Chartered Accountant:

12th Floor, The Ruby 29 Senapati Bapat Marg Dadar (West) Mumbai - 400 028, India

Tel: +91 22 6819 8000

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Alivira Animal Health Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Alivira Animal Health Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive expense, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, its loss including other comprehensive expense, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the 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 financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for the 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial comprehensive expense, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India,

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including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 the 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 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.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 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 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 control 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 with reference to financial statements 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are

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inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events
in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

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 of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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 except for the matter stated in the paragraph (i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 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 these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;



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- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2024 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (h) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph (i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);
- (i) 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note 49 to the financial statements;
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
 - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 57 to the financial statements, 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, 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 57 to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, 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; and
 - c) Based on such 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
 - v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
 - vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used two accounting software for maintaining its books of account which have 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, except that (i) in case of SAP software, audit trail feature is not enabled for direct changes to data when using certain access rights and (ii)



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in the absence of relevant information in the Service Organisation Controls report, we are unable to comment on whether audit trail feature of the underlying database of the other application operated throughout the year or whether there were any instances of the audit trail feature being tampered with; as described in note 67 to the financial statements. Further no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of SAP software.

For SRBC & COLLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Anil Jobanputra

Partner

Membership Number: 110759 UDIN: 24110759BKEBAO6448

Place of Signature: Thane Date: May 14, 2024

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ANNEXURE 1 REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

Re: Alivira Animal Health Limited ("the Company")

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (i)(a)(A)The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B)The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.
 - (b) All Property, Plant and Equipment's have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification of once in three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2024.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory (including inventory lying with third parties) at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate. Inventories lying with third parties have been confirmed by them as at March 31, 2024 and material discrepancies were not noticed in respect of such confirmations. There were no discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory noticed.
 - (b) As disclosed in note 65 to the financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks / financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns / statements (including revised) filed by the Company with such banks / financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.



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(iii) (a) During the year, the Company has provided loans and stood guarantee to Companies as follows:

	(173	HOHITA HE
Particulars	Guarantees	Loans
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year		
- Subsidiary	244.61	479.81
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases		
- Subsidiary / step-down subsidiary	2,458.98	1,080.23
- Holding Company	380.00	-

- (b) During the year, the investments made, guarantees provided and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and guarantees to Companies are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) In respect of loan granted to Companies, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated in the agreement. Hence, we are unable to make a specific comment on the regularity of repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of such loan.
- (d) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to Companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties which are overdue for more than ninety days
- (e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to Companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties which was fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) As disclosed in note 11 to the financial statements, the Company has granted loans repayable on demand to Companies. Of these following are the details of the aggregate amount of loans granted to promoters or related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013:

Particulars	Amount granted during the year (Rs. in million)
Aggregate amount of loans granted to related parties - Repayable on demand	479.81
Percentage of loans to the total loans	100%

- (iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the manufacture of animal health products, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, lowever, made a detailed examination of the same.

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- (vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) The dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, incometax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follow-

Name of the Statue	Nature of the Dues	Amount net of pre- deposit (Rs. in million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
CGST and MGST Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	3.48	AY 2018-19	Deputy Commissioner of State Tax
CGST Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	5.35	AY 2018-19	Deputy Commissioner of State Tax

- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Loan amounting to Rs. 1,080.23 million is repayable on demand and terms and conditions for payment of interest thereon has not been stipulated. Such loan and interest thereon have not been demanded for repayment during the relevant financial year. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of other borrowings or payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) The Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
 - (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
 - (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any amount during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments). Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares/fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor, secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaint received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.
- (xii) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii)Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act. 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
 - (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses in the current year amounting to Rs. 128.29 million. In the immediately preceding financial year, the Company had not incurred cash losses.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 56 to the financial statements, ageing 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 and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not 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. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 51 to the financial statements.
 - (b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 51 to the financial statements.

For SRBC & COLLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Anil Jobanputra

Partner

Membership Number: 110759 UDIN: 24110759BKEBAO6448

Place of Signature: Thane Date: May 14, 2024

Chartered Accountants

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ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ALIVIRA ANIMAL HEALTH LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Alivira Animal Health Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management 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 the 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 Company's internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements 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") and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. 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 these 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 with reference to these financial statements 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 these 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 Company's internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements.



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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised 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 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 financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, 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 issued by the ICAI.

For SRBC & COLLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Anil Jobanputra

Partner

Membership Number: 110759 UDIN: 24110759BKEBAO6448

Place of Signature: Thane Date: May 14, 2024

	Notes	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
A. ASSETS		OT MUTCH 2024	o i March 2023
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	1,259.80	932.5
(b) Right-of-use assets (c) Capital work-in-progress	4.a	427.80	475.1
(d) Goodwill	5	23.43	471.8
(e) Intangible assets	6	68.89	68.8
(f) Intangible assets under development	7 8	12.42	5.0
(g) Financial assets	0		6.0
(i) Investments in subsidiary	9	5,519.67	5,464.4
(ii) Other investments	10	5.33	5,404.4
(iii) Loans	11	1.080.23	519.4
(iv) Other financial assets	12	15.15	14.73
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	13	409.22	154.4
(i) Income tax assets (net)	14	23.71	32.32
(j) Other non-current assets	15	50.78	45.5
Total non-current assets		8,896.43	8,190.28
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	16	1,117.35	849.69
(b) Financial assets	4		
(i) Trade receivables	17	1,156.39	1,272.67
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	18	8.37	5.73
(iv) Other financial assets	19	0.09	0.48
(c) Other current assets	20	1.96	3.82
Total current assets	21	2,395.00	135.51
Assets held for sale		2,333.00	2,267.90
	4.b	35.16	*
Total Assets		11,326.59	10,458.18
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity (a) Equity share capital	22	477.76	NA MARKATAN
(b) Other equity	22 23	477.76	477.76
Total equity	23	4,286.51 4,764.27	4,713.21 5,190.97
Liabilities		7,104.21	5,150.57
1 Non-current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	24	4 400 00	
(ii) Lease liabilities	24 25	4,128.99 91.49	3,276.77
(b) Provisions	26	56.07	98.69 53.70
(c) Other non-current liabilities	27	1.27	1.27
Total non-current liabilities		4,277.82	3,430.43
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	28	1,260.21	1,145.73
(ii) Lease liabilities	31	7.20	6.00
(iii) Trade payables	29		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises		65,36	53.79
and small enterprises		812.43	500.29
(iv) Other financial liabilities	30	22.00	
(b) Provisions	32	22.09 26.99	54.79 17.82
(c) Other current liabilities	33	90.22	58.36
Total current liabilities	-	2,284.50	1,836.78
Total liabilities		6,562.32	5,267.21
Total Equity and Liabilities			
		11,326.59	10,458.18
Material accounting policies	2		

As per our report of even date attached

For S R B C & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants ICAI firm registration number : 324982E / E300003

Per Anil Jobanputra

Partner Membership No: 110759

Rajaram Narayanan Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

For any on behalf of the Board of Directors

DIN: 02977405

Sauray Bhala

Chief Financial Officer

Vedprakash S Ragate Additional Director

DIN: 10578409

Nihar Ranjan Das Company Secretary Membership No- 19003

Thane, 14 May 2024

Alivira Animal Health Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2024

All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated except for earnings per share information

		Notes	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
1	Revenue from operations	34	3,784.20	4,400.25
2	Other income	35	178.79	337.89
3	Total income (1+2)		3,962.99	4,738.14
4	Expenses			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	36	1,249.03	1,479.56
	(b) Purchases of stock-in-trade	37	1,005.99	1,137.79
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in- trade and work-in-progress	38	(305.58)	57.60
	(d) Employee benefits expense	39	787.32	741.57
	(e) Finance costs	40	527.34	320.22
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	41	301.11	211.66
	(g) Other expenses	42	1,001.49	954.26
	Total expenses (4)		4,566.70	4,902.66
5	Profit before tax and Exceptional item (3-4)		(603.71)	(164.52)
6	Exceptional item	43	151.90	31.98
7	Profit before tax (5-6)		(755.61)	(196.50)
8	Tax expense / (credits)	44		
	(1) Current tax		-	
	(2) Adjustment of income tax relating to earlier periods		(1.40)	1.71
	(3) Deferred tax		(254.23)	(53.94)
	Total tax expense/ (credits) (8)		(255.63)	(52.23)
9	Profit after tax (7-8)		(499.98)	(144.27)
10	Other comprehensive income / (expenses) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	23		
	(a) Re-measurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans		(1.70)	1.91
	(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified	d to profit or loss	0.59	(0.67)
	Total other comprehensive income/ (expenses) (net o	f tax) (10)	(1.11)	1.24
11	Total comprehensive income/ (expenses) for the year	, net of tax (9+10)	(501.09)	(143.03)
	Earnings per equity share (Face value of share - ₹ 10	each) 45		
	(1) Basic (in ₹)		(10.46)	(3.02)
	(2) Diluted (in ₹)		(10.46)	(3.02)
	Material accounting policies The accompanying notes are an integral part of the fire	2 nancial statements		

As per our report of even date attached

For S R B C & CO LLP **Chartered Accountants**

ICAI firm registration number : 324982E / E300003

Per Anil Jobanputra

Partner

Membership No: 110759

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajaram Narayanan Managing Director & **Chief Executive Officer**

DIN:02977405

Vedprakash S Ragate **Additional Director**

DIN: 10578409

Saurav Bhala

Chief Financial Officer

Nihar Ranjan Das **Company Secretary** Membership No- 19003

Thane, 14 May 2024

Alivira Animal Health Limited Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2024 All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated

		Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended
Cash flow from operating activities	-	0 / Maj 01/ 2027	01 march 2020
Net Profit before tax		(755.61)	(196.50)
Adjustments for:		(, , , , , , ,	(100.00)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		301.11	211.66
Bad trade receivables/advances written off		5 32	7.74
Provision for trade receivable written back		(5.36)	
Share based payments to employees		92.80	91.58
Unrealised forex loss / (gain) (net)		(16.47)	(161.98)
(Profit) / loss on sale of PPE (net) and transfer of leasehold rights		(1.30)	(0.08)
PPE written off		1 64	()
Finance costs		527.34	320.22
Corporate guarantee commission		(10.05)	(12.77)
Fair value gain on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss		(0.23)	(12.77)
Interest income		(70.55)	(97.65)
Loss by fire / (insurance claim received in respect of PPE)		(74.00)	31.98
Operating profit before working capital changes		(5.36)	194.20
	<u></u>	(0.00)	134.20
Changes in working capital			
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables, loans and advances and other assets		175.32	(129.79)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories		(267.66)	21.93
(Increase) / decrease in margin money and other deposits		0.39	16.28
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables, other payables and provisions		297.42	(271.23)
Net change in working capital		205.47	(362.81)
Cash generated from operations		200.11	(168.61)
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)		10.01	3.78
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	Α _	210.12	(164.83)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (PPE) and intangible assets		(213.32)	(541.45)
Proceeds from disposal of PPE and transfer of leasehold rights (including advances)		3.10	0.84
Proceeds of insurance claim		74.00	0.04
Purchase of mutual funds		(5.10)	
Loan given to subsidiary company		(572.62)	(290.95)
Interest received		0.89	4.73
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	В	(713.05)	(826.83)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Repayment)/Proceeds of short-term borrowings (net)		131.98	191.93
Loan received from related parties (net)		160.00	651.00
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(6.00)	(4.63)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		350.00	165.41
Repayments of long-term borrowings		(59.97)	(11.55)
Interest and other borrowing costs		(70.44)	(20.86)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	С	505.57	971.30
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(A+B+C)	2.64	(20.36)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (refer note 18)		5.73	26.09
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 18)	_	8.37	5.73
	=	0.01	5.73

Note: The statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method, as set out in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

For the year ended 31 March 2024	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non-Cash Changes	Balance
Borrowings and Lease liabilities	4,527,19	505.57	455.13	5.487.89
Total liabilities from financing activities	4,527.19	505.57	455.13	5,487.89

For the year ended 31 March 2023	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non-Cash Changes	Balance
Borrowings and Lease liabilities	3,272.48	826.75	427.96	4.527.19
Total liabilities from financing activities	3,272.48	826.75	427.96	4,527.19

Material accounting policies (Refer Note 2)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For S R B C & CO LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI firm registration number : 324982E / E300003

Per Anil Jobanputra Partner

Partner Membership No: 110759 * MUMBAI TO

Chief Executive Officer DIN:02977405

Rajaram Narayanan

Managing Director &

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Saurav Bhala Chief Financial Officer Vedprakash S Ragate Additional Director

DIN: 10578409

Nihar Ranjan Das Company Secretary Membership No- 19003

Thane, 14 May 2024

Alivira Animal Health Limited Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE) for the year ended 31 March 2024 All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated						
(a) Equity share capital		E	As at 31 March 2024	arch 2024	As at 31 M	As at 31 March 2023
			No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year Issued during the year		1	4,77,76,470	477.76	4,77,76,470	477.76
Balance at the end of the year		.1 :11	4,77,76,470	477.76	4,77,76,470	477.76
(b) Other equity						
			Other Eq	Other Equity (note 23)		
	Securities premium account	Retained earnings	General Reserve	Other reserves	Share options outstanding	Total
Onening balance as on 04 April 2022					account	
Profit for the year	4,200.13	777777	24.24	45.10	182.27	4,750.38
Other comprehensive income/ (expenses) for the year, net of income tax	6 6	1.24	6 8	•	A) (E)	(144.27)
Total comprehensive income for the year	*	(143.03)		*	3	(143.03)
Recognition of share-based payments charged by parent company		1	т.) SM	91.58	91.58
Fair value of guarantee given by parent company on loans availed	1	1	0.000	16.18	0)	16.18
Fair value of Corporate Guarantee	3	(1.90)	17002	167		(1.90)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	4,230.73	93.11	54.24	61.28	273.85	4,713.21
Opening balance as on 01 April 2023	4,230.73		54.24	61.28	273.85	4,713.21
Profit/ (loss) for the year	16	4)	5.0	4	75011	(499.98)
Other comprehensive income/ (expenses) for the year, net of income tax	ì	(1.11)	1		ONES	(1.11)
Total comprehensive income/ (expenses) for the year		(501.09)		*		(501.09)
Recognition of share-based payments charged by parent company				. 6	55.27	55.27
Fair value of guarantee given by parent company on loans availed			*	21.02	*	21.02
Fair value of Corporate Guarantee	(1)	(1.90)	1	*	*	(1.90)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	4,230.73	(409.88)	54.24	82.30	329.12	4,286.51
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements						
Material accounting policies (Refer Note 2)						
As per our report of even date attached For S R B C & CO LLP	For and on behalf	on behalf of the Roard of Directore	4			
Chartered Accountants			<			
ICAI firm registration number- 324982E / E300003			~ /		-	
			10	1 / /	1	

Vedprakash S Ragate Additional Director

Saurav Bhala Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary Membership No- 19003 Nihar Ranjan Das

MUMBAI)*

8 C & CO

Per Anil Jobanputra Partner Membership No: 110759 Thane, 14 May 2024

Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN:02977405 Rajaram Narayanan

DIN: 10578409

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial statements comprise financial statements of Alivira Animal Health Limited (the "Company") (CIN U74120MH2013PLC248708) for the year ended 31 March 2024 and has its registered office located at 301, 3rd Floor, Dosti Pinnacle, Plot No. E7 Road No. 22, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane (W), Maharashtra - 400604, India. The Company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sequent Scientific Limited.

The Company is primarily engaged in the manufacturing of veterinary Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API). The Company is also engaged in the trading of Finished dosage formulations.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

The standalone financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the director as on 14 May 2024.

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for

- Share based payment transaction as defined in Ind AS 102 Share based payment.
- Leasing transaction as defined in Ind AS 116 Leases.
- Measurement that has some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as 'Net Realisable Value' as defined in Ind AS 2 Inventories and value in use as defined in Ind AS 36- Impairment of Assets.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded to the nearest million (up to two decimals), except otherwise stated.

2.4 Summary of material accounting policies

(i) Revenue from contract with customer

Sale of goods

Revenue from sales of products is presented in the income statement within Revenue from operations. The Company presents revenue net of indirect taxes in its statement of profit and loss. Sales of products comprise revenue from sales of products, net of sales returns, rebates, incentives, and customer discounts.

Revenue from contract with customer is recognized when the Company transfers control over the product to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Control of a product refers to the ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from that asset. Performance obligations are satisfied at one point in time, typically on delivery. Most of the revenue earned by the Company is derived from the satisfaction of a single performance obligation for each contract which is the sale of products.

Sales are measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. The amounts of rebates / incentives are estimated and accrued on each of the underlying sales transactions recognized. Returns and customer discounts are recognized in the period in which the underlying sales are recognized. The number of sales returns is calculated on the basis of management's best estimate of the amount of product that will ultimately be returned by customers.

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the said earned consideration.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is received from customer or due, whichever is earlier. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Services

Income is recognized when the services are completed as per the terms of the agreement and when no significant uncertainty as to its determination or realization exists.

Export entitlements income

Export entitlements from Government authorities are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made by the Company, and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

Interest and dividend income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the Company's right to receive payment has been established.

(ii) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent 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 current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,

It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,

is 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. 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 realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle."

(iii) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

a. Right-of-use assets

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the of the lease term.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies (xii) Impairment of non-financial assets. Below table mentions

Nature of the Assets	Lease term	
Buildings	20-99	
Land	80-99	

b. Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

(iv) Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it arises.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange difference on capital expenditure is capitalised only to the extent attributable to borrowing costs and balance is charged to the standalone statement of profit and loss.

(v) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or erection of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time that the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(vi) Employee Benefits

a. Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company has defined contribution plans for post-employment benefits in the form of provident fund which is administered through Government of India. Provident fund is classified as defined contribution plans as the Company has no further obligation beyond making the contributions. The company's contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to the statement of profit and loss as and when employee renders related service.

b. Defined benefit plans

Payments to defined benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's gratuity scheme is in the nature of defined benefit plan.

The gratuity scheme is partly funded by the Company with Life Insurance Corporation of India.

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefit is determined using projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at the end of each financial year. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Past service cost is recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- · net interest expense or income; and
- re-measurement gain / (loss).





The Company presents the service cost of defined benefit plan in the line item 'Employee benefits expense' and the net interest expense or income in the line item 'Finance costs' of the statement of profit and loss. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Short-term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for short-term employee benefit obligations in respect of wages and salaries, medical and leave travel in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Other employee benefits

Other employee benefits comprise of leave encashment, which is provided for, based on the actuarial valuation carried out as at the end of the year. Liabilities recognized in respect of other employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

(vii) Taxation

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

a) Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. Provision for current tax is made at the rate of tax as applicable for the income of the previous year as defined under Income Tax Act,1961.

Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') paid in accordance to the tax laws, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future tax liability is recognized as an asset in the balance sheet when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company and asset can be measured reliably.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment.

The Company applies significant judgement in identifying uncertainties over income tax treatments. The Company reflects the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

The external of the external o

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of each reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

No deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the Company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the temporary differences originate.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside the statement of profit or loss is recognized either in other comprehensive income or in equity.

(viii) Property, plant and equipment

a. Recognition and measurement

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use. Capital work in process is stated at cost net of accumulated impairment cost if any.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have significant cost in relation to total cost and different useful lives, they are recognized and depreciated separately.

Depreciation is recognized to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land) less their residual values, using the straight-line method, over the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except for the following items, where useful life estimated on technical assessment, past trends and differ from those provided in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Nature of the Assets	Useful life in years	
Buildings	10-60	
Furniture and fixtures	5-10	
Office equipment's	2-5	
Computers	1-6	
Plant and machinery	1-15	
Vehicles	8	

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimates are accounted for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation on additions / deletions to property, plant and equipment is provided prorate from the month of addition / till the month of deletion.



b. Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

c. Derecognition of Property, Plant & Equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(ix) Intangible assets

a. Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, which have finite useful lives, are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each financial year, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Cost includes any directly attributable incidental expenses necessary to make the assets ready for use.

b. Internally- generated intangible asset - Research and Development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognized as an expense in the year in which it is incurred.

An internally- generated intangible asset arising from development is recognized if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- · how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- · the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognized for internally- generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognized, development expenditure is recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally- generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortization

and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

c. Useful lives of intangible assets

Estimate useful lives of the intangible assets are as follow:

Nature of the Assets	Useful life in years	
Marketing rights	5	
Intellectual property rights	5	
Software	3-5	
		The state of the s



d. Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures, including expenditure on internally generated intangibles, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

e. Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(x) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on First in First out basis (FIFO) as follows:

- a) Raw materials, packing materials and fuel: At actual purchase cost including other cost incurred in bringing materials / consumables to their present location and condition.
- b) Work in process and Intermediates: At material cost, conversion costs and appropriate share of production overheads based on normal capacity.
- Finished goods: At material cost, conversion costs and an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal capacity.
- d) Stock-in-trade: At purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

However, materials and other items held for use in production of inventory are not written down below cost, if the finished product in which they will be used are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Net realizable 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.

(xi) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset, if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes to financial statements when economic inflow is probable.





(xii) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

All financial instruments are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset and financial liabilities (other than financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trade) are recognized on trade date.

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial instruments of the Company are classified in the following categories: non-derivative financial assets comprising amortized cost, debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), equity instruments at FVTOCI and fair value through profit and loss account (FVTPL), non-derivative financial liabilities at amortized cost or FVTPL and derivative financial instruments (under the category of financial assets or financial liabilities) at FVTPL.

The classification of financial instruments depends on the objective of the business model for which it is held. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

a) Non-derivative financial assets

(i) Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- (b) 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.

Financial assets are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method, less any impairment loss.

Financial assets at amortized cost are represented by trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, employee and other advances and eligible current and non-current assets.

(ii) Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

All equity instruments other than investments in subsidiaries are measured at fair value. Equity instruments held for trading is classified as FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in OCI. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividend are recognized in OCI. There is no recycling of the amount from OCI to the statement of profit and loss, even on sale of the instrument. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within the equity.



(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate the financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair values with all changes in the statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or the financial assets is transferred and the transfer qualifies for derecognition. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount (measured at the date of derecognition) and the consideration received (including any new assets obtained less any new liability assumed) shall be recognized in the statement of profit and loss except for debt and equity instruments carried through FVTOCI which shall be recognized in OCI.

b) Non-derivative financial liabilities

(i) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities at amortized cost represented by trade and other payables are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the EIR method.

(ii) Financial liabilities at Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

c) Derivative financial instruments

The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates on foreign currency assets or liabilities. Derivatives are recognized and measured at fair value. Attributable transaction cost are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

d) Derecognition of financial Liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when the obligations are discharged, cancelled, or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in statement of profit and loss.

(xiii) Impairment

Financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivable.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. Lifetime ECLs are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

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 shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- (i) All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension etc.) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument;
- (ii) Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss on portfolio of its trade receivable. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in forward-looking estimates are analyzed.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income / expense in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head other expenses in the statement of profit and loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

Financial assets measured at amortized cost, contractual revenue receivable:

ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

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 an asset or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

An impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use.

Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels into cash generating units for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

An impairment loss recognized in prior years are reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment had been recognized in previous years.

(xiv) Earnings per share

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon 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. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for bonus shares, as appropriate.



(xv) Cash and cash equivalents

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.

(xvi) Share-based compensation

Employee stock option schemes of holding company Sequent Scientific Employees Stock Option Plan 2010 (the Scheme) provides for grant of equity shares of SeQuent Scientific Limited (the holding company) to employees of the Company.

Pursuant to Ind AS 102 'Share-based Payment', the Company recognizes an expense based on the fair value of the stock options as at grant date. The expenses are amortized over the vesting period. The corresponding credit is given to equity because the award represents in substance equity contribution by the Parent Company. The cumulative expense recognized for stock options at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

(xvii) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

(xviii) Exceptional Items

Exception items include income or expense that are considered to be part of ordinary activities, however, are of such significance and nature that separate disclosure enables the user of Financial Statements to understand the impact in a more meaningful manner. Exceptional items are identified by virtue of either their size or nature so as to facilitate comparison with prior periods and to assess underlying trends in the financial performance of the Company.



2.A Use of estimates and management judgments

In application of the accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the management of the company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements used in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

a) Useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The useful life of the assets is determined in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. In cases, where the useful life is different from that or is not prescribed in Schedule II, it is based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance.

b) Impairment

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which an asset's / investments or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. To determine the recoverable amount, management estimates expected discounted future cash flows from each asset or cash-generating unit.

c) Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

d) Fair Value

Management uses valuation techniques in measuring the fair value of financial instruments where active market quotes are not available. In applying the valuation techniques, management makes maximum use of market inputs and uses estimates and assumptions that are, as far as possible, consistent with observable data that market participants would use in pricing the instrument. Where applicable data is not observable, management uses its best estimate about the assumptions that market participants would make. These estimates may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

e) Post-retirement benefit plans

The obligation arising from the defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include discount rate, trends in salary escalation and vested future benefits and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined with reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on the government bonds.

f) Provisions and contingencies

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the reporting date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the figure estimated at end of financial year.





Alivira Animal Health Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated

3 Property, plant and equipment

Cost	Buildings	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipments	Computers	Plant & machinery	Vehicles	Total
Balance as on 01 April 2022	590.17	11.01	8.10	26.45	1,395.30	4.56	2,035.59
Additions Less: Deletions	43.00	0.42	0.24	2.87	89.40	1	135.93
Balance as on 31 March 2023	627.58		8.17	29.32	1,424.69	4.56	2,105.73
Additions Less: Deletions	165.36	5.76	2.11	5.56	436.30		615.09
Balance as on 31 March 2024	791.89	7	10.14	34.04	1,849.30	4.56	2,706.93
Accumulated depreciation	Buildings	Furniture & Fixtures	Office equipments	Computers	Plant & machinery	Vehicles	Total
Balance as on 01 April 2022	151.44	6.19	7.28	12.66	842.79	2.46	1,022.82
Depreciation expense for the year (refer note 41) Less: Deletions	28.45	1.21	0.44	4.99	159.10	0.57	194.76
Balance as on 31 March 2023	178.55	7.39	7.55	17.65	959.01	3.03	1,173.18
Depreciation expense for the year (refer note 41) Less: Deletions	48.64	1.73	0.62	5.74	227.11	0.57	284.41
Balance as on 31 March 2024	226.87	60.6	8.03	22.55	1,176.99	3.60	1,447.13
Parisons solivano	:						
Carrying amount	Buildings	Furniture & Fixtures	Office equipments	Computers	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Total
Balance as on 31 March 2023	449.03	4.02	0.62	11.67	465.68	1.53	932.55
Balance as on 31 March 2024	565.02	7.91	2.11	11.49	672.31	96.0	1,259.80



i) Title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company (refer note 49).

Con Refer note 28 for charge created on the assets.

Refer note 49 for capital commitments.

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4.a Right-of-Use Assets

Cost	Leasehold Land	ROU- Buildings	ROU- Vehicles	Total
Balance as on 01 April 2022	453.70	63.79	1100 Vellicles	120210000
Additions	100.70			517.49
Less: Deletions		•	3.75	3.75
Balance as on 31 March 2023	-	-	-	
	453.70	63.79	3.75	521.24
Additions	-	-		-
Less: Deletions	-	-	=	-
Less: Assets classified as held for sale (refer note 4.b)	37.42	_		37.42
Balance as on 31 March 2024	416.28	63.79	3.75	483.82

Accumulated depreciation	Leasehold Land	ROU- Buildings	ROU- Vehicles	Total
Balance as on 01 April 2022	15.00	19.15	-	34.15
Depreciation expense for the year (refer note 41) Less: Deletions	4.51	7.11	0.31	11.93
Balance as on 31 March 2023	19.51	26.26	0.31	46.08
Depreciation expense for the year (refer note 41) Less: Deletions	4.90	6.13	1.17	12.20
Less: Assets classified as held for sale (refer note 4.b)	2.26	-		2.26
Balance as on 31 March 2024	22.15	32.39	1.48	56.02

Carrying amount	Leasehold Land	ROU- Buildings	ROU- Vehicles	Total
Balance as on 31 March 2023	434.19	37.53	3.44	475.16
Balance as on 31 March 2024	394.13	31.40	2.27	427.80

4.b Asset held for sale

During the current year ended 31 March 2024, the Company has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the transfer of leasehold rights at Ambernath (Maharashtra) for a consideration of Rs. 39.00 million (advance of Rs.19.60 million received as at 31 March 2024). The carrying value of the leasehold land (Rs 35.16 million) has been classified as "Asset held for sale" as at 31 March 2024.





5 Capital-work-in progress

i. Ageing schedule as on 31.03.2024

		Amount in CWIP	for a period of		
Capital-work-in progress	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	23.43			o yours	22.40
Projects temporarily suspended				-	23.43

ii. Completion schedule for capital work-in-progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as on 31.03.2024

	To be completed in				
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	17.06	_		- 700.0	17.00

iii. Ageing schedule as on 31.03.2023

		Amount in CWIP	for a period of		
Capital-work-in progress	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	372.16	26.27		o yours	200 41
Projects temporarily suspended	73.39	0.02			398.43 73.41

iv. Completion schedule for capital work-in-progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as on 31.03.2023

		To be comp	pleted in		
Capital-work-in progress	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress			jouro	5 years	
Projects temporarily suspended	73.41		-	-	70.4
			-	-	73.4





6 Goodwill

Allocation of goodwill to cash-generating units

Goodwill has been allocated for impairment testing purposes to the following cash-generating units. The carrying amount of goodwill allocated to cash-generating units is as follows:

Lules Punings	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Lyka Business	33.85	33.85
Veterinary Formulation Division Total	35.04	35.04
Total	68.89	68.89

Goodwill is monitored by the management of the Company at each cash-generating unit (CGU). The Company tests Goodwill for impairment on an annual basis. The recoverable amounts have been determined based on value in use calculations which uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a period follows:

Diagonal and	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Discount rate	15.23%	17.76%
Long term growth rate	4%	4%

The management of the company believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumption on which recoverable amount is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit. The goodwill is tested for impairment and accordingly no impairment charges were identified for year ended 31 March 2024. (31 March 2023: Nil).

7 Intangible assets

Cost	Software	Intellectual property rights	Marketing rights	Total
Balance as on 01 April 2022 Additions during the year Balance as on 31 March 2023	23.99 0.17	322.98	389.26	736.23 0.17
balance as on 31 March 2023	24.16	322.98	389.26	736.40
Additions during the year Balance as on 31 March 2024	11.90	-		11.90
Balance as Oil 31 March 2024	36.06	322.98	389.26	748.30

Accumulated amortisation	Software	Intellectual property rights	Marketing rights	Total
Balance as on 01 April 2022 Amortisation expense for the year (refer note 41)	22.36 1.32	314.79 3.65	389.26	726.41 4.97
Balance as on 31 March 2023	23.68	318.44	389.26	731.38
Amortisation expense for the year (refer note 41) Balance as on 31 March 2024	1.25	3.25		4.50
Dalance as on 31 March 2024	24.93	321.69	389.26	735.88

Carrying amount	Software	Intellectual property rights	Marketing rights	Total
Balance as on 31 March 2023	0.48	4.54		5.02
Balance as on 31 March 2024	11.13	1.29	-	12.42





8 Intangible assets under development (IAUD)

i. Ageing schedule as on 31.03.2024

	Amount in IAUD for a period of				
Intangible assets under development Projects in progress	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress Projects temporarily suspended	9,₹6	_		-	-
r tojosta temporaniy suspended	-			-	-

ii. Completion schedule for intangible assets under development whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as on 31.03.2024

	To be completed in				
Intangible assets under development	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 vears	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress			, , , , ,	o years	

iii. Ageing schedule as on 31.03.2023

	Amount in IAUD for a period of				
Intangible assets under development Projects in progress	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects temporarily suspended	3.21	0.70	-	_	3.91
r rojects temporarily suspended		2.13	-		2 13

iv. Completion schedule for intangible assets under development whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as on 31.03.2023

	To be completed in				
Intangible assets under development	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	2.02	,	yours	3 years	
	2.83				2.





Non-current investments

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Investments in subsidiary		
Unquoted equity instruments - carried at cost Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland 16,681,850 Equity Shares of EURO 1 each fully paid-up (31 March 2023 : 16,681,850 shares) (Refer Note 46.2)	5,519.67	5,464.40
Total =	5,519.67	5,464.40
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments Aggregate impairment of non-current investments	5,519.67	5,464.40
Note: The change in value of investment in subsidiary Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland is due to ESOP.		
Other Investments		
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2022
Quoted mutual funds carried at FVTPL (fair value through profit and loss) i) Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund (Growth-Regular Plan) (31 March 2024 - 8,864.54 units) (face value Rs.100 per Unit)	5.33	-
Total	5.33	

Note: The above mutual funds are marked as lien in favour of Aditya Birla Finance Limited in respect of borrowing facilities availed by the company

11 Non-current loans

10

	As at 31 March 2024	Maximum Balance during the year	As at 31 March 2023	Maximum Balance during the year
Unsecured, considered good Loan to related parties (refer note 46.3) -Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	1,080.23	1,080.23	519.40	2,182.48
Total	1,080.23	1,080.23	519.40	2,182.48

- i) The above loan are given for business purposes and also includes interest accrued upto 31.03.2024 Rs. 517.18 (31 March 2023: Rs. 447.52).
- ii) The above disclosure is pursuant to Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013
- iii) Details of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel and related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013 is as below

Type of Borrower	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Amount outstanding	% of Total	Amount outstanding	% of Total
a) Amount repayable on demand	-			
-Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	1,080.23	100%	519.40	100

12 Other non-current financial assets

Unsecured, considered good Security deposits Total

As at	As at
31 March 2024	31 March 2023
15.15	14.72
15.15	14.72

As at





13	Deferred tax assets (net) (refer note 44)	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	Deferred tax (liabilities)		
	- Temporary differences on account of depreciation	(29.62)	(25.55)
	Total deferred tax (liabilities) (A)	(29.62)	(25.55)
	Deferred tax assets	100 may 2 (2000) de 20	,,
	- Expenses allowable on payment basis		
	- Temporary disallowance on account of provisions	31.89	27.84
	 Unabsorbed Depreciation and carry forward of losses 	37.07 250.54	-
	- MAT Credit Entitlement	119.34	32.77
	Total deferred tax assets (B)	438.84	119.34 179.95
	Total (A) + (B)	409.22	
14	Income tax assets (net)	403.22	154.40
	, , ,	As at	
		31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	Advance income tax (net of provisions : Rs.165.28) (31 March 2023 : Rs.165.28)	****	
	Total	23.71 23.71	32.32
15	Other non-current assets	23.71	32.32
13	Other non-current assets		
		As at	As at
	Unsecured, considered good	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	Subsidy Receivable		
	Prepaid expenses	35.21	35.21
	Capital advances	13.93	6.65
	Other deposits	0.14	2.18
		1.50 50.78	1.50
16	Inventories	30.76	45.54
		As at	As at
	Paw materials and necking meta-inte	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	Raw materials and packing materials Goods-in transit (inward)	157.88	163.44
	Coods-in transit (iliward)	14.15	43.61
		172.03	207.05
	Work-in-progress and intermediates	330.01	272.01
	Finished goods		
	Stock-in-trade (outward)	441.04	189.38
		126.13 567.17	99.19
	Stock in transit	20	200.07
	Fuel	44.93	79.16
	Total Inventories (Lower of cost and net realisable	3.21	2.90
	The second of th	1,117.35	849.69
	Notes:		

- During the year ended 31 March 2024 Rs.32.75 (31 March 2023: (Rs.4.61)) net was recognised as an expense towards provision for slow moving, expired and near expiry inventories.
- (ii) During the year ended 31 March 2024, Rs.31.48 (31 March 2023: Rs.20.13) was recognised as an expense for inventories carried at net realisable

17 Trade receivables

	31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, considered good	761.94	965.48
Unsecured, considered good (related party) Unsecured, credit impaired	394.45	307.19
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)	16.74 1,173.13	12.71 1,285.38
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables Total	16.74	12.71
	1,156.39	1,272.67





a. Trade Receivables ageing as on 31.03.2024

	0	utstanding	for following	periods from	n due date of	payment	
Particulars	Current but not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables	1//		-	7	Journ	3 years	
- considered good	844.84	116.13	135.81	57.53	2.04	0.04	4 450 00
- credit impaired	-	7.92	0.74	0.26		0.04	1,156.39
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables		1.02	0.74	0.26	-		8.92
- considered good							
- credit impaired		200	0.45		-	-	-
Total		-	0.15	0.09	5.98	1.60	7.82
Total	844.84	124.05	136.70	57.88	8.02	1.64	1,173.13

b. Trade Receivables ageing as on 31.03.2023

	0	utstanding	for following p	periods from	n due date o	f payment	
Particulars	Current but not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables				7	jouro	3 years	
- considered good	932.93	337.43	-	2.07		0.24	
- credit impaired	-	2.79		0.71		0.24	1,272.67
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables		2.10		0.71	-	1.61	5.11
- considered good		-	-		OIIC F		
- credit impaired				5.00	-		
Total			-	5.96	-	1.64	7.60
Total	932.93	340.22	-	8.74		3.49	1,285,38

Notes:

- 1. No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member except as disclosed in Note 46.3
- 2. Refer note 55.3 for terms and other details 3. There are no unbilled trade receivables, hence the same is not disclosed in ageing schedule.

	and same is not disclosed in ageing schedule.		
18	Cash and cash equivalents		
		As at	As at
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	Balances with banks	0 1 march 2024	31 Warch 2023
	- In current accounts	7.40	2 3 1
	Cash on hand	7.46	5.24
	Cheques on hand	0.37	0.31
	Total	0.54	0.18
		8.37	5.73
	Cash and cash equivalents on defined in lad 4.5 7 liq.		
	Cash and cash equivalents as defined in Ind AS 7 "Statements of Cash Flows"	8.37	5.73
19	Bank balances other than (note 18) above		
		As at	As at
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	In earmarked accounts	a control of the cont	OT MUTOIT EDES
	- Margin money deposits	0.09	0.48
	Total	0.09	0.48
	Note: Balance in margin money deposits are held as security against bank guarantees.		0.40
20	Other current financial assets		
		As at	As at
	Unsecured, considered good	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	Export incentive receivables		
	Foreign exchange forward contracts at FVTPL	1.94	3.73
	Interest accrued on fixed deposits		0.07
	Total	0.02	0.02
	Total	1.96	3.82
21	Other current assets		
		As at	As at
	Unsecured, considered good	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	Advance to suppliers		
	Polonose with assessment with the second sec	26.06	38.43
	Balances with government authorities	75.91	85.85
	Prepaid expenses	6.32	05.05

6.32

2.55

110.84

8.04

3.19

135.51



Others

22

		As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
2	Equity share capital				
	(a) Authorised				
	Equity shares of Rs.10 each	15,80,00,000	1,580.00	15,80,00,000	1,580.00
	(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
	Equity shares of Rs.10 each	4,77,76,470	477.76	4,77,76,470	477.76
	Total	-	477.76	1	477.70
1	Notes:	_	477.70	-	477.76
	(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount of	outstanding			
	Fully paid equity shares		-	No. of Shares	Amount
	Balance as on 1 April 2022 Share issued during the year Balance as on 31 March 2023			4,77,76,470	477.76
	Balance as on 31 March 2023		_	4,77,76,470	477.76
	Share issued during the year			_	
	Balance as on 31 March 2024		_	4,77,76,470	477.76

(ii) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Each equity shareholder is entitled to dividend in the Company. The dividend proposed by Board of directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(iii) Details of shares held by holding company

	As at 31 Marcl	h 2024	As at 31 Mar	ch 2023
Name of the shareholder & promoter	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding
SeQuent Scientific Limited and its nominees	4,77,76,470	100%	4,77,76,470	100%
(iv) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding	more than 5% shares			
Equity shares				
	As at 31 March	2024	As at 31 Marc	ch 2023
Name of the shareholder SeQuent Scientific Limited and its nominees	No. of shares held 4,77,76,470	% of holding 100%	No. of shares held 4,77,76,470	% of holding 100%





	31 March 2023
(409.88) 4,230.73 329.12 82.30 54.24 4,286.51	93.11 4,230.73 273.85 61.28 54.24 4,713.21
	4,230.73 329.12 82.30 54.24

Balance at the beginning of the year
Add: Profit / (loss) during the year
Add: Other comprehensive income / (expense)
Less: Fair value gain on Corporate guarantee
Balance at the end of the year

As at 31 March 2024 31 March 2023 93.11 238.04 (499.98) (144.27) (1.11) 1.24 (1.90) (1.90) (409.88) 93.11

(b) Securities premium account

Balance at the beginning of the year	ır
Balance at the end of the year	

As at	As at	
31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
4,230.73	4,230,73	
4,230.73	4.230.73	

(c) Share options outstanding account

Balance at the beginning of the year	
Add: Employee stock option expenses for employees of subsidia	ries
Balance at the end of the year	

As at	As at	
31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
273.85	182.27	
55.27	91.58	
329.12	273.85	

(d) Other reserves

Balance at the beginning	g of the year
Add: Fair value of corpo	rate guarantee received from holding company in respect of
borrowings	a tampan, mitosposi or
Balance at the end of t	he year

As at	As at
31 March 2024	31 March 2023
61.28	45.10
21.02	16.18
82.30	61.28

(e) General reserve

Balance at the beginning of the year	ī
Balance at the end of the year	

As at	As at	
31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
54.24	54.24	
54.24	54.24	

Nature and purpose of Reserves

(a) Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits / (loss) that the Company has earned / incurred till the date, less any transfers to general reserve and dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

(b) Securities premium account

Securities premium includes the difference between the face value of the equity shares and the consideration received in respect of shares issued. The reserves can be utilized only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordnace with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(c) Share options outstanding account

This relate to shares of the Parent Company, granted by the Parent Company to specific employees of the Company under its employee share based payment arrangement.

(d) Other reserves

The Company has availed certain loans from financial institutions / banks which have been guaranteed by SeQuent Scientific Limited, the Parent Company, at no consideration. Other reserves represents fair value of these services availed from the Parent Company.

(e) General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.





24 Non-current borrowings

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Secured term loans - at amortised cost		
From banks (refer note 28)	82.82	
From other parties / financial institutions	313.25	-
Unsecured term loan - at amortised cost		
From related parties (refer note 46.3)	3,732.92	3,276.77
Total	4,128.99	3,276.77

- (i) The loan availed from The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, India and Tata Capital Financial Services Limited is secured by first Pari-Passu charge on the entire fixed assets of the Alivira Animal Health Limited, India including immovable properties both present and future. The loan availed from Aditya Birla Finance Limited is secured by exclusive charge on the entire fixed assets located at Mahad and Thane Office of Sequent Scientific Limited, India including immovable properties both present and future. All the above loans are also secured by Unconditional irrevocable corporate guarantee of SeQuent Scientific Limited holding company, shortfall undertaking from SeQuent Scientific Limited.
- (ii) Subsequent to the year end, the Company has provided guarantee and pledged 99.99% of equity shares of its Indian subsidiary Alivira Animal Health Limited, 100% equity shares of overseas subsidiaries Alivira Animal Health Limited (Ireland), Provet Veteriner Urunleri San Ve Tic A S (Turkey), Alivira Saude Animal Brasil Participacoes Ltda (Brazil) and 60% of Vila Vina Participacions S.L. (Spain) to secure term loan facility of upto ₹ 1,500 million and USD 25 million (approx. ₹ 2,084 million) respectively from Barclays Bank plc repayable after 3 years, as per the debt restructuring process approved by the Shareholders on March 07, 2024. Pursuant to the above, the Company has drawn Rs. 1,100 millions and made a pre-payment of Rs. 461 millions of the existing term loan facilities and reduced the working capital drawdowns / reimbursement of capital expenditure by Rs. 639 million subsequent to the balance sheet date.
- (iii) The interest on term loans from banks / financial institutions are floating in nature which ranges from 9.40% p.a. to 11.00% p.a. (31 March 2023: 7.78% p.a. to 9.48% p.a.)
- (iv) The interest on loan from related parties are floating in nature which ranges from 9.70% p.a. to 9.97% p.a. (31 March 2023: 7.50% p.a. to 9.70% p.a.).

25	Financial liabilities - Lease liabilities (non-current)	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2024
	Lease liabilities (refer Note 52) Total	91.49	98.69
	Total	91.49	98.69
26	Non-current provisions		
		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	Provision for employee benefits		or march 2020
	Gratuity (refer note 48)	32.08	27.88
	Compensated absences (refer note below)	18.29	20.85
	Other	5.70	4.97
	Total	56.07	53.70

Note:

The provision for compensated absences includes annual leave and vested long service leave entitlement accrued.

27 Other non-current liabilities

	As at31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	
Corporate guarantee liability	1.27	1.27	
Total	1.27	1.27	
		AND THE PERSON AND DESCRIPTION	





28 **Current borrowings**

Loans repayable on demand	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Secured loan - at amortised cost From banks (refer note (i) & (ii) below) Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note (iii) & (iv) below)	1,194.51 65.70	989.29 156.44
Total	1,260.21	1,145.73

Notes:

- Loan repayable on demand from banks in Company, are secured by a first pari-passu charge on current assets of the Company, both present and future, and unconditional irrevocable corporate guarantee of SeQuent Scientific Limited - holding company, shortfall undertaking from SeQuent Scientific
- Refer Note 29 on disclosures related to financing arrangements with financial institutions in respect of payments to certain suppliers of the Company.
- The interest rate on Working Capital loans are floating in nature which ranges from 8.09% p.a. to 9.97% p.a. (31 March 2023: 4.77% p.a. to 9.72% p.a.).
- (iv) The details of interest rates, repayment terms, securities, guarantees and others terms are disclosed under note 24. Details of current maturities of longterm debt are as below:

Secured term loan (current maturities of long term debt)	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, India: Pari Passu charge over fixed assets [refer note 24(i)]	36.81	156.44
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited: Pari Passu charge over fixed assets [refer note 24(i)] Aditya Birla Finance Limited: Charge over fixed assets* [refer note 24(i)]	12.50	
Total	16.39	-
Total	65.70	156.44

(v) As at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, there is breach of financial covenants attached to the borrowings availed by the Company, on which the Holding Company has provided corporate guarantee to the lenders. The Company has obtained waivers to these covenants from the bankers / financial institutions and have also repaid these borrowings subsequent to the year end.

29 Trade payables

Total outstanding dues of micro entermines and any limit of the control of the co	As at31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 50)	65.36	53.79
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises Total	812.43	500.29
Total	877.79	554.08
Trade payables	2.70 50	
Trade payables to related parties (Refer Note 46.3)	645.02	497.42
Total	232.77	56.66
10001	877.79	554.08

a. Trade payable ageing as on 31.03.2024

B-C-1	Outsta						
Particulars		Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Payables				Joune	Jours	o years	Total
-Micro enterprises and small enterprises		65.36					
-Others	156.09	257.83	050.44	-	-	***	65.36
Disputed Trade Payables	130.09	237.03	358.41	32.63	-	7.32	812.28
-Micro enterprises and small enterprises							
-Others				-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	0.15	0.15
Total	156.09	323.19	358.41	32.63	-	7.47	877.79

b. Trade payable ageing as on 31.03.2023

	Outsta	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars		Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Takal
Undisputed Trade Payables			,	Jours	jours	5 years	Total
-Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	36.45	17.34				
-Others	99.89	117.92			-	-	53.79
Disputed Trade Payables	99.09	117.92	273.30	1.71	6.39	0.93	500.14
-Micro enterprises and small enterprises							
-Others	-	-		-	-	-	
	•	-	-	-	0.15	nie	0.15
Total	99.89	154.37	290.64	1.71	6.54	0.93	554.08





Notes:

- Trade payables (other than due to micro and small enterprises) are non-interest bearing and are normally settled in 90 120 days. (i)
- The Company's exposures to currency and liquidity risks related to trade payables is disclosed in note 55. (ii)
- The Company has entered into an agreement with financial institutions for the supply chain financing arrangement. As per the arrangement, the suppliers may elect to factor their receivable from the Company and receive the payment due from the financial institutions before the due date. As per the arrangement, the financial institutions agrees to pay amounts which Company owes to it's suppliers and the Company agrees to pay the financial institutions at a date later than suppliers are paid.

The nature and function of the liabilities remain the same even after factoring as the Company is neither legally released from its original obligation to the supplier nor the terms of the original liability are amended in a way that is considered a substantial modification. Hence, the Company has not derecognised the liabilities which are factored by the suppliers and disclosed the said amount within trade payables. Further, no additional interest has been paid by the Company on the amounts due to the suppliers. The payable under supply chain financing arrangement amounts to Rs 44.23 million as at 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: Rs. 10.90

Apart from the above, the Company has also entered into arrangements wherein the financial institutions to smoothen the payment process of the suppliers, wherein the Company requests the financial institutions to make payments on the due date agreed with the suppliers and the Company pays to the financial institutions at the end of the extended period of payment. In this case, the Company derecognizes the liabilities towards the suppliers on the date of payment by the financial institutions to the suppliers and recognizes the amounts paid within Borrowings. During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company has recognized interest expense amounting to Rs. 13.57 million under the aforementioned arrangement. The payable to the financial institution amounts to Rs. 222.83 million under this arrangement which has been recognized under "Short Term Borrowings" in the financial statements as at 31 March 2024.

30 Other current financial liabilities

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings Foreign exchange forward contracts at FVTPL	6.32	1.79
	1.57	12
Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment Others	8.85	49.63
Total	5.35	3.37
Total	22.09	54.79

31 Financial liabilities - Lease liabilities (current)

Lease liabilities (Refer Note 52)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Total	7.20	6.00
Total	7.20	6.00

32 Current provisions

Provision for employee benefits	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Gratuity (refer note 48) Compensated absences	6.59	4.24
Other	13.85	7.71
Total	6.55	5.87
	26.99	17.82

33 Other current liabilities

	31 March 2024
Statutory remittances	27.43
Advances from customers Advances against assets classified as held for sale (refer note 4b)	43.19
Total	19.60
1000	90.22





As at 31 March 2023

23.33

35.03

58.36

As at

Revenue from operations

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Sale of products		
Sale of Services	3,715.31 42.92	4,280.17 99.44
Other operating revenues		
Sale of scrap	44.07	
Duty drawback and other export incentives	14.87	7.69
Total	11.10	12.95
	3,784.20	4,400.25
Notes		
(i) Sale of product comprises		
(a) Manufacturing goods		
Bulk drugs	2,036.06	0.400.05
Formulations	228.46	2,162.05 153.04
Total - Sale of manufactured products	2,264.52	2,315.09
(b) Traded goods	2,204.02	2,315.09
Bulk drugs	405.04	
Formulations	485.84	875.95
Total - Sale of traded goods	964.95 1,450.79	1,089.13
ALL TOUR DE MORTHUM PORT CO	1,450.79	1,965.08
Total - Sale of products	3,715.31	4,280.17
(ii) Sala of annian		
(ii) Sale of services comprises		
Research & development services Miscellaneous receipts	39.72	96.67
Total - Services provided	3.20	2.77
Total - Services provided	42.92	99.44
Discommendad		

Disaggregated revenue disclosure

The company disaggregates the revenue based on geographic locations and it is disclosed under note 47 Segment Reporting.

Trade receivables and contract balances

The company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as a trade receivable.

A receivable is the right to consideration that is upon passage of time. Revenue for contracts with customers are recognized at a point in time when the company transfers control over the product to the customers.

The performance obligation in relation to services is satisfied when related services are performed.

(iii) Contract Balances:

Trade receivables (refer note 17) Contract liabilities (refer note 33)	1,156.39	1,272.67
St.	43.19	35.03
Contract liabilities include about to an a	1,113.20	1,237.64
Contract liabilities include short-term advances received from customers for sale	e of products / services.	

(iv) Reconciliation of revenue from sale of products and services with the contracted price:

(v) Timing of revenue recognition:		
or broader and services	3,758.23	4,379,61
Sale of products and services	85.51	190.28
Less: trade discounts and sales returns	3,843.74	4,569.89
Contracted price	0.040.74	

		4,373.01
ristorias from contract with customer	3,758.23	4,379.61
Revenue from contract with customer	42.92	99.44
Revenue recognized over the time	3,715.31	4,280.17
Revenue recognized at a point of time	0.745.04	





35 Other income

		Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
	Interest income (refer note (i) below)	70	
	Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	70.55	97.65
	Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	21.91	160.51
	Corporate guarantee commission	1.30	0.08
	Fair value gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	10.05 0.23	10.87
	cross sharge of corporate costs	69.39	-
	Miscellaneous income	5.36	67.99
	Total	178.79	0.79 337.89
	(i) Interest income comprises: Interest on:		
	Loans to related parties (refer note 46.2)	69.66	93.16
	Bank deposits Other	0.03	0.29
	Total	0.86	4.20
	Total	70.55	97.65
36	Cost of materials consumed		
	Sec. 4.6.0 (490 consultation and 600 consultation a	Year ended	
		31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
	Opening stock		OT March 2023
	Add: Purchases	207.05	183.25
	Less: Closing stock	1,214.01	1,503.36
	Total	172.03	207.05
		1,249.03	1,479.56
37	Purchases of stock-in-trade		
		Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	N (Otto) = N (A A A	
	Total	1,005.99	1,137.79
		1,005.99	1,137.79
38	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress		
		Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	Opening stock		o i mai dii 2020
	Work-in-progress and intermediates		
	Finished goods (including stock-in-trade)	272.01	233.38
	, and a date)	367.73	463.96
	Closing stock	639.74	697.34
	Work-in-progress and intermediates	000 0	11.000.000.000.000
	Finished goods (including stock-in-trade)	330.01	272.01
	-	615.31	367.73
		945.32	639.74
	Net (increase) / decrease	(305.58)	57.60
		(333.30)	37.00





39	Employee benefits expense		
		Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
	Salaries and wages	631.93	531.60
	Contributions to provident fund, gratuity and other funds (refer note 48)	42.03	38.17
	Share-based payments to employees (refer note 54) Staff welfare expenses	92.80	148.40
	Total	20.56	23.40
	Total	787.32	741.57
40	Finance costs	8	
		Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	Interest expense on borrowings		
	Interest expense on leases liabilities (Refer note 52)	478.76	287.13
	Other borrowing costs	10.14	10.56
	Total	38.44	22.53
		527.34	320.22
41	Depreciation and amortisation expense		
		Year ended	Year ended
	Dones disting and the 18th	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	Depreciation on tangible assets	284.41	194.76
	Depreciation on right-of-use assets	12.20	11.93
	Amortization of intangible assets Total	4.50	4.97
	Total	301.11	211.66
42	Other expenses		
		Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	Power, water and fuel		
	Travelling and conveyance	159.23	144.96
	Communication expenses	64.70	59.08
	Consumables	5.69	5.01
	Conversion and processing charges	109.40	133.74

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Power, water and fuel	159.23	444.00
Travelling and conveyance	64.70	144.96
Communication expenses	5.69	59.08
Consumables		5.01
Conversion and processing charges	109.40	133.74
Contract labour charges	134.71	131.26
CSR expenses (refer note 51)	23.36	13.25
Legal and professional charges	1.87	4.64
Freight and forwarding	108.79	89.95
Rent	76.30	108.81
Analytical charges	7.00	4.83
Repairs and maintenance	57.19	53.36
Buildings		
Machinery	21.63	2.83
Others	61.00	33.57
Insurance	16.87	14.43
Commission on sales	28.41	18.95
Advertisement and selling expenses	32.87	29.18
Rates and taxes	44.16	48.56
Bad loans and advances written off	4.84	5.26
		0.12
Payments to auditors (refer note (i) below) Bad trade receivables written off	4.45	4.91
	0.61	0.66
Allowance doubtful trade receivable	4.71	6.96
Property, plant and equipment written off	1.64	0.54
Miscellaneous expense	32.06	39.40
Total	1,001.49	954.26
Note:		
0.3384		
Payments to the auditors comprises (net of Goods and Services Tax credit):		
As auditors - statutory audit	3.90	4.55
Fees for certifications and other services	0.27	4.55



(i)

Fees for certifications and other services



0.27

0.28

4.45

0.27

0.09

4.91

43 Exceptional Items

Loss by fire/ (Insurance claim received)	Note no.	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
	а	(80.67)	31.98
Domain expert advisory fees Total	b	232.57	-
Total		151.90	31.98

Note:

- a) The Company has received an insurance claim of Rs.80.67 million for loss due to an incident of fire at Company's API facility in Visakhapatnam, on 07 May 2022. The Company had recognized an estimated loss of book value of assets (Property, Plant and Equipment and Inventory) amounting to Rs. 31.98 million as exceptional items in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.
- b) As a part of operations restructuring drive, the Company has revamped the manufacturing and procurement processes at its API manufacturing facilities with the objective of network optimization and cost reduction. In this regard, the Company has incurred processes.





44 Reconciliations of tax expenses and details of deferred tax balances A) Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
i) Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
Current tax Adjustment of income tax relating to earlier periods	a: Bi	
Total (I)	(1.40)	1.71
	(1.40)	1.71
Deferred Tax charge / (credit)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences Total (II)	(254.23)	(53.94)
Total (II)	(254.23)	(53.94)
Total (III = I+II)	At Section	L NATIONAL CVE
	(255.63)	(52.23)
ii) Tax on other comprehensive income		
Re-measurement (gains) / losses on defined benefit plans Total (IV)	(0.59)	0.67
Total (IV)	(0.59)	0.67
Total (III+IV)	·	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(256.22)	(51.56)

B) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company and the effective income tax rate of the Company is as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Profit before tax Statutory income tax rate Tax as per applicable tax rate	(755.61) 34.94%	(196.50) 34.94%
Differences due to: - Effect of additional allowance net of MAT credit	(264.04)	(68.66)
Disallowed expenses Others - (Notional interest on leased Asset, Guarantee commission)	(1.34) 9.75	0.27 1.71 14.45
Income tax expenses charged to the statement of profit and loss Effective tax rate	(255.63) 33.83%	(52.23) 26.58%

C) Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities

	As at 1 April 2023	Credit / (charge) in the statement of profit and loss	Credit / (charge) in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2024
Deferred tax asset / (liabilities) (Net)				
Temporary differences on account of depreciation	(25.55)	(4.07)		(29.62)
Expenses allowable on payment basis	27.84	3.46	0.59	31.89
Unabsorbed Depreciation and carry forward of losses Temporary disallowance on account of provisions	32.77	217.77	-	250.54
MAT credit entitlement		37.07		37.07
Total	119.34			119.34
Total	154.40	254.23	0.59	409.22
	As at 1 April	Credit / (charge) in	Credit la este-	

		201120	0.55	409.22
	As at 1 April 2022	Credit / (charge) in the statement of profit and loss	Credit in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax asset / (liabilities) (Net) - Temporary differences on account of depreciation - Expenses allowable on payment basis - Unabsorbed Depreciation and carry forward of losses - MAT credit entitlement Total	(45.10) 26.62 119.61 101.13	19.55 1.89 32.77 (0.27) 53.94	(0.67)	(25.55) 27.84 32.77 119.34

D) The Company has not opted for section 115BAA introduced under Taxation Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019, considering the accumulated MAT credit, tax losses and other benefits available under the Income Tax Act, 1961.





45 Earnings per share

Profit attributable to equity shareholders

Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company

Profit attributable to equity shareholders for basic and diluted earnings

Year ended	Year ended
31 March 2024	31 March 2023
(499.98)	(144.27)
(499.98)	(144.27)

Weighted average number of equity shares

Weighted average number of equity shares at end of the year for basic and diluted EPS

Year ended	Year ended
31 March 2024	31 March 2023
4,77,76,470	4,77,76,470

Basic earnings per share (in ₹) Diluted earnings per share (in ₹)

Year ended	Year ended
31 March 2024	31 March 2023
(10.46)	(3.02)
(10.46)	(3.02)





- Related party transactions
- 46.1 List of related parties
- (1) Related parties where control exists
- **Ultimate Holding Company CA Harbor Investments**
- **Holding Company** SeQuent Scientific Limited
- Subsidiaries

Wholly-owned subsidiary:

Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland

Step down subsidiaries:

Provet Veteriner Ürünleri San. Ve Tic. A. Ş.

Topkim Topkapi Ilaç premiks Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.Ş.

Fendigo SA

Fendigo BV

N-Vet AB

Alivira Saude Animal Brasil Participacoes Ltda

Alivira Saude Animal Ltda.

Laboratorios Karizoo, S.A.

Laboratorios Karizoo, S.A. DE C.V. (Mexico)

Comercial Vila Veterinaria De Lleida S.L. (upto 16 June 2023)

Phytotherapic Solutions S.L.

Vila Viña Participacions S.L.

Alivira France S.A.S (upto March 24 2024)

Bremer Pharma GmbH

Evanvet Distribuidora De Produtos Veterinarios Ltda

Alivira Italia S.R.L.

Alivira Animal Health USA LLC

Alivira Animal Health UK Ltd

Nourrie Saude e Nutricao Animal Ltda (amalgamated wef 1 July 2022)

Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Key management personnel

Mr. Manish Gupta, Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director (till 10 April 2022)

Mr. Rajaram Narayan, Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director (w.e.f. 11 April 2022)

Mr. Sharat Narasapur, Joint Managing Director (till 30 April 2024)

Mr. Tushar Mistry, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 31 May 2022)

Mr. P V Raghavendra Rao, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 25 July 2022 till 25 October 2023)

Mr. Saurav Bhala, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 06 November 2023)

Mr. Nihar Ranjan Das, Company Secretary (w.e.f. 25 June 2022)

Dr. Kamal Sharma, Independent Director

Mr. Rahul Mukim, Non-Executive Director (till 06 December 2022)

Ms. Vijayalakshmi Vaithianathan, Non- Executive Director

Mr. Vedprakash R Ragate, Additional Director (w.e.f. 06 April 2024)

Fellow subsidiaries:

SeQuent Research Limited

i) All the transactions entered with related parties are in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis

Above mentioned provides the information about the Company's structure including the details of the subsidiaries and the holding company. The following table provides transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year:





46 Related party transactions 46.2 Transactions for the year

1,125,024 1,145,0250 1		Votes and Votes		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					ellow substitutes	rey managemen	rey management personnel and	Others	ers
From the formation is a value of the formation of the for		31 March 2024	31 March 2023	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
1.00 1.00	Sale of materials / services			100	CTOT HORIZON	ST MAICH 2024	ST MATCH 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
The control of the A & A	SeQuent Scientific Limited	14.30	27.68										
Address where from the first statement of the control of the con	Provet Veteriner Urünleri San. Ve Tic. A. Ş. Topkim Topkapi Ilac premiks Sanavi Ve Ticaret A S					1	1.07						
Advance interpretation of the protection of th	Laboratorios Karizoo, S.A.					0.35	12.22						
And a control trained	Aivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland Bremer Pharma GmbH			221.03	334.73								
4 State Martin Hamilt Linked Freihard (*) 4 State Martin Martin Hamilt Linked Freihard (*) 5 State Martin Martin Linked Freihard (*) 5 State Martin Li	Interest and other income					68.0	8.08						
Solvent Country (Lined Anna) Solvent Research (Lined Anna) Solvent	Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland (*)			69.66	93.16								
Solution televation Solution Solution Solution Solution Solution televation	Sale of Scrips SeQuent Scientific Limited	1.22	1.26										
Soluted feature Links (17) Soluted feature Links	Interest expenses				ici								
Shadous of making to Cross manufactures (1.50) (1.5	SeQuent Scientific Limited (**) SeQuent Research Limited	340.87	217.47					5.19	4.16				
State Stat	Purchase of materials / consumables SeQuent Scientific Limited Provet Veteriner Ürünleri San. Ve Tic. A. Ş. Symed Jahs Limited	815.59	1,359.64		Ξ	9.85							
Advis Activate Health Limited, related Advis Activate Health Limited, related Advis Social Scientific Limited Advis Social Scientific Limited Advis State Asserts Social Scientific Limited Social Scientific Limited Advis State Asserts Social Scientific Limited Social Scientific Limi	Professional fees expenses Alivira Animal Health Limited Ireland											5.04	r
Socient Scientific Limited 102.60 98.51 Socient Scientific Limited Socient Scientific Limited Socient Scientific Limited Socient Scientific Limited Avivra Sounds From State Scientific Limited Avivra Sounds From State Scientific Limited Socient Scientific Limited 2.52 Socient Scientific Limited 2.53 Socient Scientific Limited 2.54 Socient Scientific Limited 2.55 Socient Scientific Limited 2.56 Socient Scientific Limited 2.57 Socient Scientific Limited 2.58 Socient Scientific Limited 2.59 Socient Scientific Limited 2.50 Socient Scientific Limited Socient Scientific Limited Socient Scientific Limited Socient	Support services provided Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland			5.26	3.16								
Better Planta Combination	Processing and conversion charges incurred SeQuent Scientific Limited	102.60	98.51	11.17	13.50	,				7.			
Alwing Animal Health Limited, Ireland Alwing Animal Health Limited, Ireland 8.70 4.38 11.40<	Reimbursement of expenses from Brenner Pharma GmbH SeQuent Scientific Limited	990				,	0.40						
hase of fixed assets SeQuent Research Limited SeQuent Scientific Limited Sequent S	Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland Alivira Saude Animal Ltda.			9.49	8.70	4.38	11.40						
SeQuent Scientific Limited 2.52 2.52 2.52 3.18 Mr. Manish Gupta Short-term benefits 3.18 Mr. Sajaram Narayan (#) 3.18 Mr. Sajaram Narayan (#) 3.53 Short-term benefits 3.18 12.43 9.72 Mr. Sharat Narayan (#) 3.50 Short-term benefits 3.18 14.76 Mr. Sharat Narayan (#) 3.50 Mr. Sharat Narayan (#) 3.50 Mr. Sharat Narayan (#) 3.50 Short-term benefits 3.50 Mr. Sharat Narayan (#) 3.50 Mr. Sharat Narayan (#) 3.50 Short-term benefits 3.50 Mr. Sharat Narayan (#) 3.50 Short-term benefits 3.50 Mr. Sharat Narayan (#) 3.50 Mr. Sharat Narayan (#) 3.50 Mr. Sharat Narayan (#) 3.50 Short-term benefits 3.50 Mr. Sharat Narayan (#) 3.50 Mr. Sharat Narayan (#) 3.50 Short-term benefits 3.50 Mr. Sharat Narayan (#) 3.50 Mr. S	Purchase of fixed assets SeQuent Research Limited SeQuent Scientific Limited	2.67	0.52					0.47	0.21			2	
Mr. Manish Gupta Short-term benefits Termination benefits Termination benefits Termination benefits Termination benefits Mr. Rajaram Narayan (#) Mr. Sharat Narayan (#) Short-term benefits Mr. Sharat Narayan (#) Short-term benefits Mr. Sharat Narayan (#) Short-term benefits 12.43 14.76 Mr. Milar Ranjan Das Mr. Sharat Narayan (#) Short-term benefits 13.86 14.76 Mr. Nitra Paris receivable as on the reporting date and has been included in the loan receivable amount Mr. Sharat Narayan (#) Short-term benefits 12.43 13.86 14.76 Mr. Nitra Paris receivable as on the reporting date and has been included in the loan receivable amount Mr. Sharat Narayan (#) Short-term benefits 10.36 10.36 10.36 10.36 10.37 10.36 10.36 10.37 10.36 10.36 10.37 10.37 10.38	sale of fixed assets SeQuent Scientific Limited	2.52	E ₂										
Mr. Manish Gupta Short-term benefits 0.36 Short-term benefits - 0.36 Mr. Rajaram Narayan (#) - 3.53 Short-term benefits - 3.53 Short-term benefits 12.43 9.72 Mr. Sharat Narsapur (#) Short-term benefits 14.76 Mr. Alarat Ranjan Das Short-term benefits 14.76 Short-term benefits 12.43 9.72 Short-term benefits 12.43 9.72 Am. Natra Ranjan Das 13.86 14.76 Short-term benefits 13.86 14.76 Childrete im bornetis 2.18 1.72 Childrete im come for the year is receivable as on the reporting date and has been included in the loan receivable amount 2.18 1.72	fanagerial remuneration (***)												
Mr. Rajaram Narayan (#) Short-term benefits Mr. Sharat Narsapur (#) Short-term benefits And National Das Short-term benefits (*) Indeptet income for the year is receivable as on the reporting date and has been included in the loan navable amount (**) Indeptet income for the year is outstanding as on the reporting date and has been included in the loan navable amount	Mr. Manish Gupta Short-term benefits Termination benefits									C 2	0.36		
Short-term benefits Short and a so on the reporting date and has been included in the loan receivable amount (**) Interest expense for the year is outstanding as on the reporting date and has been included in the loan payable amount (**) Interest expense for the year is outstanding as on the reporting date and has been included in the loan payable amount	Mr. Rajaram Narayan (#) Short-term benefits			i:						9 3	3.53		
Short-term benefits Table 1.72	Mr. Sharat Narsapur (#) Short-term benefits									12.43	9.72	ý	
2.18 1.72	L / Mr. Nihar Ranjan Das Short term benefits									13.86	14.76	AMILY.	(Line of the last
	(*) Interest income for the year is receivable as on the rep	orting date and ha	is been included in I has been include	the loan receival	ole amount					2.18	1.72	AA	ALT
) A												

46 Related party transactions

46.2 Transactions for the year

	Holding	Holding Company	Wholly-owned subsidiary	d subsidiary	Sten down	Sten down subsidiarios						
	Year ended	_	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Very and of Authorities	bsidiaries	Key managemer	Key management personnel and	Độ.	Others
	31 March 2024	6	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
Director sitting fees Dr. Kamal K Sharma									SI Marcii 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Analytical charges SeQuent Research Limited							35.62	37.50	0.70	0.60		
Payment towards lease obligation and finance costs SeQuent Scientific Limited	10.46	9.94									8	
Guarantee commission income Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland SeQuent Scientific Limited Bremer Pharma GmbH Alivira Saude	1.90	N	4.72	5.01	11.0	0.41						
Guarantee commission expenses SeQuent Scientific Limited	15.74	16.23			20.0	3.04	-					
Additional guarantee received the year SeQuent Scientific Limited	106.00	174.84										
Additional / (reduction) of guarantee given during the												
SeQuent Scientific Limited Alivira Animal Saude Brazil Bremer Pharma Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	7	OUS	Э	617.08	(155.00) (89.61)	554.75 (32.30)						
Employee Stock Option expenses SeQuent Scientific Limited	92.80	148.40										
Corporate Cross Charge Income SeQuent Scientific Limited Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland SeQuent Research Limited	43.50	43.96	15.97	13.02		-	5					.2
Cross Charge Expense SeQuent Scientific Limited	33.95	32.63					26.6	11.00				
Loans given by the Company Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland			479.81	205.54								
Loans repaid to the company SeQuent Research Limited					46.00	Į.						
Borrowings SeQuent Scientific Limited SeQuent Research Limited	160.00	645.00			000	7:20						
Investment (increase due to ESOP cost) Alivira Animal Nealth Limited, Ireland			55.27	1.782.40	t	90.9						Į.
											C	



46 Related party transactions

46.3 Balance as at balance sheet date

31 March 2024 31 March 2024 31 March 2024 31 March 2024 31 March 2023 31 March 2024 31 March 2022 31 March 2024 31 March 2024 31 March 2024 31 March 2022 31 March 2024 31 March 2022 31 March 202		Holding	Holding Company	Wholly-owne	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Step down	Step down subsidiaries	Fellow su	Fellow subsidiaries	Key manageme	Key management personnel and	₽ ₀	Others
25 Freiland 356.45 277.43 2.57 2.57 2.57 2.59 2.597 2.597 2.597 2.597 2.597 2.597 2.597 2.597 2.597 2.597 2.597 2.597 2.597 2.698 3.708 3.		Year ended 31 March 2024					Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2024	_	Year end	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
es Sanayi Ve s Sanayi Ve d, Ireland 1,080.23 2,57 2,57 2,56 2,1,22 3,692.47 3,225.68 1,080.23 5,19.40 1,080.23 5,19.40 1,080.23 5,19.40 1,080.23 5,19.40 1,080.23 5,19.40 1,080.23 5,19.40 1,080.23 5,19.40 1,080.23 5,19.40 1,080.23 5,19.40 1,080.23 5,19.40 1,080.23 5,19.40 1,080.23 5,19.40 1,080.23 5,19.40 1,080.23 5,19.40 1,080.23 1,180.76 1,130.76 1,130.76 1,130.76 1,130.76 1,130.76	(i) Trade receivables								-		0707	טו ואומוכוו בטבא	31 March 2023
s Sanayi Ve as San	Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland			336.45	277.43								
cs Sanayi Ve d. Ireland d. Ireland 2.733.11 2.627.11 2.62	Laboratorios Kanzoo, S.A. Bremer Pharma GmbH					2.57	7.23						
d. Ireland 1,080.23 1,080.23 1,080.23 1,080.23 1,080.23 1,080.23 1,080.23 1,080.23 1,080.23 1,080.23 1,080.23 1,080.23 1,080.23 1,080.23 1,080.23 1,080.23 1,080.23 1,080.24 1,080.24 1,080.24 1,080.24 1,080.23 1,080.24 1,08	Alivira Saude Animal Ltda Topkim Topkapi Ilac premiks Sanavi Ve					3.39	3.50						
d, Ireland 3,692.47 3,225.68 3,692.47 3,225.68 1,080.23 519.40 40.45 51.00 0.07 1.48 2.45 1,118.07 1,288.76 1,288.76 1,288.76 1,138.22 1,130.76 1,288.76	SeQuent Research Limited					0.35	1.22		1				
d. Ireland 1,080.23 519.40 40.45 3,692.47 3,225.68 40.45 1n. Ve Tic. A. S. Ireland 208.19 45.23 5,00 1,148 2,45 5,00 2,45 5,00 2,45 6, Ireland 1,1328.22 1, Ireland 1,1328.22 1, Ireland 1,130.76 1, Ireland 1,130.76	ii) Loan receivable								1.64				
3,692.47 3,225.68 208.19 45.23 n. Ve Tic. A. \$. from 2,733.11 2,627.11 i. freland 1,328.22 1,328.22 1,385.76	Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland			1,080.23	519.40								
3,692.47 3,225.68 In. Ve Tic. A. Ş. 1, Ireland 2,733.11 2,627.11 1,328.22 1,328.22 1,130.76 3,2945 40.45 3.54 40.45 3.54 40.45 3.54 1,130.76 1,130.76 1,130.76	ii) Borrowings						e e e						
208.19 45.23 0.07 0.07 - 3.54 a. 3.39 a. 5.00	SeQuent Scientific Limited	3,692.47	3,225.68										
1. Ve Tic. A. S. 1. Ireland 2.733.11 2,627.11 2,	Secure Research Limited							40.45	51.08				
1. Ve Tic. A. S. 1. Freland 2.733.11 2.627.11 2.) Trade Payables												
In. Ve Tic. A. S. 3.54 In. Ve Tic. A. S. 4. Ireland 2.733.11 2.627.11 2.627.11 1.328.22 1.328.22 1.130.76 1.285.76	SeQuent Scientific Limited	208.19	45.23										
In. Ve Tic. A. Ş. 1.148 2.45 3.39 5.00 2.45 5.	SeQuent Research Limited							3 54	9				
In Ve Tic. A. S. 9.45 3.39 1.48 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 6.1 reland 2.733.11 2.627.11 1.328.22 1.328.22 1.130.76 1.288	Bremer Pharma Cankl					0.07	r	100	6.0				
from 2,733.11 2,627.11 1,328.22 1,328.22 1,130.76 1,5	Provet Veteriner Urünleri San. Ve Tic. A. S.					1.48	2.45						
from 2,733.11 2,627.11 ,1328.22 1,328.22 1,130.76 1,5	Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland			9.45	3 30	2.00	1						
from 2,733.11 2,627.11 1,328.22 1,328.22 1,130.76 1,5	Symed Labs Limited												
, Ireland 1,328.22 1,328.22 1,30.76 1,50.76 1,	Corporate guarantee received from											5.04	
1,328.22 1,328.22 1,130.76 1,5	SeQuent Scientific Limited	2,733.11	2,627.11										3
1,328.22 1,328.22 1,130.76 1,5) Corporate guarantee given to												
1,130.76	Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland			1.328 22	1 328 22								
	Alivira Animal Saude Brazil					1.130.76	1 285 76						
	Soonat Specific 1999						89.61						





47 Segment Reporting

Operating segment are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to Chief Operating Decision maker (CODM) of the Company. The CODM who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the segment has been identified as the executive manangement committee of the Company. The Company is mainly engaged in the business of veterinary healthcare which as per IND AS 108 - Operating segment is considered the only business segment and all other activities of the Company are incidental to this business segment.

The Company operates in three principal geographic locations.

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

	Year ended 31 March, 2024	Year ended 31 March, 2023
I. Revenue from operations		or march, 2023
Europe	718.67	1,350.35
Asia	1,424.60	Poster Countries
Rest of the world	1,640.93	1,543.34 1,506.56
Total	3,784.20	4,400.25
	As at 31 Mach 2024	As at 31 Mach 2023
II. Total assets		
Europe	60.46	39.80
Asia	3,325.51	3,207.47
Rest of the world	907.79	1,040.39
Total segment assets	4,293.76	4,287.66
Unallocable (*)	7,032.83	6,170.52
Total assets	11,326.59	10,458.18
III. Cost incurred during the year to acquire segment assets		
Asia	172.54	573.00
Total	172.54	573.00

Information about major customer, refer note 55.3

Note: In presenting geographic information, segment revenue has been based on the selling location in relation to sales to customers and segment assets are based on geographical location of assets.

(*) Unallocable assets comprises of investments in subsidiary, loans and deferred tax assets (net) and income tax assets.





48 Employee benefit plans

(i) Defined contribution plans:

The Company makes Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme contributions which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognised Rs.33.24 (31 March 2023: Rs.29.32) for Provident Fund contributions and Rs.1.71 (31 March 2023: Rs. 1.69) for Employee State Insurance Scheme contributions in the statement of profit and loss. As at 31 March 2024, contribution of Rs.5.40 (31 March 2023: Rs.5.02) is outstanding which is paid subsequent to the end of respective reporting periods.

(ii) Defined benefit plan:

The Company has a defined gratuity benefit plan. Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the Company on superannuation, death and resignation. The following table summarizes the components of net employee benefit expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the plan.

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Expense / (income) recognised in the statement of profit and loss:		
Current service cost		
Net Interest cost	7.08	7.16
DOTAL DESIGNATION OF STATE OF	2.21	2.00
Component of defined benefit costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss Expense / (income) recognised in other comprehensive income:	9.29	9.16
Actuarial (gains) / leason strict for		
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	0.32	(0.77)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	1.38	(0.42)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions		
Component of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	1.70	(0.73)
Total		(1.91)
	10.99	7.25

Net defined benefit obligation as reflected in Balance Sheet.

Present value of defined benefit obligation (DBO)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Fair value of plan assets	38.68	32.12
Net liability recognised in balance sheet	S=	Y/ <u>a</u>
and the street	38.68	32.12

A. Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows.

Opening defined benefit obligation	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Current service cost	32.12	32.16
Interest cost	7.08	7.16
Benefits paid	2.21	2.00
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:	(4.43)	(7.29)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in experience adjustments Closing defined benefit obligation	0.32 1.38	(0.73) (0.77) (0.42)
g animal solicitioningation	38.68	32.12





B. Movements in the fair value of plan assets are as follows.

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Opening fair value of plan assets		
Opening fair value adjustment	-	3 4 0
Expected return on plan assets	°¥9	-
Remeasurement loss (gain):	-	-
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost)		
Closing fair value of plan assets		
, pan doord	(***)	-

Actuarial assumptions

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuations are shown in the table below. The assumptions as at the balance sheet date are used to determine the present value of defined benefit obligation at that date.

Financial assumption:	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Discount rate Salary escalation rate Demographic assumption:	7.19% 7.00%	7.36% 7.00%
Withdrawal rate Mortality rate	15.00% IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	15.00% IALM (2012-14) Ultimate
Retirement Age	58 yrs.	58 yrs.

As per para 83 of Ind AS 19, the rate used to discount post-employment benefit obligation (both funded and unfunded) shall be determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

Expected future cash flows Within 1 Year	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
2-5 years	6.59	4.24
6-10 years	19.93	17.99
Average expected future working life is 6.29 years (previous year 6.31 years)	18.23	14.62

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analyses are based on a change in a significant assumption, keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analyses may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation from one another. Sensitivity analysis for significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation is as follows:

31 March 2024	impact on the defined benefit obli		
Discounting rate Salary escalation rate	100 bps increase (1.81) 1.96	100 bps decrease 1.97 (1.83)	
31 March 2023	100 bps increase	100 bps decrease	
Discounting rate Salary escalation rate	(1.52) 1.67	1.68	





(1.54)

49 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Contingent liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts (refer note below)
Indirect tax matters

As at
31 March 2024

31 March 2023

- 9.63

9.51

Note: During the current year the Company has received a show-cause notice for termination of the lease deed in respect of the leasehold land at its manufacturing facility in Vizag for alleged breach of the terms of the lease agreement. The Company has responded to the show-cause notice and obtained stay order for the termination of the lease deed from the Commercial Court at Vizag including direction to the lessor abstaining any coercive action against the Company. The Company has also invoked Arbitration under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 Act and the matter is currently sub-judice. As at March 31, 2024, there is no financial claim lodged by the lessor. Based on the legal advise obtained, the Company does not expect the outcome of the proceedings to have a material adverse impact on its operations and the financial statements.

Commitments a. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
- Property, plant and equipment	149.02	30.14
 b. Corporate Guarantee given to lenders for loan facility availed by wholly owned subsidiary c. Corporate Guarantee given to lenders for loan facility availed by step down subsidiary d. Corporate Guarantee given to lenders for loan facility availed by holding company 	1,328.22 1,130.76 380.00	1,328.22 1,375.37 380.00

e. The Company has given a letter of support to its wholly owned subsidiary Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland to continue to assist in whatever manner that it can to financially support the operations and cash flow requirements of the subsidiary for the foreseeable future.

50	Dues to micro and small enterprises (refer note 29)	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
	Principal amount payable to micro and small enterprises Interest due on above	65.36	53.79
		65.36	0.25
	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year. The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but be provided the appointed day during the year) but the first the countries of the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but	-	54.04
	beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	1.98	0.71
	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a description of the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a	4.95	2.97
	deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	*	1,50

Dues to micro and small enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the management based on enquiries made by the management with the creditors.

51 Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (CSR)

The Company has incurred below expenses towards CSR activities as per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and is included in other expenses:

Details of CSR spent during the financial year:

Particulars (i) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year,	As at31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(ii) Amount of expenditure incurred,	1.87	4.64
(iii) Total of previous years shortfall*	1.87	4.64
(iv) Total CSR Expenditure	=	1.02
31	1.87	4 64

Nature of CSR activities

* Amount was transferred to unpsent CSR account



Promoting heathcare, promoting education, rural development projects etc.



52 Leases

Detailed list and movement of the assets (Refer note 4)

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

As at 1 April	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Additions	104.69	105.57
Deletions	s=.	3.75
Accretion of interest (refer note 40)	-	
Payments	10.14	10.56
As at 31 March	(16.14)	(15.19)
Current	98.69	104.69
Non-current	7.20	6.00
The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is between 7.50% to 10.50%.	91.49	98.69
Impact on statement of profit and loss (decrease in profit before tax for the year)		
Particulars	As at	As at
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Other expenses	12.20	11.93
Finance costs	7.00	4.83
Net decrease in profit for the year	10.14	10.56
and production the year	29.34	27.32
Maturity Analysis of Lease (Refer Note 55.4)		
Impact on the statement of cash flows increase / (decrease)	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	/2 21	
Payment of interest portion of lease liabilities	(6.00)	(4.63)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(10.14)	(10.56)
	(16.14)	(15.19)





As at

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 All amounts are in Rs. million unless otherwise stated Alivira Animal Health Limited

53 Details of research and development (R&D) expenditure

		31 March 2024			31 March 2023	
	Ambernath Formulations	Vizag API	Total	Ambernath Formulations	Vizag API	Total
Revenue expenditure						
Linployee benefit expenses	26.42	44.35	70.77	24.92	40.96	65.88
Legal and professional fees	0.75	3.15	3.90	1.19	0.12	1.31
Kaw materials and consumables	0.22	1.64	1.86	09.0	4.25	4.84
I aveiling and conveyance	1.12	0.23	1.35	1.19	0.37	1.56
Analytical charges	1.18	31.03	32.21	1.72	28.59	30.31
Depreciation	6.85	5.17	12.01	09'9	3.57	10.17
Repairs & maintenance	0.44	26.0	1.42	0.77	0.67	1.4
Orners	2.68	8.80	11.48	14.18	10.31	24.49
lotal	39.66	95.34	135.00	51.18	88.82	140.00
Capital expenditure						
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment (including pilot plant)		15.61	15.61	5.14	0.89	6.03
- Otal	T.	15.61	15.61	5.14	0.89	6.03



Vizag R&D unit got approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (Certificate no-F. No. TU/IV-RD/4453/2019)

For Ambernath formulation R&D unit Department of Scientific and Industrial Research application is yet to be made.





54. Share-based payment arrangements:

A. Employees Stock Option Plan:

Pursuant to the Employees Stock Options plan established by the holding company (i.e. Sequent Scientific Limited), stock options were granted to the employees of the Company.

Grant Date	No. of Options	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of the options vesting Period
11 January 2016 (*)	3,50,000	Th	
14 May 2016	1,25,000	The options granted would normally vest over a maximum period of 4 years	
23 May 2017	30,000 scheme		5 voore
02 November 2018	23,25,000	Scrience,	5 years
03 July 2019	5,00,000		
21 September 2020	70,900	Options granted would vest over a maximum period of 1 years from the date of the grant	1 year
01 March 2021	34,50,000	The options granted would normally vest over a maximum period of 5 years from the date of the grant in proportions specified in 'SeQuent ESOP 2020' scheme.	6 Years
11 April 2022	35,50,000	The options granted would normally vest over a maximum period of 5 to 7 years from the date of the grant in proportions specified in 'SeQuent ESOP 2020' scheme.	7 Years
10 May 2023	24,50,000	The options granted would normally vest over a maximum period of 5 to 7 years from the date of the grant in proportions specified in 'SeQuent ESOP' 2020' scheme.	7 Years

^{*} Pursuant to sub-division of 1 equity share of Rs.10 each into 5 equity shares of Rs 2 each on 26 February 2016, the no. of options have been adjusted proportionately.

The expense on Employee Stock Option plan debited to the statement of profit and loss during 2023-24 is Rs.92.80 (2022-23 Rs.148.40). The entire amount pertains to equity-settled employee share-based payment plans.

B. Reconciliation of outstanding share options

The number and weighted-average exercise prices of share options under the share option programmes were as follows:

	Marc	ch 31, 2024	Marc	h 31, 2023
Employees Stock Option Plan:	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Option outstanding at the beginning of the year Granted during the year	45,22,500 24,50,000	85.54	10,52,500	84.03
Exercised during the year Forfeited during the year	D. TAMES	86.00	35,50,000	86.00
Options outstanding at the end of the year	10,75,000 58,97,500	84.07 86.00	80,000 45,22,500	85.80 85.54

The share option outstanding at the end of the year had a weighted average exercise price of Rs. 86.00 (31 March 2023 : Rs 85.54) and weighted average remaining contractual life of 6.59 years (31 March 2023: 6.17 years).





55 Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets	Carrying value a	nd fair value
Timericial assets	31 March 2024	31 March 202
Measured at amortised cost		o march 202
Loans		
Trade receivables	1,080.23	519.40
Cash and cash equivalents	1,156.39	1,272,67
Other bank balances	8.37	5.73
Other financial assets	0.09	0.48
Investment in a subsidiary	17.11	18.47
(i)	5,519.67	5,464.40
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		0,104.40
Foreign exchange forward contracts at FVTPI		
Investments in mutual fund	1€	0.07
5 Control of the Cont	5.33	-
Total	3000-25,000.1	
Financial liabilities	7,787.19	7,281.22
Measured at amortised cost		
Borrowings (including current maturity of long term borrowings)	9	
Trade payables	5,389.20	4,422.50
Lease liabilities	877.79	554.08
Other financial liabilities	98.69	104.69
	20.52	54.79
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
oreign exchange forward contracts at FVTPL		
	1.57	(#)
Total		
100 St. 12 20 MH (100 - 100 -	6,387.77	5,136.06

55.1 Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table presents the fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on recurring basis as at 31

			Fair	r value measurement i	using
	Date of valuation	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable
Financial assets / (liabilities) measured at fair value:			,	(Level 2)	inputs (Level 3)
Derivative financial assets / (liabilities) designated at fair value through profit or loss (note 30 and 15 respectively):					
Foreign exchange forward contracts- USD	31 March 2024	(1.57)	W =	(1.57)	
Foreign exchange forward contracts- USD	31 March 2023	0.07		,,,,	-
	01 Maion 2020	0.07		0.07	

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

(i) Refer note 2 (xi) under Material accounting policies for recognition and measurement of financial assets.

(ii) Derivative financial instruments are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are directly or indirectly





55.2 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 financial

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.

The 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 Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

55.3 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 receivable. 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 assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivates 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 credit worthiness 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 2024	31 March 2023
Others	204.25	12.23
	968.88	1,273.15
	1.173.13	1 285 39

The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified and incorporates this information into its credit risk

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. There is no revenue from single external customer more than 10% of Company's total revenue for the year ended 31 March 2024.

In addition, the Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees provided by the company. The company's maximum exposure in this respect is the maximum amount the company may have to pay if the guarantee is called on. As at 31 March 2024, an amount of Rs.2,838.98 (31 March 2023: Rs. 1,753.64) is outstanding as financial guarantee. These financial guarantees have been issued to banks and other parties with whom loan agreements have been entered by the subsidiary and parent Company.





55.4 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's 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 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 2024 and 31 March 2023:

		As at 31 March 2	024	
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 years and
Borrowings (including current maturity of long term borrowings)	5,389,20			above
Trade payables	200	1,260.21	105.01	4,023.98
Lease liability	877.79	877.79	100 miles	
	98.69	7.20	8.57	00.00
Other financial liability	20.52	20.52	0.57	82.92
Total		-1000 1000 1000		
Financial guarantee (refer note 46.3)	6,386.20	2,165.72	113.57	4,106.91
mariotal guarantee (refer flote 40.5)				2,838.98

-		As at 31 March 2	023	
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 years and
Borrowings (including current maturity of long term borrowings)	4,422.50	4.445.70		above
Trade payables	ES- # 10 Western Person	1,145.73	1 <u></u>	3,276.77
7/ (3)	554.08	554.08	-	M = 1 500.001
Lease liability	104.69	6.00	7.20	04.40
Other financial liability	54.79	54.79	7.20	91.49
Total		54.79	S#)	-
Financial guarantee (refer note 46.3)	8,219.75	1,760.60	7.20	3,368.26
manda guarantee (refer flote 40.3)				3.083.69

55.5 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 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 respective entity'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.

a) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative transactions are undertaken to act as economic hedges for the Company's exposures to various risks in foreign exchange markets and may/

(i) Outstanding forward exchange contracts entered into by the Company as on 31 March 2024

A Commence of the Commence of	Amo	ount		
USD	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	Buy/ Sell	Cross currency
030	5.00	0.25	Sell	
			OCII	-





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. 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.

b) Foreign currency risk exposure from financial instruments are given below:

Foreign currency		rch 2024	31 Mar	ch 2023
	Receivable / (payable)	Receivable / (payable) in foreign currency	Receivable / (payable)	Receivable / (payable) in foreign currency
EURO USD Other foreign currencies	60.89 1,993.94	0.67 23.92	42.23 1,569.90	0.47 19.09
EURO USD Other foreign currencies Net Exposure	(22.09) (85.33) (0.02) 1,947.38	(0.24) (1.02) (0.00)	0.17 (22.82) (117.68)	1.73 (0.25 (1.43

c) Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to currency fluctuation of USD and Euro.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in the INR 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 number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the INR strengthens 10% against the relevant currency. For a 10% weakening of the INR against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity, and

	Impact in the sta and loss and	atement of profit I total equity
10% Increase in foreign currency	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Euro (Currency of Europe) USD (Currency of U.S.A) Others	3.88 190.86 _*	1.67 244.21 -*
10% decrease in foreign currency	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Euro (Currency of Europe) USD (Currency of U.S.A) Others	(3.88) (190.86)	(1.67) (244.21) -*

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the

* Represents value lower than Rs.10,000.





55.6 Financial instrument - risk exposure and fair value Interest rate risk exposure

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments are as follows:

Fixed-rate instruments	As at31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Financial assets		
-Margin money deposit	0.09	0.48
Financial liabilities	0.09	0.48
-Borrowings from others	461.77	156.44
	461.77	156.44
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial liabilities		
-Borrowings from bank	1,194.51	989.29
-Borrowings from others Total	3,732.92	3,276.77
Iotal	4,927.43	4,266.06

Interest rate sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit and loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

Effect	Profit an	d Loss
31 March 2024	100 bps increase	100 bps decrease
Variable-rate instruments	(49.27)	49.27
	(49.27)	49.27
31 March 2023 Variable-rate instruments		
variable-rate instruments	(42.66)	42.66
	(42.66)	42.66





55.7 Capital management

For the purpose of 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 2024 and 31 March 2023, there is breach of financial covenants attached to the borrowings availed by the Company, on which the Holding Company has provided corporate guarantee to the lenders. The Company has obtained waivers to these covenants from the bankers / financial institutions and have also repaid these borrowings subsequent to the year end.

The Company manages its capital to ensure that 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 The Company's gearing ratio is as follows:

	As at31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(i) Debt (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Other bank balances (Margin Money) Net debt [(i) - { (ii)+(iii) }]	5,389.20 8.37 0.09	4,422.50 5.73 0.48
Met debt [(i) - { (ii)+(iii) }]	5,380.74	4,416.29
Total equity	4,764.27	5,190.97
Gearing ratio	112.94%	85.08%

Notes

(i) Debt is defined as long-term (including current maturity of long-term borrowings excluding financial guarantee contracts) and short-term borrowings.

(ii) Gearing ratio: Net debt / Equity.





56 Ratio analysis and its elements

Sr. No.	D. Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at	As at	Variation	O
-	Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	31 March 2024	31 March 2023		Remarks
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total	The second of th	3	67.1	(13.1%)	
		יסומו חפטו	Total equity	1.13	0.85	32.8%	32.8% Increase in borrowings year on year
m	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Profit after tax + Depreciation + Interest Interest and lease payments + Unrealized forex gain/ loss Principal repayment	Interest and lease payments + Principal repayment	2.57	14.84	(82.7%)	i) Current maturity of long term (82.7%) borrowing.
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after tax	Average total equity	-10.04%	%LL C-	760 090	
2	Inventory Turnover Ratio	3-1-0			3	202.070	202.0% Decrease in profit year on year
		sale of product	Average inventory	3.78	4.94	(23.5%)	•
9	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Sale of product and service	Average trade receivables	3.08	3.75	(17 8%)	
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Purchases	Trade payables	6	107	(a) Com Com	
œ	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Sale of product and service	Morking conital	2 1	r F	(22.1%)	
0	Not Design Design		A COLUMN CAPITAL	34.25	10.21	235.5%	235.5% Decrease in turnover and working in liabilities year on year
0	ivet Froint Katio	Net profit after tax	Sale of product and service	-13.21%	-3.28%	303.0%	303.0% Decrease in profit year on year
10	Return on Capital Employed	Profit before tax and interest	Tangible networth + Total debt +	-2.00%	1.66%	(220 5%)	(220 5%) Decrease in profit veer on year
=	Return on Investment	Profit before tax and interest	Total assets	-2.00%	1.49%	(234.3%)	(234.3%) Decrease in profit year on year
					The State of the S	(0,0:: 0-)	ממים ביים אים היים הי





57 Utilization of funds

(i) Following are the details of the funds advanced by the Company to Intermediaries for further advancing to the Ultimate beneficiaries during the financial year 2023-24:

21-Apr-23 49.29 21-Apr-23 21-Apr-23 16.43 21-Apr-23 17-May-23 57.66 17-May-23 13-Jun-23 65.91 13-Jun-23 25-Jul-23 57.27 25-Jul-23 25-Oct-23 24.95 25-Jul-23 22-Nov-23 41.63 17-Nov-23 09-Jan-24 58.19 09-Jan-24 25-Jan-24 41.56 25-Jan-24 14-Feb-24 24.93 14-Feb-24	Name of the intermediary to which the funds are advanced	Date of Funds advanced	Amount of funds advanced	Date on which funds are further advanced invested by Intermediaries to other intermediaries or Ultimate Beneficiaries	Amount of fund further advanced or loaned or invested by such Intermediaries to other intermediaries or Ultimate Beneficials	Ultimate Beneficiary
21-Apr-23 1643 21-Apr-23 49.29 17-May-23 16.43 21-Apr-23 16.43 13-Jun-23 57.66 17-May-23 57.06 25-Jul-23 57.27 25-Jul-23 57.27 25-Oct-23 24.95 25-Oct-23 24.95 17-Nov-23 41.63 17-Nov-23 41.63 09-Jan-24 58.19 09-Jan-24 58.19 25-Jan-24 41.56 25-Jan-24 41.56 14-Feb-24 24.93 14-Feb-24 24.93	Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	21-Apr-23	49.29	24 Apr. 22	20 05	
17-May-23 57.66 17-May-23 16.43 13-Jun-23 65.91 13-Jun-23 67.66 13-Jun-23 65.91 13-Jun-23 67.66 25-Jul-23 57.27 25-Jul-23 57.27 25-Jul-23 24.95 25-Jul-23 57.27 17-Nov-23 41.63 17-Nov-23 41.63 22-Nov-23 41.67 22-Nov-23 41.67 09-Jan-24 58.19 09-Jan-24 58.19 25-Jan-24 41.56 25-Jan-24 41.56 14-Feb-24 24.93 14-Feb-24 24.93	Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	21-Apr-23	16.43	62-147-12	49.29	Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland
13-Jun-23 65.91 17-May-23 57.66 17-Jun-23 65.91 13-Jun-23 65.91 13-Jun-23 65.91 13-Jun-23 65.91 13-Jun-23 65.91 13-Jun-23 65.91 12-Jun-23 65.91 17-Nov-23 47.63 17-Nov-23 47.63 47.65 17-Nov-23 47.67 47.66 14-Feb-24 47.56 14-Feb-24 24.93 14-Feb-24 24.93 14-Feb-24 24.93 14-Feb-24 24.93 24.93 24.93 24.93 25.Jun-24 24.93 24.93 24.93 24.93 24.93 24.93 24.93 24.93 25.Jun-24 24.93 24.93 24.93 24.93 24.93 24.93 24.93 24.93 25.Jun-24 24.93 24.9	Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	17-Mav-23	00.00	67-104-17	16.43	Bremer Pharma
13-Jun-23 65.91 13-Jun-23 65.91 25-Jul-23 57.27 25-Jul-23 57.27 25-Jul-23 25-Jul-23 57.27 25-Jul-23 24.95 25-Jul-23 57.27 25-Jul-24 41.63 17-Nov-23 41.63 22-Nov-23 41.67 22-Nov-23 41.67 09-Jan-24 58.19 09-Jan-24 41.67 25-Jan-24 41.56 25-Jan-24 41.56 14-Feb-24 24.93 14-Feb-24 24.93	Alivira Animal Health Limited Ireland	07 fp	00.70	17-May-23	57.66	Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland
25-Jul-23 57.27 25-Jul-23 57.27 26-Oct-23 24.95 25-Oct-23 24.95 17-Nov-23 41.63 17-Nov-23 41.63 22-Nov-23 41.67 22-Nov-23 41.67 09-Jan-24 58.19 09-Jan-24 58.19 25-Jan-24 41.56 25-Jul-24 41.56 14-Feb-24 24.93 14-Feb-24 24.93	Pilipia de la companya de la company	13-Jun-Z3	65.91	13-Jun-23	65.91	Alivira Animal Hoalth Limital Ladion
25-Oct-23 24.95 25-Oct-23 24.95 17-Nov-23 41.63 17-Nov-23 41.63 22-Nov-23 41.67 22-Nov-23 41.63 09-Jan-24 58.19 09-Jan-24 58.19 25-Jan-24 41.56 25-Jan-24 41.56 14-Feb-24 24.93 14-Feb-24 24.93	viivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	25-Jul-23	57.27	25_hil_23	57.07	Annual Lieum Limited, Heland
17-Nov-23 41.63 17-Nov-23 24.95 12-Nov-23 41.63 17-Nov-23 41.63 22-Nov-23 41.67 22-Nov-23 41.67 09-Jan-24 58.19 09-Jan-24 58.19 25-Jan-24 41.56 25-Jan-24 41.56 14-Feb-24 24.93 14-Feb-24 24.93	Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	25-Oct-23	30.80	04 50 04	17.10	Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland
17-Nov-23 41.63 17-Nov-23 41.63 22-Nov-23 41.67 22-Nov-23 41.67 09-Jan-24 58.19 09-Jan-24 58.19 25-Jan-24 41.56 25-Jan-24 41.56 14-Feb-24 24.93 14-Feb-24 24.93	Mivira Animal Health Limited Ireland	07.00.07	C6:47	25-Oct-23	24.95	Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland
22-Nov-23 41.67 22-Nov-23 41.67 09-Jan-24 58.19 09-Jan-24 58.19 25-Jan-24 41.56 25-Jan-24 41.56 14-Feb-24 24.93 14-Feb-24 24.93	living Animal Licenter Limited, Heldrid	17-Nov-23	41.63	17-Nov-23	41.63	Alivira Animal Health I imited Ireland
09-Jan-24 58.19 09-Jan-24 58.19 25-Jan-24 41.56 25-Jan-24 41.56 14-Feb-24 24.93 14-Feb-24 24.03	winia Aminal Health Limited, Ireland	22-Nov-23	41.67	22-Nov-23		Aliaira Animal Hamiltonia, included
25-Jan-24 41.56 25-Jan-24 41.56 14-Feb-24 24.93 14-Feb-24 24.93	Vivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	09-Jan-24	58 10	100		Alivira Animai Health Limited, Ireland
25-Jan-24 41.56 25-Jan-24 41.56 14-Feb-24 24.93 14-Feb-24 24.93	Vivira Animal Health Limited Treland	30	61.00	US-Jan-24		Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland
14-Feb-24 24.93 14-Feb-24 24.93	living Animal Leadth Limited Leading	47-11pC-C7	41.56	25-Jan-24		Alivira Animal Health I imited Ireland
	mana Aminai Ficanti Lillinea, Ireland	14-Feb-24	24.93	14-Feb-24		Alivira Asimal Health Limited Letter

The Company has complied with the relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and the Companies Act for the above transactions and the transactions are not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 (15 of 2003)

(ii) Details of intermediary and utlimate beneficiary:

Name of the intermediary / uitimate beneficiary	Registered Address	Government Identification Number *	Relationship with the
Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	16 Glenoaks Cose, Glenconner, Clonmel, Co Tipperary, Ireland - E91T8Y6	548942	Wholly Owned Subsidairy
Bremer Pharma GmbH	Werkstr. 42, Warburg, Germany - 34414.	HRB 4902	Step down subsidiary

^{*} Company Identification Number





(iii) Following are the details of the funds received by the Company for further advancing to the Ultimate beneficiaries during

			ביינים				
Name of Company	Registered Address	Gout Indentification Me	Delegation of the second				
		COAL INCOMPLICATION NO.	Relationship with Entity	Amount	Nafura*	1141-4- 0	
	301, 3rd Floor, Dosti Pinnacle, Plot					Utilimate Beneficiary	Purpose
Sequent Scientific Limited	No.E7 Road No.22, Wagle Industrial	L99999MH1985PLC036685 Par	Parent Compay	000			
	Estate, Thane west MH 400604 IN		foding with	190	Loan	Alivira Animal Health Limited	Business Operation

(iv) Following are the details of the funds advanced by the Company to Intermedianies for further advancing to the Ultimate beneficiaries during the financial year 2022-23:

Ultimate Beneficiary
Amount of fund further advanced or loaned or invested by such Intermediaries to other intermediaries or Ultimate Beneficiaries
Date on which funds are further advanced invested by Intermediaries to other intermediaries or Ultimate Beneficiaries
Amount of funds advanced
Date of Funds advanced
Name of the intermediary to which the funds are advanced

mena transition in control in cial in	08-Jul-22	71.32	11-14.22	74 99	H
Alivira Animal Health Limited Ireland	00 1.1 00		77 50	76.17	l opkim- I opkapi Ilac Premiks San. Ve Tic. A.S.
Diplo II formation	77-Inc-on	23.77	11-AIIA-22	77 00	
Alivira Animal Health Limited Ireland	00 1.1 00		77 Sm / 11	23.11	l opkim-I opkapi Ilac Premiks San. Ve Tic. A S
Diplott Southern	77-Inc-on	63.40	08 14 22	07 00	À
Alivira Animal Health Limited Ireland			22-Inc-00	63.40	Alivira Animal Health Limited Ireland
Digital Filling, Helgin	16-Nov-22	40.67	40 Mar. 00	14 47	Pipio i feormania
Company has complied with the relevant of	the state of the Principles	10:01	77-A0N-01	40.67	The Company has complied with the calculation with the company has complete with the company has complete and the company has company

(v) Details of intermediary and utlimate beneficiary:

Name of the intermediary / ultimate	Registered Address		1
	200 000 000 000	Government	Relationship with the
Topkim-Topkapi Ilaç Premiks San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	Ali Nihat Tarlan Caddesi, Karakartal Sok. No:4 D:5 Ataşehir, Kadıköy, İstanbul,	132707	Step down subsidiary
Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	16 Glenoaks Cose, Glenconner, Clonmel, Co Tipperary, Ireland - E9178Y6	548942	Wholly Owned Subsidairy

* Company Identification Number

(vi) Following are the details of the funds received by the Company for further advancing to the Ultimate beneficiaries during the financial year 2022-23:

Name of Company Registered Address Company Identification Relationship with Entity Amount Amount Nature Ultimate Beneficiary Sequent Scientific Linited 301, 3rd Floor, Dosti Prinacle, Plot L99999MH1985PLC036685 Parent Compay 645 Loan Alivira Animal Health Limited Sequent Research Limited No.120 A. 8. B. Industrial Area, Bailkampady, Mangalore - 575 011 U24232KA2007PLC042483 Fellow Subsidiary 6 Loan Alivira Animal Health Limited	The state of the s							
301, 3rd Floor, Dosti Pinnacle, Plot No.E7 Road No.22, Wagle Industrial L99899MH1985PLC036685 Parent Compay 645 Loan Loan No.120 A & B, Industrial Area, Baikampady, Mangalore – 575 011 U24232KA2007PLC042483 Fellow Subsidiary 6 Loan Loan F	Name of Company	Registered Address	Company Identification	Relationship with Entity	Amount			
No.120 A & B. Industrial Area. Baikampady, Mangalore – 575 011 L99999MH1985PLC036685 Parent Compay 645 Loan L99999MH1985PLC036685 Parent Compay 645 Loan Loan L99999MH1985PLC036885 Loan Loan		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Namber		Ninoline.	Nature	Ultimate Beneficiary	Purpose
No.E7 Road No. 22, Wage Industrial L99999MH1985PLC036685 Parent Compay 645 Loan Estate, Thane west MH 400604 IN No.120 A & B. Industrial Area, Balkampady, Mangalore – 575 011 U24232KA2007PLC042483 Fellow Subsidiary 6 Loan		301, 3rd Floor, Dosti Pinnacle, Plot						11 COS 11 SCORE SCORE
No.120 A & B, Industrial Area, Baikampady, Mangalore – 575 011 Loan Loan	Sequent Scientific Limited	No.E7 Road No.22, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane west MH 400604 IN	L99999MH1985PLC036685	Parent Compay	645	Loan	Alivira Animal Health Limited	Business Operations
No. 120 A & B, Industrial Area. Baikampady, Mangalore – 575 011 L24232KA2007PLC042483 Fellow Subsidiary 6								3
Baikampady, Mangalore – 575 011 U24232K42007PLC042483 Fellow Subsidiary 6	Sequent Research Limited							
		111	U24232KA2007PLC042483	Fellow Subsidiary	9	Loan	Alivira Animal Health Limited	
							Mana Amilian Licano Chimied	Business Operations





58 Transfer pricing

In respect of Transfer pricing regulations under Section 92 to 92F of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961, the Management confirms that its international transactions and Specified Domestic Transactions are at arm's length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for tax.

- The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibited) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- 60 There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- 61 The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period
- 62 The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.
- 63 There are no transactions with Struck off Companies during the year ended 31 March 2024.

Transactions with Struck off Companies during the year ended 31 March 2023

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Balance outstanding as on 31 March 2023	Relationship with the Struck off company
Analytical Solutions (India) Private Limited	Analysis Services	-	Vendor

- 64 The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company (including revised returns or statements) with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- 66 During the year, the Company had a cyber security attack on one of it's ancillary applications. The Company promptly acted on the incident and took steps to prevent the impact of the attack by deploying appropriate protective tools, scanning the devices and servers and corrective measures were taken on effected applications. Since the main ERP software of the Company remained unimpacted, there was no financial loss with respect to underlying financial/accounting information/data (including sales and invoicing). There was no disruption in the operations and the business had continued to operate normally as per defined processes.
- 67 The Company has used two accounting software for maintaining its books of account which have 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, except that (i) audit trail feature is not enabled for certain changes made using privileged/administrative access rights to the underlying database; (ii) in the absence of relevant information in the Service Organisation Controls report, it is not determinable whether the audit trail feature of the underlying database related to Zing HR application (used for maintain payroll records and processing) operated throughout the year or whether there were any instances of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Further no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of SAP software.
- 68 There are no standards that are notified and not yet effective as on the date.
- Previous years figures have being regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to make them comparable.
- 70 The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 14, 2024.

As per our report of even date attached

For SRBC & COLLP **Chartered Accountants**

ICAI firm registration number: 324982E / E300003

Per Anil Jobanputra

Partner

Membership No: 110759

Rajaram Narayanan **Managing Director &**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

MAL

Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 02977405

Sauray Bhala

Chief Financial Officer

Vedprakash S Ragate Additional Director

DIN: 10578409

Nihar Ranjan Das Company Secretary Membership No- 19003

Thane, 14 May 2024