

ALIVIRA ITALIA S.R.L.
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2025

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st Mar 2025 (Amount in Euro)	As at 31st Mar 2024 (Amount in Euro)
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	16,163	4,121
(b) Intangible assets	3	9,815	2,337
Total Non-current assets		25,977	6,458
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	4	461,085	408,862
(i) Trade receivables	5	619,629	745,170
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	9,409	20,945
(b) Other current assets	7	3,859	6,352
Total Current assets		1,093,981	1,181,328
TOTAL ASSETS		1,119,958	1,187,787
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	8	100,000	100,000
(b) Other Equity	9	(270,993)	(286,941)
Total Equity		(170,993)	(186,941)
2 Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	10	-	96,819
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-	96,819
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Short-term borrowings	11	98,439	-
(i) Trade payables	12	1,170,322	1,256,669
(b) Other current liabilities	13	8,721	9,803
(c) Current tax liabilities (Net)	14	13,469	11,437
Total Current liabilities		1,290,951	1,277,910
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,119,958	1,187,787

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

For Alivira Italia S.R.L.



Alexis Goux
Director

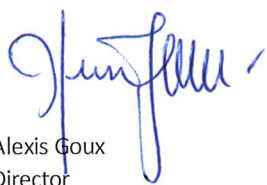
Place: Spain

Date: 13th May 2025

ALIVIRA ITALIA S.R.L.
PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED AS ON 31ST MARCH 2025

	Particulars	Note No	Year ended March 2025 (Amount in Euro)	Year ended March 2024 (Amount in Euro)
(I)	Revenue From Operations	14	1,366,357	1,572,949
(II)	Other Income	15	171,148	127,375
(III)	Total Income (I+ II)		1,537,506	1,700,324
(IV)	EXPENSES			
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	16	961,063	1,177,900
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress & intermediates	17	(52,223)	(58,119)
	Employee benefits expense	18	218,247	215,504
	Finance costs	19	3,771	3,676
	Depreciation and amortization expense	20	6,285	3,441
	Other expenses	21	379,721	359,987
	Total expenses (IV)		1,516,866	1,702,389
(V)	Profit before tax (III-IV)		20,640	(2,064)
(VI)	Tax expense: (1) Current tax (2) Deferred tax	22	4,690 -	
(VII)	Profit (Loss) for the period (I+II-IV)		15,949	(2,064)
(VIII)	Earnings per equity share:	22		
	(1) Basic		0.16	(0.02)
	(2) Diluted		0.16	(0.02)

For Alivira Italia S.R.L.



Alexis Goux
Director

Place: Spain

Date: 13th May 2025

Alivira Italia S.R.L

Cash Flow Statement for the period ended As at 31 March 2025

Particulars

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
A Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	15,949	(2,064)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, Impairment and Amortisation	6,285	3,441
Interest expenses	3,771	3,676
Total	10,057	7,117
Operating profit before working capital changes	26,006	5,052
Adjustments for:	-	-
Change in trade receivables	125,541	(184,131)
Change in inventories	(52,223)	(58,119)
Change in other current assets	2,493	-
Change in trade payables	(86,347)	257,947
Change in other current liabilities	950	(3,854)
Total	(9,585)	11,844
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	16,421	16,896
Net cash from operating activities	16,421	16,896
B Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipments	(25,804)	(2,730)
Share capital infusion	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(25,804)	(2,730)
C Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	1,620	1,624
Interest paid	(3,771)	(3,676)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,151)	(2,051)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(11,535)	12,115
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	20,945	8,830
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9,409	20,945

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents with the Balance sheet

Cash on Hand	80	80
Balance with banks	9,330	20,865
Cash and Cash equivalents as per balance sheet (Refer note 8)	9,409	20,945

For Alivira Italia S.R.L



Alexis Goux

Director

Place: Spain

Date: 13th May 2025

Alivira Italia S.R.L.

Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE) for the year ended 31 March 2025
Amounts in Euros (€) unless otherwise stated

(a) Equity share capital

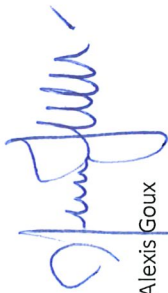
	As at		As at	
	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Balance at the end of the reporting year	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

(b) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	General reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance at 01 April 2023	-	-	(284,877)	(284,877)
Profit for the year	-	-	(2,064)	(2,064)
Balance at 31 March 2024	-	-	(286,941)	(286,941)
Profit for the year	-	-	15,949	15,949
Balance at 31 March 2025	-	-	(270,992)	(270,992)

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

For Alivira Italia S.R.L


Alexis Goux
Director

Place: Spain

Date: 13th May 2025

Note

1 Legal status and principal activities

Alivira Italia S.R.L is a limited liability company having its registered office in Ferrara, Italy. The company is mainly into production and distribution of pharmaceutical, nutraceuticals additives for feed, chemical and disinfectant products both Finished product and active ingredient for use of Veterinary.

2 Significant accounting policies**2.1 Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements**

Alivira Italia S.R.L's annual financial statement as of March 31st, 2025 was drawn up pursuant to The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with The Italian Civil Code and consist of the balance sheet (prepared in the format required by Articles 2424 and 2424 bis of the Italian Civil Code), the income statement (prepared in the format required by Articles 2425 and 2425 bis of the Italian Civil Code) and these notes. The notes contain the information required by Article 2427 of the Italian Civil Code, by other provisions of Legislative Decree no 127/91 and other legal provisions.

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)
Computers	5 Years
Marketing Authorisations	5 Years

2.4 Impairment of assets

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

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

If the carrying amount of the assets 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.

2.4 Inventory

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

2.5 Revenue recognition

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

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

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis.

2.6 Employee benefits

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

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

2.7 Foreign currency transactionsInitial recognition

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

Measurement at the Balance Sheet date

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

Treatment of exchange differences

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

2.8 Taxes on income

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

2.9 Earnings per share (EPS)

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

2.10 Provisions and contingencies

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

2.11 Use of estimates

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

2.12 Segment

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

2.13 Insurance claims

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

2.13 Borrowing costs

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

2.14 Cash flow statement

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.15 Leases

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

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

Leases previously accounted for as operating leases

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

The Company also applied the available practical expedients wherein it:

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

2.16 Operating Cycle

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

ALIVIRA ITALIA S.R.L.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

All amounts are in Euros

Note 3: Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Carrying Amount of:		
Office Equipments	16,163	4,121
Patent Rights & Software	9,815	2,337
Total	25,977	6,458

Particulars	Office Equipments	Patent Rights & Software
Cost or deemed cost		
Balance as on 01 April, 2023	7,321	10,265
Assets acquired	2,730	-
Balance as on 31 March, 2024	10,051	10,265
Assets acquired	14,596	11,208
Balance as on 31 March, 2025	24,646	21,474

Particulars	Office Equipments	Patent Rights & Software
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
Balance as on 01 April, 2023	4,495	5,921
Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	1,434	2,007
Balance as on 31 March, 2024	5,929	7,928
Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	2,554	3,731
Balance as on 31 March, 2025	8,483	11,659

Particulars	Office Equipments	Patent Rights & Software
Carrying amount		
Balance as on 31 March, 2024	4,121	2,337
Balance as on 31 March, 2025	16,163	9,815

Note 4	Inventories	As at	As at
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	Stock-in-trade	461,085	408,862
	Total	461,085	408,862
Note: During the year ended 31 March 2025, EUR 7465.13 (31 March 2024 : EUR NIL) was recognised as an expense towards provision for slow moving, expired and near expiry inventories.			

Note no	Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2025 (Amount in Euro)	As at 31st Mar 2024 (Amount in Euro)
5	Financial Assets		
	Trade receivables		
	(a) Unsecured, considered good	619,629	745,170
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
		619,629	745,170
6	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand	80	80
	Balances with banks	-	-
	- In current accounts	9,330	20,865
		9,409	20,945

Note 7	Other Current Assets	As at	As at
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	Advance to Suppliers	2,400	6,352
	Prepaid Expense	1,459	-
		3,859	6,352

ALIVIRA ITALIA S.R.L.
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 Mar 2025
All amounts are in EUR unless otherwise stated

Note 7 Share capital

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of Shares	Rs.	No. of Shares	Rs.
(a) Authorised 100000 Shares of 1 EUR each.	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up 100000 Shares of 1 EUR each.	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total		<u>100,000.00</u>		<u>100,000.00</u>

Notes:

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

	No. of Shares	Share capital
Fully paid equity shares		
Balance as on 1 April 2023	100,000	100,000.00
Balance as on 31 March 2024	100,000	100,000.00
Share issued during the year	-	-
Balance as on 31 March 2025	100,000	100,000.00

(ii) Details of shares held by holding company

	As at 31 March 2025				As at 31 March 2024			
Name of the shareholder	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding
Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	100,000	100%	95,000	95%				
Renzo Rimondi	-	0%	3,750	4%				
Ramon Vila Vina	-	0%	1,250	1%				

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

	As at 31 March 2025				As at 31 March 2024			
Equity shares	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding
Name of the shareholder								
Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	100,000	100%	95,000	95%				

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

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Equity shares	NIL	NIL

Note no	Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2025 (Amount in Euro)	As at 31st Mar 2024 (Amount in Euro)
9	a) Retained Earnings		
	Opening Balance	(266,375)	(300,163)
	Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	-4617.91	13221.23
	Retained Earning IND AS 116 - initial recognition		
	Retained Earning IND AS 116 - Deferred tax on Initial Recog		
	Less: Interim Dividend to be distributed to Share holders		
		<u>(270,993)</u>	<u>(286,941)</u>
	Translation reserve		
	Other Equity (Total)	<u>(270,993)</u>	<u>(286,941)</u>
10	Non-current liabilities - Financial Liabilities - Long term borrowings		
	From banks		
	Secured		
	From other parties		
	Secured		
	Unsecured	-	96,819
	*Borrowings shall further be sub-classified as secured and unsecured		
		<u>-</u>	<u>96,819</u>
11	Current Liabilities- Financial Liabilities - Short term borrowings		
	(a) Loans repayable on demand		
	From banks		
	1. Secured		
	2. Unsecured		
	(b) Loan from related parties		
	Unsecured	98,439	
		<u>98,439</u>	<u>-</u>
12	Trade payable		
	Trade payable	1,144,413	1,201,544
	Employee Payables	25,909	55,126
		<u>1,170,322</u>	<u>1,256,669</u>
13	Other Current Liabilities		
	Statutory remittances		
	(i) Payables on purchase of fixed assets		
	(ii) Advances from customers		
	(iii) Due from related party		
	Other Current Liabilities	8,721	9,803
		<u>8,721</u>	<u>9,803</u>
14	Current tax liabilities (Net)		
	Provision for taxation		
	Withholding TAXES (Payable) / Recoverable	13,469	11,437
		<u>13,469</u>	<u>11,437</u>

Note no	Particulars	Year ended March 2025 (Amount in Euro)	Year ended March 2024 (Amount in Euro)
14	Revenue from operations		
	a) Sale of products	1,523,924	1,753,536
	b) Commission on sales	(157,567)	(180,587)
		<u>1,366,357</u>	<u>1,572,949</u>
15	Other Income		
	Other Non-operating Income	<u>171,148</u>	<u>127,375</u>
		<u>171,148</u>	<u>127,375</u>
16	Purchases of stock-in-trade		
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	<u>961,063</u>	<u>1,177,900</u>
		<u>961,063</u>	<u>1,177,900</u>
17	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress & intermediates		
	Opening stock	408,862	350,743
	Work-in-progress and intermediates		
	Finished goods	<u>408,862</u>	<u>350,743</u>
	Closing stock		
	Work-in-progress and intermediates		
	Finished goods	<u>461,085</u>	<u>408,862</u>
		<u>461,085</u>	<u>408,862</u>
	Net (increase) / decrease	<u>(52,223)</u>	<u>(58,119)</u>
18	Employee benefits expense		
	Salaries and wages	<u>218,247</u>	<u>215,504</u>
		<u>218,247</u>	<u>215,504</u>
19	Finance costs		
	Interest expense (Borrowing Int on Loan from Group Co)	1,620	1,629
	Other borrowing costs	<u>2,151</u>	<u>2,046</u>
		<u>3,771</u>	<u>3,676</u>
20	Depreciation and amortization expense		
	Tangible assets	2,554	1,434
	Intangible assets	<u>3,731</u>	<u>2,007</u>
		<u>6,285</u>	<u>3,441</u>
21	Other expenses		
	Admin Expenses	32,103	26,941
	Legal and Professional charges	183,833	180,246
	Freight and forwarding	92,837	94,915
	Insurance	2,356	3,430
	Advertisement and selling expenses	58,647	52,020
	Bad trade receivables written off	-	-
	Other expenses	<u>9,946</u>	<u>2,435</u>
		<u>379,721</u>	<u>359,987</u>
23	Exceptional items		
	Expenses related to acquisitions		
22	Tax expense		
	Current tax	<u>4,690</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>4,690</u>	<u>-</u>

ALIVIRA ITALIA S.R.L.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Amounts in Euros (€) unless otherwise stated

22 Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Net profit / (loss) for the year as per statement of profit and loss	15,949	(2,064)
Weighted average number of equity shares	100,000	100,000
Earnings / (Loss) per share - Basic	0.16	(0.02)
Earnings / (Loss) per share - Diluted	0.16	(0.02)

23 Contingent liabilities and commitments

There are no contingent liability and commitments as at 31 March 2025. (31 March 2024 - Nil)

24 Segment Reporting

A. Primary segment (Business segment)

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

B. Secondary segment (Geographical segment)

The Company operates in three principal geographic location.

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

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
I Revenue from operations		
Europe	1,366,357	1,572,949
Total	1,243,149	1,572,949
II Total assets		
Europe	1,119,958	1,187,787
Total segment assets	1,119,958	1,187,787
Total	1,119,958	1,187,787

Financial instruments

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

		Carrying value and fair value	
Financial assets		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Measured at amortised cost			
Loans	-	-	-
Trade receivables	619,628.68	745,169.97	
Cash and cash equivalents	9,409.28	20,944.61	
Total	629,037.96	642,906.39	
Financial liabilities			
Measured at amortised cost			
Borrowings (including current maturity of long-term borrowings)	-	96,818.79	
Trade payables	1,170,322.12	1,256,669.47	
Total	1,170,322.12	1,353,488.26	

25.1 Financial risk management objective and policies

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

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

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

Risk management framework

25.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to The Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to The Company. Given below is ageing of trade receivable spread by period of six months:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Outstanding for more than 6 months	-	-
Others	619,629	745,170
Total	619,629	745,170

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

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

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

25.3 Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 years and above
Borrowings (including current maturity of long-term borrowings and judicial recovery)			Total
Trade payables	500,600.56	275,545.54	394,176.02
			1,170,322.12
			-
Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 years and above
Borrowings (including current maturity of long-term borrowings and judicial recovery)			Total
Trade payables	984,506.90	252,162.57	96,818.79
			20,000.00
			1,256,669.47

25.4 Capital management

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

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

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

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

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

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

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Debt (i)	-	96,818.79
Cash and bank balances (ii)	9,409.28	20,944.61
Net debt [(i) - { (ii)+(iii)+(iv) }]	(9,409.28)	75,874.18
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	(170,992.83)	(186,941.42)
Gearing ratio	FALSE	0.00%

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

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

(iii) Gearing ratio : Net debt / Equity .

ALIVIRA ITALIA S.R.L.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025

Amounts in Euros (€) unless otherwise stated

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Related Party Disclosures:

A List of related parties:

i) Holding company:

Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland
Alivira Animal Health Limited, India (Holding company of Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland)
Sequent Scientific Limited, India (Ultimate Holding Company)

ii) Fellow subsidiary:

Laboratorios Karizoo S.A
Phytotherapeutic solutions S.L.

A. Transaction during the period

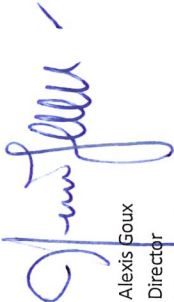
Nature of Transactions	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiary	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i) Purchases Laboratorios Karizoo S.A Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland Phytotherapeutic solutions S.L.	13,320	34,380	407,736 119,799	691,037 161,565
(ii) Professional/ Support Charges Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland Laboratorios Karizoo S.A	158,251	142,295	33,116	26,040
(iii) Loan Taken during the year Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland				
(iv) Interest Paid Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	1,620	1,624		
(V) Other Income Laboratorios Karizoo S.A Phytotherapeutic solutions S.L.			169,788	857 121,588
(vi) Sale of Goods				

Laboratorios Karizoo S.A					5,980	-
Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland						
Phytotherapeutic solutions S.L						

B. Balance as at balance sheet date:

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiary	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i) Receivable Balance Phytotherapeutic Solutions S.L Laboratorios Karizoo S.A			4,000 197	17,181 197
(ii) Payable balance Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland Laboratorios Karizoo S.A Phytotherapeutic Solutions S.L	597,624	491,317	418,337 30,850	372,289 99,465
(iii) Loan Outstanding Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	98,439	96,819		

For Alivira Italia S.R.L



Alexis Goux
Director

Place: Spain

Date: 13th May 2025