	Notes	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
 (a) Intangible assets under development 		29,164	29,164
		29,164	29,164
2 Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	3	69,338	137,351
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	4	37,703	211,527
(iii) Loans	5	500,000	
(iv) Others financial assets	6	. €0	264
(b) Other current assets	7	16,624	8,809
(c) Current tax asset (net)	12	9,406	
		633,071	357,951
TOTAL	ASSETS	662,235	387,115
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	8	30,000	30,000
(b) Other equity	9	30,000	50,000
Retained earnings		352,101	78,284
Other reserves		164,244	164,244
		546,345	272,528
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	10	108,321	03.001
(b) Other current liabilities	11	7,569	83,901 11,616
(c) Current tax liabilities (Net)	12	7,369	19,070
**************************************		115,890	114,587
TOTAL FOURTY AND LAND	ul mico	7,2 393	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIAB	SILITIES	662,235	387,115

Summary of material accounting policies

As per our report of even date For M O J & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants

Avneep L Mebra

Partner

Membership no. 225441

ICAI FRN: 015425S

Place: Bengaluru Date: 16 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board Of Directors

Place: Spain
Date: 16 May 2025

FENDIGO BV Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2025 Amounts in Euros (€) unless otherwise stated

			Notes	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
1	Revenue from operations		13	1,905,638	1,163,720
2	Other income		14	12,534	3,500
3		Total income (1+ 2)		1,918,172	1,167,220
4	EXPENSES				
	Employee benefits expense		15	385,366	282,069
	Other expenses		16	372,395	312,858
		Total expenses (4)		757,761	594,927
5	Profit before tax (3-4)		_	1,160,411	572,293
6	Tax expense:		17		
	- Current tax			286,594	134,371
7	Profit for the year (5 - 6)		_	873,817	437,922
8	Other comprehensive income				
9	Total Comprehensive income for the year			873,817	437,922
10	Earnings per equity share:		21		
	(1) Basic			291.27	145.97
	(2) Diluted			291.27	145.97

Summary of material accounting policies

As per our report of even date For M O J & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants ICA1 FRN: 015425S

Avneep L Menta Partner

Membership no. 225441

Place: Bengaluru

Date : 16 May 209

2

For and on behalf of the Board Of Directors

Alexis Goux Director

Place: Spain
Date: 16 May 2025

FENDIGO BV Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March, 2025 Amounts in Euros (€) unless otherwise stated

		Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Cash flow from operating activities		31 March 2023	31 March 2024
Profit before tax		1,160,411	572,293
Adjustments for:		-,,	VII. (\$1999° € 4,400±500 € 1
Interest income		(12,534)	(3,500)
Operating profit before working capital changes		1,147,877	568,793
Changes in working capital			
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables and other receivables		60,462	(45, 165)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other payables		20,373	7,351
Net change in working capital	-	80,835	(37,814)
Cash generated from operations		1,228,712	530,979
Direct taxes paid		(305,664)	(150,404)
Net eash generated from operating activities	A	923,048	380,575
Cash flow from investing activities			
Interest received		12,534	3,500
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	В	12,534	3,500
Cash flow from financing activities			
Repayment of loan from related party		(500,000)	200,000 (590,000)
Dividend paid including tax Net cash used in financing activities	C	(600,000)	(390,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(A+B+C)	(164,418)	(5,925)
act increase/queetease/ in cash and cash equivalents during the join	(11.2.0)	(Conjusting Conjusting	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		211,527	217,452
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	-	47,109	211,527
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents with the Balance sheet		am en 2000 200 200 200	
			211,527 211,527
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents with the Balance sheet Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet(Refer Note 4) Net Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		37,703 37,703	

Summary of material accounting policies

As per our report of event date M O J & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 015425S

Partner Membership no. 225441

Place: Bengaluru Date: 16 MQY 2025

For and on behalf of the Board Of Directors

Alexis Go Director

2

Place: Spain

Date: 16 May 2025

Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE) for the year ended 31 March, 2025 Amounts in Euros (\mathfrak{E}) unless otherwise stated

(a) Equity share capital	As at 31 March 2025	8	As at 31 March 20	24
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	3,000	30,000	3,000	30,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-		-
Balance at the end of the reporting year	3,000	30,000	3,000	30,000

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and	d Surplus	Total
Tatuculais	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	1 Otat
Balance as at 31 March, 2022	230,362	164,244	394,606
Add: Profit during the year	437,922	-	437,922
Payment of dividends (incl. tax on dividend) Balance at 31 March, 2023	(590,000)	_	(590,000)
	78,284	164,244	242,528
Add: Profit during the year	873,817	-	873,817
Payment of dividends (incl. tax on dividend)	(600,000)	-	(600,000)
Balance at 31 March, 2024	352,101	164,244	516,345

Summary of material accounting policies

As per our report of even date For M O J & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 015425S

Avneep L Mehta Partner Membership no 225441

Place: Bengalum Date: 16 MQY 2025

For and on behalf of the Board Of Directors

Alexis Goux Director

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

1 Legal status and principal activities

Fendigo BV ("the Company") is a company incorporated in Netherlands in 2000 and is engaged in the marketing and distribution of veterinary pharmaceuticals and animal health products in Netherlands.

2 Material 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 Fendigo BV ('the Company') have been prepared, in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

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 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 in each financial year 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 years 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 Revenue recognition

a) Sale of products

Revenue from sale 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. Sale of products comprise revenue from sales of products, net of sales returns, rebates, incentives and customer discounts.

Revenue is recognized 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 based on attainment of sales targets is estimated and accrued on each of the underlying sales transactions recognised. Returns and customer discounts, as described above, 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. The amount recognized for returns is estimated on the basis of past experience of sales returns.

b) Service:

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.

c) Interest and dividend income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised 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 recognised when the Company's right to receive payment has been established.

2.5 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.



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

2.6 Foreign currency transactions

Initial recognition

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

Measurement at the Balance Sheet date

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

Treatment of exchange differences

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

2.7 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 year. 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 operations, 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.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025 Amounts in Euros (€) unless otherwise stated

1.0		
3	Trade	receivables

Unsecured, considered good	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables	69,338	137,351
	69,338	137,351

Particulars	Current but not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	69,338			-			69,338
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-			-	-	-	
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired		-	-	-		-	
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-					-	
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	12		-	-		-	
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired		-	-		-		

Particulars	Current but not	Less than 6 months	6 months - I years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	137,351			-	-		137,351
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-				
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired		-					
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-			-		
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-		-		-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired					-		

4 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	37,703	211,527
	37,703	211,527

5	Loans		
		As at	As
		31st March 2025	31 Mard
	Unsecured, considered good;		
	Loans & Advances to related parties	500,000	
		500,000	
	The above loan is given to Alivira Irleand (Holding company) at interest of 5%, repayable on demand.		

Others fir	consint accets		

due from related parties	Debts due from
--------------------------	----------------

7	Other current assets	

Prepai	d expenses

12 Current tax asset (net)

Advance	Income-Tax	including	fax	deducted	nt	source
Marinice	meome-144	memunig	m	acuncted	134	Spince

As at	As at
31st March 2025	31 March 2024
500,000	
500,000	
As at	As at
31st March 2025	31 March 2024
	26-
-	26-
As at	As at
31st March 2025	31 March 2024
16,624	8,809
16,624	8,805
	As nt
As at	
31st March 2025	31 March 2024
	31 March 2024



FENDIGO BV Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025 Amounts in Euros (E) unless otherwise stated

8	Share capital							
							As at	As at
(a)	Authorised						31st March 2025	31 March 2024
fitt	3000 equity shares (31 March 2022 : 3000) of EUR	10 1						
	5000 equity shares (51 whiteh 2022 : 5000) of EUR	. 10 each					30,000	30,00
(b)	Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up							
	3000 equity shares (31 March 2022 : 3000) of EUR	10 each						
							30,000	30,000
	Total						30,000	30,000
							30,000	30,000
(n)	Retained earnings							
							As at	As at
	Opening Balance						31st March 2025	31 March 2024
	Add: Profit for the year						78,284	230,362
	Less: Dividend paid						873,817	437,922
	Closing balance							590.000
							352,101	78,284
(h)	Other reserves							
							. As nt	
								As at
	General reserve						31st March 2025	31 March 2024
	Total						164,244	164,244
							164,244	164,244
10	T111							
10	Trade payables							
							As at	As at
							31st Alarch 2025	31 March 2024
	Trade payables						108,321	83,901
							108,321	83,901
	As on 31 March 2025						100,521	83,701
	Particulars			Less than	1-2	2-3	More than	
		Unbilled	Not Due	1 year	years	years 2-3	3 years	Total
	(i) Undisputed dues			7,7,111	icars	years	3 years	
	-Micro enterprises and small enterprises			-		-		
	-Others	60,792	47,530					100 224
	(ii) Disputed dues							108,321
	-Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-				-	
	-Others	-				-		<u>:</u>
	As on 31 March 2024							
	Particulars			Less than	1-2	2-3		
	Particulats	Unbilled	Not Duc	Lycar			More than	Total
3	(i) Undisputed dues			- I Year	years	vears	3 years	
	-Micro enterprises and small enterprises		-		-			
	-Others	54,175	15,008	- :		-		
	(ii) Disputed dues	25,112	15,100		-	-		69,183
	-Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-		-				
- 1	-Others			- :			-	-
			-					-
1	Other current liabilities							
						-		
							As nt	As at
	Statutory remittances					-	31st March 2025	31 March 2024
	Provisions						5,472	8,073
						_	2,097	3.543

12 Current tax liabilities (Net)

Provision for taxation

8,073 3,543 11,616

As at 31 March 2024 19,070 19,070 As at 31st March 2025



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025 Amounts in Euros (€) unless otherwise stated

13	Revenue from operations		
		Year ended	Year ended
		31st March 2025	31 March 2024
	Sale of products	(234,078)	(149,307)
	Other operating revenues	2,139,716	1,313,027
		1,905,638	1,163,720
14	Other income		
		Year ended	Year ended
		31st March 2025	31 March 2024
	Interest income	12,534	3,500
		12,534	3,500
15	Employee benefits expense		
		Year ended	Year ended
		31st March 2025	31 March 2024
	Salaries and wages	346,849	254,002
	Contribution to funds	29.452	20.750
	Staff welfare expenses	9,065	7,317
		385,366	282,069
16	Other expenses	Year ended	
			Year ended
	T1	31st March 2025	31 March 2024
	Travel expenses	64,635	54,755
	Communication expenses	3,720	2,745
	Legal and Professional charges	60,039	61,443
	Freight and forwarding	150,652	145,569
	Repairs to others	365	347
	Advertisement and selling expenses	40,663	15,266
	Other expenses	52,321	32,733
		372,395	312,858
17	Tax expense		
		Year ended	Year ended
		31st March 2025	31 March 2024
	Current tax	286,594	134,371
		286,594	134,371



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 Amounts in Euros (E) unless otherwise stated

18 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: Fendigo SA

iii) Key Management Personnel S J C M vd Heijden

A Transaction during the period

	Holding (Company	Key Managem	ent Personnel	Fellow sul	bsidiaries
Nature of Transactions	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
i) Purchase of material/services						
Fendigo SA	- 1		9		-	
ii) Dividend Paid				-		
Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	600,000	590,000	1.6	-	-	9
iii) Commission received						
Fendigo SA		12	62		2,134,622	1,321,24
iv) Managerial remuneration			-			
S J C M vd Heijden	-		574	0 2	10 P	12
v) Interest income						
Alivira Animal Health Limited, Ireland	12,533	3,000	-	-	-	
vi) Other Expenses						
Fendigo SA	1 . 1			. 1	228,685	145,56
Laboratorios Karizoo S.A	1,512	1,008			220,000	145,50

As at	As at				
31 March 2025	31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 Marth 2025	As at 31 March 2024
-	-		-	33,722	132,2
-	-]	-		66,951	29,7
				1	
-		- 1	÷	2,387	3,0
500,000	-	-	-		
	-				66,951



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 All amounts are in Euros unless otherwise stated

19 Reconciliations of tax expenses and details of deferred tax balances

A) Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
i) Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
Current tax	286,594	134,371
Total (I)	286,594	134,371

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:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Profit before tax	1,160,411	572,293
Statutory income tax rate	19.00%	19.00%
Tax as per applicable tax rate	220,478	108,736
Differences due to:		
- Disallowed expenses	(66,116)	(25,635)
Income tax expenses charged to the statement of profit and loss	286,594	134,371
Effective tax rate	24.70%	23,48%



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

All amounts are in Euros unless otherwise stated

20 Financial instruments

A)

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

Carrying value and fair value Financial assets As at 31 March 2025 | As at 31 March 2024 Measured at amortised cost Loans 5,00,000 Trade receivables 69,338 1,37,351 Cash and cash equivalents 37,703 2.11.527 Other financial assets 264 Total 6.07.041 3.49.142 Financial liabilities Measured at amortised cost Trade payables 1,08,321 83.901 Total 1,08,321 83,901

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

Particulars	1. 2025	As at 31 March 2025					
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 years and above	Total			
Trade payables		1,08,321	*	-	1,08,321		
Particulars			As at 3	31 March 2024			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 years and above	Total		
Trade payables		83,901	-	-	83,901		

C) 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 2020, 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)	-	-
Cash and bank balances (ii)	37,703	2,11,527
Net debt [(i) - (ii)]	(37,703)	(2,11,527)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	5,46,345	2,72,528
Gearing ratio	NA	NA

- (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



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 All amounts are in Euros unless otherwise stated

21 Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Net profit for the year as per statement of profit and loss	873,817	437,922
Weighted average number of equity shares	3,000	3,000
Earnings per share - Basic	291.27	145.97
Earnings per share - Diluted	291.27	145.97

22 Contingent liabilities and commitments

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

23 Segment information

Segments have been identified taking into account the nature of Operations, the differing risks and returns, the organisational structure and the internal reporting system

Primary segment: Business segment

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of trading and marketing of Pharmaceutical products. Considering the nature of business and financial reporting of the Company, the Company has only one business segment viz; Pharmaceuticals as primary reportable segment. All the activies of the Company are in Furone

24 Foregin Currency Exposure

No foregin currency exposure as on March 2025 and March 2024

25 Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever necessary, to confirm to the current year's classification.

As per our report of event date For M O J & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants ICALERN: 015425S

Avneep Mehta Partner

Membership no. 225441

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 16M042025

*CHARLACCOUNTER

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Alexis Goux Director

Place: Spain

Date: 16 may 2025