€ 1,200,000.00	Short term loan	Working capital & Capex

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