

VILA VIÑA PARTICIPACIONES S.L.
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 Mar 2025
All amounts are in Euros

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st Mar 2025	As at 31st Mar 2024
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	71.966	109.928
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4	4.754.900	4.174.159
(ii) Others	5	806.137	617.043
(j) Deferred tax assets (net)		6.019	-
Total Non-current assets		5.639.023	4.901.131
2 Current assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	6	-	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	482.121	560.724
(b) Other current assets	8	228	21.315
Total Current assets		482.350	582.039
TOTAL ASSETS		6.121.372	5.483.170
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	9	2.131.500	2.131.500
(b) Other Equity	10	3.876.661	3.243.300
Total Equity		6.008.161	5.374.800
2 Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Deferred tax Liability (net)	11	-	1.744
Total Non-Current Liabilities		33.902	1.744
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	12	36.019	29.741
(ii) Other financial liabilities	13	2.582	48.822
(b) Other current liabilities	14	40.708	28.063
(c) Current tax liabilities (Net)	15	-	-
Total Current liabilities		79.309	106.626
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		6.121.372	5.483.170

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

As per our report of event date

BOVE MONTEIRO Y ASOCIADOS

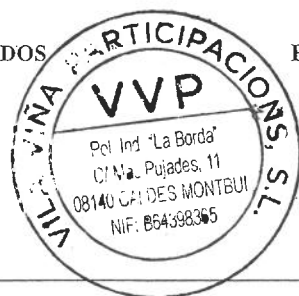
Auditors & Consultants

Place: Barcelona, Spain

Date: 15/05/25

08006 BARCELONA

N.I.F. B-08.639.734



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

[Signature]
Eusebi Vila Viña
Director

[Signature]
Ramon Vila Viña
Director

VILA VIÑA PARTICIPACIONES S.L.
PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 Mar 2025
All amounts are in Euros

Particulars		Note No	Period ended Mar 2025	Year ended Mar 2024
(I)	Revenue From Operations	16	277.060	831.441
(II)	Other Income	17	558.684	28.083
(III)	Total Income (I+ II)		835.744	859.524
(IV)	EXPENSES			
	Cost of materials consumed			
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	18	-	388.279
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress & intermediates	19	-	135.242
	Employee benefits expense	20	190.900	234.537
	Finance costs	21	3.719	4.869
	Depreciation and amortization expense	22	16.565	22.395
	Other expenses	23	74.579	102.372
	Total expenses (IV)		285.764	887.694
(V)	Profit before tax (I- IV)		549.980	(28.170)
(VI)	Tax expense:	24		
	(1) Current tax		26.748	-
	(2) Deferred tax		(7.763)	(5.903)
(VII)	Profit after tax		530.996	(22.266)

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

As per our report of even date
BOVÉ MONTERO Y ASOCIADOS
Auditors & Consultants

C/ Mariana Aubi, 7
08004 BARCELONA
N.I.F. B-08081223

Place : Barcelona, Spain
Date :



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Eusebi Vila Viña
Director

Ramon Vila Viña
Director

VILA VIÑA PARTICIPACIONES S.L.

Statement of cash flows for the period ended 31 March, 2025

All amounts are in Euro

Particulars	Period ended 31 March, 2025	Period ended 31 March, 2024
Cash flow from Operating Activities :		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	549.980	(28.169)
Adjustments for:		
Add:- Interest	3.719	4.869
Add: Depreciation	16.565	22.395
Add: ESOP	21.624	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	591.888	(906)
Change in working Capital		
Increase (-)/Decrease(+) in Current Asset		
Inventories	-	135.242
Trade receivables	-	519.704
(Increase)/Decrease in Other current assets	19.339	18.459
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade payables	6.278	(429.440)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	(93)	(8)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current liabilities	12.645	(8.310)
Net change in working capital	38.168	235.646
Cash generated from operations	630.057	234.740
Direct taxes (paid)/refund	(26.748)	(736)
Net cash generated from operating activities	603.309	234.004
Cash Flow from Investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	21.398	-
Purchase of Investment	-	-
Dividend paid to Share holders	(500.000)	-
Cash on Merger of Covivet	-	578.464
Net cash used in investing activities	(478.603)	578.464
Cash flow from Financing activities		
Repayment of borrowings	(10.496)	(6.530)
Loan given to related Party	(189.094)	(4.869)
Finance cost	(3.719)	(463.215)
Net cash used in investing activities	(203.309)	(474.614)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(78.602)	337.854
Opening Cash & cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	560.724	222.474
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	482.122	560.724
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents with the Balance sheet		
Balances with banks	482.121	560.724
Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet	482.121	560.724
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.		
<p>As per our report of even date</p> <p>BOYE MONTERO Y ASOCIADOS</p> <p>Auditors & Consultants</p> <p>C/ Morfona Cubí, 7</p> <p>08006 BARCELONA</p> <p>908 639.734</p> <p>Place : Barcelona, Spain</p> <p>Date : 8/5/25</p>		
<p>FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS</p> <p>Eusebi Vila Viña Director</p> <p>Ramon Vila Viña Director</p>		

VILA VIÑA PARTICIPACIONES S.L.

Notes to the financial statements for the Year ended 31 Mar 2025

All amounts are in Euros

Note 3: Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2025	As at 31st Mar 2024
Carrying Amount of:		
Freehold land	32.304	32.304
Factory Building	19.156	23.165
Computers	197	673
Plant and machinery	702	1.296
Vehicles	19.607	52.490
Right of Use Assets	-	-
Total	71.966	109.928

Particulars	Freehold land	Factory Building	Computers	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Total
Cost or deemed cost						
Balance as on 01 April, 2023	-	-	1.246	-	66.750	67.996
Assets acquired	32.304	96.913	4.117	10.866	39.264	183.465
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 01 April, 2024	32.304	96.913	5.363	10.866	106.014	251.461
Assets acquired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Combination	-	-	-	-	(39.264)	(39.264)
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 31 Mar, 2025	32.304	96.913	5.363	10.866	66.750	212.197

Particulars	Freehold land	Factory Building	Computers	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance as on 01 April, 2023	-	-	859	-	25.781	26.640
Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	-	73.748	3.831	9.570	27.743	114.893
Depreciation / amortisation expense for assets sold	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 01 April, 2024	-	73.748	4.690	9.570	53.524	141.533
Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	-	4.009	476	594	11.486	16.565
Business Combination	-	-	-	-	(17.867)	(17.867)
Depreciation / amortisation expense for assets sold	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 31 Mar, 2025	-	77.757	5.166	10.164	47.143	140.231

Particulars	Freehold land	Factory Building	Computers	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Total
Carrying amount						
Balance as on 01 April, 2024	32.304	23.165	673	1.296	52.490	109.928
Balance as on 31 Mar, 2025	32.304	19.156	197	702	19.607	71.966



Note no	Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2025	As at 31st Mar 2024
3	Property, plant and equipment		
	Computers	197	673
	Freehold land	32.304	32.304
	Factory Building	19.156	23.165
	Technical Installation	235	741
	Plant and machinery	467	555
	Vehicles	19.607	52.490
		<u>71.966</u>	<u>109.928</u>
4	Non-current Investments		
	Investments in equity instruments - Subsidiaries		
	Phytotherapeutic Solutions	296.000	296.000
	Laboratorios Karizoo	3.703.426	3.135.659
	Comercial Vila Veterinaria Lleida	-	-
	Laboratorios Karizoo Mexico	755.474	742.500
		<u>4.754.900</u>	<u>4.174.159</u>
5	Financial assets - Non-current (Others)		
	Security Deposits	1.981	1.993
	Loans to Related Parties	804.156	615.050
		<u>806.137</u>	<u>617.043</u>
6	Trade receivables		
	(a) Unsecured, considered good	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
7	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand	-	396
	- In current accounts	482.121	560.328
		<u>482.121</u>	<u>560.724</u>
8	Other current assets		
	Balances with government authorities	-	20.441
	Advance Income-Tax including tax deducted at source	-	-
	Prepaid expenses	238	874
	Others	-10	-
		<u>228</u>	<u>21.315</u>



213150 share of Euro 10 each

Teresa Vila Vina

Balance at the end of the reporting year

Note no	Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2025 (Amount in Euro)	As at 31st Mar 2024 (Amount in Euro)		
9	Share capital Equity Share Capital	2.131.500 2.131.500	2.131.500 2.131.500		
10	a) Retained Earnings Opening Balance Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year Less: Interim Dividend to be distributed to Share holders	(44.121) 530.996 -500.000 (13.125)	(21.855) (22.266) (44.121)		
	b) Reserves				
	ii) Other Reserves				
	Securities premium reserve General reserve Legal Reserves Capital reserve Reserve - Covivet Merger Translation reserve Share Options Outstanding Account	1.145.660 -51.637 - - 929.709 - 1.866.055 3.889.787	1.145.660 (51.637) - - 929.709 - 1.263.689 3.287.421		
	Other Equity (Total)	3.876.661	3.243.300		
Note 23	Non-current liabilities - Financial Liabilities - Long term borrowings				
	From banks Unsecured	33.902 33.902	- -		
(i)	Details of terms of repayment for the finance Lease obligation :-				
	Particulars	31/03/2025	31/03/2024		
	BMW Bank : Repayable in 48 monthly Instalments, commencing from	36.296	40.864		
	Hypothecation of asset (Vehicle) November 2020. Repaid fully on October 2024. Fixed Interest				
	Gross Amount	36.296	40.864		
	Less: Current maturity of long term debt	2.394	40.864		
		33.902	-		
11	Non-Current Liabilities - Deferred tax Liability Deferred tax Liability (net) Others	-6.019 (6.019)	1.744 1.744		
12	Trade payable Trade payable	36.019 36.019	29.741 29.741		
	Ageing schedule as at 31.03.2025				
	Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Less than one year	Total
	(i) Undisputed Trade Payables - considered good	35.851		168	
	Ageing schedule as at 31.03.2024				
	Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Less than one year	Total
	(i) Undisputed Trade Payables - considered good	28.680	893	168	29.741
13	Other Current financial liabilities Current maturities of long-term debt Current finance lease payables Other current liabilities	 2.394 - 188 2.582	 - 282 48.822		
14	Other Current Liabilities Statutory remittances	 40.708 40.708	 28.063 28.063		
15	Current tax liabilities (Net) Provision for taxation	 - -	 - -		

VILA VIÑA PARTICIPACIONES S.L.

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 Mar 2025

All amounts are in Euros

Note no	Period ended Mar 2025	Year ended Mar 2024
16 Revenue from operations		
a) Sale of products	-	559.938
a) Sale of services	277.060	271.503
	<u>277.060</u>	<u>831.441</u>
18 Purchases of stock-in-trade		
Purchases of stock-in-trade	-	388.279
	<u>-</u>	<u>388.279</u>
19 Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress & intermediates		
Opening stock		
Stock in trade	-	135.242
	<u>-</u>	<u>135.242</u>
Consolidation Adjustment		
Stock in trade	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net (increase) / decrease	<u>-</u>	<u>135.242</u>
17 Other Income		
Interest income	40.808	1.152
Dividend Income	499.545	-
Other non-operating income	18.331	26.931
	<u>558.684</u>	<u>28.083</u>
20 Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages	172.746	199.107
Contribution to provident and other funds	18.155	35.429
	<u>190.900</u>	<u>234.537</u>
21 Finance costs		
Interest expense	2.941	2.797
Other borrowing costs	779	2.072
	<u>3.719</u>	<u>4.869</u>
22 Depreciation and amortization expense		
Tangible assets	16.565	22.395
	<u>16.565</u>	<u>22.395</u>
23 Other expenses		
Travel expenses	770	3.203
Consumables	2.272	2.933
Legal and Professional charges	50.222	64.808
Rent	6.431	5.920
Repairs & Maintenance	1.085	1.465
Freight & Forwarding	-	1.403
Insurance	7.148	8.585
Marketing Expenses	301	2.541
Power & Fuel	-	584
Communication expenses	677	718
Rates and taxes	4.281	5.597
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	-	2.176
Other expenses	1.394	2.439
	<u>74.579</u>	<u>102.372</u>
24 Tax expense		
Current tax	26.748	-
Deferred tax	(7.763)	(5.903)
Deferred tax Exp (IND AS 116)	-	-
	<u>18.984</u>	<u>(5.903)</u>



27 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 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
i) Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
Current tax	26.748	-
Total (I)	26.748	-
Deferred tax charge		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(7.763)	(5.903)
Total (II)	-7.763	(5.903)
Provision for tax of earlier years written back (III)	-	-
Total (IV = I+II+III)	18.984	-5.903

The current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of each reporting period.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the asset is realised 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.

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 Group is as follows:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Profit before tax	530.996	(28.169)
Statutory income tax rate	25.00%	25.00%
Tax as per applicable tax rate	132.749	-7.042
Differences due to:		
- Exempted income	118.642	-
- Others	-4.877	-1.139
Income tax expenses charged to the statement of profit and loss	18.984	(5.903)
Effective tax rate	3.58%	20.96%

C) Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities

	As at 01 April 2024	31 March 2025	Credit / (charge) in the statement of profit and loss	As at 31 March 2025
- Temporary differences on account of depreciation	-1.744	-1.744	7.763	6.019
Total assets	-1.744	-1.744	7.763	6.019
	As at 01 April 2023	31 March 2024	Credit / (charge) in the statement of profit and loss	As at 31 March 2024
- Temporary differences on account of depreciation	4.159	4.159	-5.903	-1.744
Total assets	4.159	4.159	-5.903	-1.744

(*) Opening balances is on account of transition impact of Ind AS 116.



28 Financial instruments

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

A)

	Carrying value and fair value	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
Trade receivables	482,121	560,724
Cash and cash equivalents	228	21,315
Other financial assets	4,754,900	4,174,159
Other investments		
Total	5,237,250	4,756,198
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Borrowings (including current maturity of long-term borrowings)	36,296	48,540
Trade payables	36,019	29,741
Other financial liabilities	188	282
Total	72,503	78,562

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

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

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

B)

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's reputation.

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

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 years and above	
Borrowings (including current maturity of long-term borrowings and judicial recovery)	2,394	33,902	-	36,296
Trade payables	36,019	-	-	36,019
Other financial liabilities	188	-	-	188
Total	38,594	33,902	-	72,496
Particulars	As at 31 March 2024			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 years and above	
Borrowings (including current maturity of long-term borrowings and judicial recovery)	40,864	-	-	40,864
Trade payables	29,741	-	-	29,741
Other financial liabilities	282	-	-	282
Total	70,887	-	-	70,887



C) **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
At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the company's interest-bearing financial instruments are as follows:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Financial liabilities		
-Borrowings from bank	-	-
-Borrowings from others	36.296	48.540
	<u>36.296</u>	<u>48.540</u>

D) **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

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Debt (i)		
Cash and bank balances (ii)	36.296	48.540
Other bank balances (iii) (margin money)	482.121	560.724
Other non-current financial assets (margin money) (iv)	-	-
Current investment (iv)	-	-
Net debt [(i) - { (ii)+(iii)+(iv) }]	(445.825)	(512.184)

Equity attributable to owners of the Company

	6.008.161	5.374.800
	-	-

Gearing ratio

- (i) Debt is defined as long-term (including current maturity on long-term borrowings), short-term borrowings and judicial recovery.
(ii) Other bank balance exclude the bank balance towards unpaid dividend
(iii) Gearing ratio : Net debt / Equity.



27 Related Party Disclosures:

A List of related parties:

- i) Holding company:
Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland (Holding company of Vila Viña Participaciones S.L.)
Alivira Animal Health Limited, India (Holding company of Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland)
Sequent Scientific Limited, India (Ultimate Holding Company)
- ii) Subsidiaries :
Laboratorios Karizoo, S.A.
Laboratorios Karizoo S.A. De C.V.
Phytotherapeutic Solutions S.L.
Cial. Vila Veterinaria De Lleida
- iii) Fellow Subsidiaries and Other Group Subsidiaries :
Alivira Italia S.R.L.
Bremer Pharma GmbH
Fendigo SA
Fendigo BV
N-Vet AB
Provet Veterinerlik Urunleri Tic. Ltd. Sti
Tomkim Ilac Premiks San. ve Tic. A.S
Alivira (France)
Alivira UA Limited
Alivira Animal Health UK Ltd
Alivira Saude Animal Brasil Participacoes Ltda
Evanvet Distribuidora De Produtos Veterinarios Ltda (Name changed from 'Evanco Saude Animal Ltda)
Alivira Saude Animal Ltda. (Name changed from Interchange Veterinária Indústria E Comércio Ltda)

B. Transaction during the period

	Year ended 31 Mar 2025	Year ended 31 Mar 2024
(i) Management fees (Income)		
Laboratorios Karizoo, S.A.	240.000	240.000
Phytotherapeutic Solutions S.L.	19.700	29.700
Cial. Vila Veterinaria De Lleida	-	7.425
(ii) Dividend Recd		
Laboratorios Karizoo, S.A.	299.545	-
Phytotherapeutic Solutions S.L.	200.000	-
Laboratorios Karizoo S.A. De C.V.		-
(iii) Dividend Paid		
Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	300.000	-
Ramon Vila Vina	66.667	-
Eusebi Vina Vina	66.667	-
Teresa Vina Vina	66.667	-
(iv) Rent Expenses		
Laboratorios Karizoo, S.A.	5.995	5.704
(v) Salary Expenses		
Eusebi Vina Vina	151.335	148.915
(vi) Service Charge (income)		
Laboratorios Karizoo, S.A.	8.615	-
Phytotherapeutic Solutions S.L.	2.441	-
(vii) Rent Income		
Laboratorios Karizoo, S.A.	12.363	9.500
(viii) Loan Given		
Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	-	250.000
Laboratorios Karizoo, S.A.	1.000.000	-
(ix) Interest Received		
Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	2.235	14.850
Laboratorios Karizoo S.A. De C.V.	1.136	-
Laboratorios Karizoo, S.A.	39.623	-

C. Balance as at balance sheet date:

	Year ended 31 Mar 2025	Year ended 31 Mar 2024
(i) Trade Payable		
Laboratorios Karizoo, S.A.	-	-
(ii) Loan Given		
Alivira Animal Health Limited, India	-	615.050
Laboratorios Karizoo, S.A.	804.156	-

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Eusebi Vila Viña
Director

Ramon Vila Vina
Director

Vila Vina Participacions SL
Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note

1 Legal status and principal activities

Vila Vina Participacions SL ("The Company") based out of Spain, is a 60% Subsidiary of Alivira Animal Health Limited. The company through its subsidiaries manufactures and distributes veterinary medical and nutritional products. The company was incorporated in 2006 and the corporate office is located in Caldes de Montbui, Barcelona (Spain)

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

The Financial Statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention except for certain categories of fixed assets that are carried at revalued amounts.

The financial statements of Vila Vina Participacions SL ('the Company') have been prepared, in accordance with with Spanish accounting standards. The Financial Statements have been prepared on accrual basis.

Effective 1 June 2016, Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland (step down subsidiary of Sequent Scientific Limited) acquired stake of 60% in the Company.

The financial statements are prepared for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024 for the purpose of consolidation with its ultimate holding Company 'Sequent Scientific Limited'

2.2 Tangible fixed assets

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

2.3 Depreciation

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

Nature of Asset	Useful life in periods (range)
Office Equipment	3 - 10
Vehicles	2 - 8

2.4 Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

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



2,5 Revenue recognition

The Group presents revenue net of indirect taxes in its Statement of Profit and Loss.

Sale of goods

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

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and these benefits can be measured reliably. Further, revenue recognition requires that all significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods included in the transaction have been transferred to the buyer, and that Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold. Performance obligations are satisfied at one point in time, typically on delivery. Revenue is recognized when the Company transfers control over the product to the customers; control of a product refers to the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, that asset. The majority of 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 is estimated and accrued on each of the underlying sales transactions recognised. Returns and customer discounts are recognized in the period in which the underlying sales are recognized. The amount 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.

Services

Income from technical service, support services and other management fees is recognised when the services are completed as per the terms of the agreement and when no significant uncertainty as to its determination or realisation exists.

Income from analytical service is recognised when the services are completed as per the terms of the agreement and when no significant uncertainty as to its determination or realisation exists. Revenue is recognised net of taxes and discounts.

Export entitlements

Export entitlements from Government authorities are recognised 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 Group, 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 recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group 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 recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

2,6 Employee benefits

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

Leave balances standing to the credit of the employees that are expected to be availed in the same year by the employee and there are no carry forward of leave balances.

2,7 Taxes on income

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

2,8 Earnings per share (EPS)

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



2,9 Provisions and contingencies

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

2,10 Use of estimates

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

2,11 Segment

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

2,12 Insurance claims

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

2,13 Borrowing costs

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

2,14 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are segregated based on the available information.

2,15 Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of cash flow statement)

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

2,16 Operating Cycle

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



COMPANY		
VILA VIÑA PARTICIPACIONES S.L.	EXERCISE	2024 - 2025

DETERMINATION OF THE TAX BASE

	2024 - 2025
GENERAL APPLIED TAX RATE	25%
ACCOUNTING RESULT	530.995,91
ADJUSTMENTS	
PERMANENT DIFFERENCES	
Non-tax deductible expenses	524,92
CORPORATE TAX ACCOUNTED	18.984,32
Double taxation exemption on dividends (+ 5% participation)	-474.567,87
TEMPORAL DIFFERENCES	
Accounting expenses that will be taxable in another fiscal year	21.624,13
Reversal of amortizations (Decreases)	
Financial Lease (Increases)	35.601,48
Financial Lease (Decreases)	
TAX BASE PREVIEW	133.162,89
RESERVE CAPITALIZATION PENDING PREVIOUS YEARS	
CAPITALIZATION RESERVE (PERMANENT ADJUSTMENT)	
COMPENSATION OF NEGATIVE TAXABLE BASE FROM PREVIOUS YEARS	-26.172,44
LEVELING RESERVE (TEMPORARY ADJUSTMENT)	
LEVELING RESERVE REVERSAL (TEMPORARY ADJUSTMENT)	
TAX BASE	106.990,45

CALCULATION OF CORPORATION TAX

			FISCAL
TAX BASE			106.990,45
GROSS TAX -PYMES	25%		26.747,61
AVERAGE RATE/ RATE	25.00000000%		26.747,61
DEDUCTIONS AND BONUSES	BASES	DEDUCTION	
Ded. international imposition (-) 5% of participation	1.136,07	113,61	113,61
LIQUID QUOTA			26.634,00
QUOTA LIMIT JOINT	25%		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS			0,00
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS, WITH LIMIT, APPLIED			0,00
TAX DUE			26.634,00



Handwritten signatures in blue ink.