NOVAIS ANACORETA & ASSOCIADOS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
REPORT IN THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
as of March 31, 2024

(Free translation from a report originally issued in Portuguese language. In case of doubt the Portuguese version will always prevail.)

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of MAPRIL - Produtos Químicos e Máquinas para a Indústria, Lda. (the Entity), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024 (showing a total of 16.055.112 euros and a total equity of 2.293.171 euros, including a net profit of 36.948 euros), and the income statement, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material reports, of the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2024 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards adopted in Portugal under the Portuguese Accounting System.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and further technical and ethical standards and guidelines as issued by Ordem dos Revisores Oficiais de Contas (the Portuguese Institute of Statutory Auditors). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section below. We are independent of the Entity and its subsidiaries in accordance with the law and we have fulfilled other ethical requirements in accordance with the Ordem dos Revisores Oficias de Contas code of ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for:
- the preparation of financial statements that give a true and a fair view of the Entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards adopted in Portugal under the Portuguese Accounting System;
- the preparation of the management report in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
- designing and maintaining an appropriate internal control system to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether duo to fraud or error;

- the adopting of accounting policies and principles appropriate in the circumstances; and
- assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, and disclosing, as applicable, the matters that may cast significant doubt about the Entity´s ability to continue as a going concern.

Auditor´s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risks of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain as understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in the order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, bases on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainly exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
- communicate with those charger with governance, including the supervisory body, regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibility also includes the verification that the information contained in the management report is consistent with the financial statements.

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NOVAIS ANACORETA & ASSOCIADOS

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

On the management report

Pursuant to the Portuguese Companies' Code, it is our opinion that the management report was prepared in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements and the information contained therein is consistent with the audited financial statements and, having regard to our knowledge and assessment over the Entity, we have not identified any material misstatements.

Paredes, Portugal, May 16, 2024

Sílvia Maria das Neves Coelho
Certified Auditor nr. 1621 (OROC); 20161231 (CMVM)

On behalf of
Novais, Anacoreta & Associados, SROC, Lda.
Statutory Auditors
Audit firm nr. 299 (OROC); 20161592 (CMVM)

MAPRIL – Produtos Químicos e Máquinas para a Indústria, Lda
Rua dos Ourais, nº 186, Maia
Registered at CRC da Maia and NIPC 500 868 123

Capital subscribed 1.111.500,00 €

Balance Sheet

as of March 31, 2024

Currency: Euros

	Note	Date	
		31/03/2024	22/06/2023
Non current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7, 10	9 105 003,63	8 745 388,30
Other financial investment	8	35 000,00	35 000,00
		9 140 003,63	**8 780 388,30**
Current assets			
Inventories	12	1 422 478,99	1 916 984,39
Trade receivables	11	2 718 139,15	1 500 709,11
Current tax receivables	18	43,09	16,68
Other receivables	19	226 840,49	331 996,61
Deferrals	21	2 861,84	3 691,57
Other financial assets		5 217,89	5 143,89
Cash in hand and in banks	4	2 539 527,06	427 830,70
		6 915 108,51	**4 186 372,95**
Total assets		**16 055 112,14**	**12 966 761,25**
Equity			
Share capital	22	1 111 500,00	1 111 500,00
Legal reserves	22	492 602,20	492 602,20
Retained earnings	22	-961 797,12	-1 370 468,88
Revaluation surpluses	7, 22	2 352 602,49	2 117 628,74
Other changes in equity	14, 22	-738 684,60	-737 523,90
Profit/(Loss) for the period	16	36 948,10	52 166,28
Total Equity		**2 293 171,07**	**1 665 904,44**
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	9	9 213 719,71	6 151 572,72
Deferred tax liabilities	16	683 928,09	617 028,64
		9 897 647,80	**6 768 601,36**
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	17	3 025 511,89	3 127 779,37
Prepayments		96 562,50	194 120,25
Current tax payable	18	495 702,40	440 301,18
Short-term borrowings	9, 10	35 011,80	560 751,69
Other current liabilities	20	211 504,68	209 302,96
		3 864 293,27	**4 532 255,45**
Total liabilities		**13 761 941,07**	**11 300 856,81**
Total equity and liabilities		**16 055 112,14**	**12 966 761,25**

The Directors,

The Accountant,

Augusto Oliveira

MAPRIL - Produtos Químicos e Máquinas para a Indústria, Lda
Headoffice: Rua dos Ourais, nº 186, Maia, Portugal
Registered at the Chamber of Commerce of Maia
Tax Number (PT) 500 868 123

Cash Flow Statement

Period ended on March 31, 2024

	Note	Period	
		23/06/2023 to 31/03/2024	23/06/2023 to 31/12/2023
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash inflow from trade debtors	11	9 026 623,04	5 741 876,34
Cash outflow for trade creditors	17	-7 920 453,99	-4 377 987,48
Cash outflow for employees	24	-945 675,39	-643 030,92
Cash from operations		**160 493,66**	**720 857,94**
Taxation paid and pre-paid	16	-25 314,00	-25 314,00
Otther operating payments	19, 20	-6 528,52	-2 971,20
Net cash flow from operating activities (1)		**128 651,14**	**692 572,74**
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payments:			
Purchase of tangible assets	7	-6 166,17	0,00
Receivables:			
Purchase of financial investments		0,00	0,00
Net cash flow from investing activities (2)		**-6 166,17**	**0,00**
Cash flow from financing activities			
Receivables:			
Loans	9	8 543 005,45	10 085,82
Payments:			
Loans	9	-6 095 212,90	-698 414,93
Interest	9, 27	-481 632,71	-283 471,90
Net cash flow from financing activities (3)		**1 966 159,84**	**-971 801,01**
Net cash flow (1+2+3)		**2 088 644,81**	**-279 228,27**
Effect of exchange rate changes			
Cash and its equivalents at beginning of the financial period	4	427 830,70	427 830,70
Cash and its equivalents at end of the financial period	4	2 516 475,51	148 602,43

The Directors,

The Accountant,

Augusto Oliveira

MAPRIL - Produtos Químicos e Máquinas para a Indústria, Lda
Rua dos Ourais, nº 186, Maia
Registered at CRC da Maia and NIPC 500 868 123

Capital subscribed 1.111.500,00 €

Income Statement

Period ended on March 31, 2024

Currency: Euros

Income and Expenses	Note	Period	
		23/06/2023 to 31/03/2024	23/06/2023 to 31/12/2023
Revenue	13	10 323 774,00	6 407 877,64
Variation in production	12	-1 176,17	71 560,36
Cost of Sales	12	-7 703 494,63	-4 721 028,02
Administrative expenses	23	-696 925,65	-456 403,72
Employee benefits	24	-818 222,85	-509 599,25
Other operating income	15, 25	24 064,36	20 961,79
Other operating expense	15, 26	-42 969,15	-29 693,68
Operating profit/(loss)		**1 085 049,91**	**783 675,12**
Depreciations and Amortizations	7	-158 319,87	-90 510,02
Profit/(loss) before interests and tax		**926 730,05**	**693 165,11**
Financing costs	27	-481 632,71	-283 471,90
Profit/(loss) before tax		**445 097,34**	**409 693,21**
Income tax expense	16	-105 823,76	-107 367,72
Profit/(Loss) for the period		**339 273,58**	**302 325,48**

The Directors,

The Accountant,

Augusto Oliv

MAPRIL - Produtos Químicos e Máquinas para a Indústria, Lda.
Rua dos Ourais, nº 186, Maia
Registered at CRC da Maia and NIPC 500 868 123

Capital subscribed 1.111.500,00 €

Statement individual of changes in Equity
Period ended on December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024

Statement of changes in Equity		Notes	Equity of shareholders of the parent company							Total Equity
			Share capital	Legal reserves	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Revaluation surpluses	Other changes in equity	Net Profit for the year	
FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT THE BEGINNING OF 2023	1		1 111 500,00	492 602,20	0,00	-1 467 800,31	2 154 003,74	-736 363,80	67 743,83	1 621 685,66
Alterações no período										
Appropriation of 2022 profit						67 743,83			-67 743,83	0,00
Revaluation surplus						90 000,00	302 456,45			392 456,45
Deferred tax assets adjustments						-20 250,00	-68 052,70			-88 302,70
Prior period error						-21 787,40				-21 787,40
Other changes in equity								-1 858,83		-1 858,83
	8		0,00	0,00	0,00	115 706,43	234 403,75	-1 858,83	-67 743,83	280 507,52
Net profit for the year	9								354 491,76	354 491,76
Total comprehensive income for the year	10 = 8 + 9								634 999,28	634 999,28
TRANSACTIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS IN 2023										
Issue of share capital										
Dividends paid										
Other										
	11		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	354 491,76	354 491,76
POSITION AT THE DECEMBER 31, 2023 PERIOD	12 = 7 + 8 + 9 + 11		1 111 500,00	492 602,20	0,00	-1 352 093,88	2 388 407,49	-738 222,63	354 491,76	2 256 684,94
FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT THE BEGINNING OF 2024	7		1 111 500,00	492 602,20	0,00	-1 352 093,88	2 388 407,49	-738 222,63	354 491,76	2 256 684,94
Alterações no período										
Appropriation of 2023 profit						354 491,76			-354 491,76	0,00
Revaluation surplus						46 200,00	-46 200,00			0,00
Deferred tax assets adjustments						-10 395,00	10 395,00			0,00
Prior period error										0,00
Other changes in equity								-461,97		-461,97
	8		0,00	0,00	0,00	390 296,76	-35 805,00	-461,97	-354 491,76	-461,97
Net profit for the year	9								36 948,10	36 948,10
Total comprehensive income for the year	10 = 8 + 9								36 486,13	36 486,13
TRANSACTIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS IN 2024										
Issue of share capital										
Dividends paid										
Other										
	11		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	36 948,10	36 948,10
POSITION AT THE MARCH 31, 2024 PERIOD	12 = 7 + 8 + 9 + 11		1 111 500,00	492 602,20	0,00	-961 797,12	2 352 602,49	-738 684,60	36 948,10	2 293 171,07

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended March 31, 2024

1 – INTRODUCTION

The notes is intended to complement the financial information presented in other financial statements, disclosing the bases of preparation and accounting and other disclosures required by the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

The present document does not constitute a form relating to the notes, but only a compilation of the disclosures required by the referred standards, if applicable to the entity.

These financial statements were duly approved by Management on day 31 March, 2024. However, they may still be amended at the General Meeting, as provided in the commercial law in force.

All amounts are expressed in euros, unless otherwise indicated.

1.1 – Company identification

1 – Company name: Mapril – Produtos Químicos e Máquinas para a Indústria, Lda

2 – NIPC: 500 868 123;

3 – Head office: Rua dos Ourais Nº. 186, Nogueira, 4475-357 Maia

4 – Share Capital:. is 1.111.500,00 euros;

5 – Nature of activity: Manufacture and sale of various chemical products

6 – CAE: 46.750;

7 – Number of employees: 30 (same number in 2022)

8 – Reporting period: from June 22, 2023 to March 31, 2024

The company does not hold any own shares.

2 – Referential accounting for preparing financial statements

2.1- Referential accounting adopted

The attached financial statements were prepared within the structure of the provisions in force in Portugal, in accordance with Decree-Law n° 158/2009, of 13 de July, with the amendments introduced by Decree-Law 98/2015, of 2 de June and in accordance with the Structure Conceptual (EC), Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (NCRF) and Interpretative Standards (NI) contained in the Accounting Standardization System (SNC).

2.2 – Indication and justification of the provisions of the SNC that, in exceptional cases, have been derogated and the respective effects on the financial statements, in view of the need for them to give a true and appropriate picture of the active, liabilities and results of the Company.

In the present no provisions of the SNC were derogated

2.3 – Indication and comment of the balance sheet and income statement accounts whose contents are not comparable with those of the previous year.

The amount container in the financial statements, for the period ended day March 31, 2024 are comparable in all respects with the amounts for June 22, 2023.

3 – Main accounting policies

3.1 – Measurement bases used in the preparation of financial statement:

Assets fixes tangibles (NCRF 7)
The tangible fixes assets are recorded at acquisition cost, with the exception of lands and buildings and basic equipment, which are recorded using the revaluation model.

In 2017 and 2018, Mapril changed the accounting policy for the valuation of the tangible fixed assets, ceasing to use the cost model and starting to adopt the revaluation model for Land and other constructions and basic equipment, since the Company understands that the last reflects better the economic value of this asset class, taking into account the nature of the revalued items. The increment in value of the tangible fixed assets resulting from these non-distributable revaluation surpluses is amortized in accordance with the criteria used in the depreciation of the revalued assets.

Thus, these items relating to the activity are carried at a revalued amount, which is their fair value at the revaluation date less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, determined based on valuations carried out by professionally qualified and independent valuers (model revaluation). Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that there is no materially relevant difference between the carrying amount and the respective fair value at the balance sheet date.

Increases to the carrying amount as a result of revaluations are credited to revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment in the Company's equity. Reductions that may be offset by previous revaluations of the same asset are moved against the respective account for the revaluation surplus of tangible fixed assets. The remaining reductions are recognized in the income statement as impairment losses.
The frequency of revaluations is defined by the changes in the fair value of the revalued assets, being considered whenever they differ materially from the carrying amount.

When revalued assets are disposed of, the amount recognized in revaluation surplus is transferred to retained earnings. Additionally, the annual realization amount of the surplus associated with reintegratable assets is also transferred to the "Retained earnings" heading.

The remaining tangible fixed assets are recorded at acquisition cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses (cost model).

Depreciations is calculated, when the asset is available for use, using the straight-line method, consistently from period to period, on a twelfths basis, according to the following estimated useful lives:

	Number of years
Buildings and others constructions	
Administrative buildings	50 - 100
Industrial buildings	20 - 40
Basic equipment:	
machines and installations	8 - 16
Furnaces and reactors for synthesis	5 - 10
Fusion furnaces and reactors	5 - 10
storage facilities	20 - 40
Water, electricity and compressed air networks	10 - 20
Water collection and distribution	20 - 40
Private telephone exchanges	10 - 20
Laboratory equipment	7 - 14
electronic machines	5 - 10
scales	8 - 16
Loading and transport material	
Forklifts and loaders	6 - 12
Light and mixed	4 - 4
Administrative equipment	
Computers	3 - 6
Write machines and calculators	5 - 10
diverse furniture	8 - 16

LOCATIONS (NCRF 9)

Lease contracts are classified as finance leases if, through them, substantially all the risks and rewards inherent to ownership of the asset are transferred, and as operating leases if, through them, substantially all the risks and rewards inherent to ownership of the asset are transferred.

Classification of leases as finance or operating depends on the substance of the transaction and not on the form of the contract.

Tangible fixed assets acquired under finance lease contracts, as well as the corresponding liabilities, are accounted for by recognizing tangible fixed assets and the corresponding accumulated depreciation and debts pending settlement in accordance with the contractual financial plan. Additionally, interest included in the lease amount and depreciation of tangible fixed assets are recognized as costs in the income statement for the year to which they relate.

In leases considered as operating, the rents due are recognized as costs in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease contract.

EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN EXCHANGE RATES (NCRF 23)

The transactions in foreign currency are converted into euros at the exchange rate on the transaction date.

On each reporting date, the exchange rate update of open balances (monetary items) is carried out, applying the exchange rate in effect on that date. Exchange differences, favorable and unfavorable, arising from differences between the exchange rates in force on the transaction date and those in force on the date of collections, payments or the balance sheet date, are recorded as income and/or expenses in the statement of income results for the year under the foreign exchange gains/losses heading

INCOME TAXES (NCRF 25)

The income tax expense for the period results from the sum of current and deferred tax.

Current income tax is calculated based on the Company's taxable income in accordance with the tax rules in force; deferred tax results from temporary differences between the amount of assets and liabilities for accounting reporting purposes (carrying amount) and the respective amounts for tax purposes (tax base), deductible tax losses and unused tax credits, but susceptible to use future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated using the tax rates in force or announced to be in force on the expected date of reversal of temporary differences.

The assets for deferred tax are only recognized when there are reasonable expectations of obtaining sufficient future taxable income for their use, or in situations where there are taxable temporary differences that offset deductible temporary differences in the period of their reversal.

At the end of each period, these deferred taxes are recalculated, which are reduced whenever their future use is no longer likely.

Deferred taxes are recognized as an expense or income for the year, except if they result from amounts recorded directly in Equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recorded under the same heading.

Periodization

Transactions are accounting recognized when they are generated, regardless of when they are received or paid. Differences between the amounts received and paid and the corresponding income and expenses are recorded under Other credits receivable, Other debts payable and Deferrals.

Financial assets held for trading

Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are mainly acquired or assumed for the purpose of sale or repurchase in a very close period, or if they form part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence that real profits have recently been provided.

These assets are valued at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognized in the income statement.

FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Financial investments are recorded at amortized cost, which does not materially differ from their nominal value, as a result of the temporal effect not being materially relevant. Whenever there are indications that the asset may be impaired, an assessment of these financial investments is carried out, with any impairment losses shown to exist being recorded as an expense. Income obtained from these financial investments (dividends or profits distributed) are recorded in the income statement for the period in which their distribution is decided and announced.

INVENTORIES

The raw materials, subsidiary and consumable materials are valued at acquisition cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. If the net realizable value is lower, namely due to the decrease in the market price, deterioration or obsolescence, the increase in finishing costs or those necessary to carry out the sale, or even the recoverable value for use in the conversion into finished products whose price in the market has been reduced, it is justified to recognize impairments in the periods in which the need for adjustment is verified, using the replacement cost as a reference.

Finished products are valued at conversion cost (which includes the cost of incorporated raw materials, labour and general manufacturing costs) or at net realizable value, if this is lower. In cases where the market price is lower than the acquisition cost, impairment losses are recognized, using the market price as a reference. The allocation of fixed manufacturing overheads is based on normal facility capacity.

Expenses relating to inventories sold are recorded in the same reporting period in which redit is recognized.

FINANTIAL INSTRUMENTS (NCRF 27)

The financial instruments are valued according to the following criteria:

Customers and other third-party debts

Third-party debts are recorded at amortized cost and shown in the balance sheet less any impairment losses, so as to reflect their net realizable value.

Impairment losses are recorded as a result of events that objectively and quantifiably indicate that all or part of the outstanding balance will not be received. To this end, the Company takes into account market information that demonstrates that the customer is in default of its responsibilities, as well as historical information on overdue balances and not received. In the event of availability of judicial information proving the existence of threats to the continuity of the debtor's operations or the ability to meet its commitments or even, from the moment the Company has an ongoing legal action with a view to the collection of its credits, impairment losses corresponding to the entire credit are recognized, deducting, where applicable, the amount of value added tax to be recovered and the amount covered by credit insurance, if any.

Impairment losses are adjusted according to the evolution of the current accounts, namely with regard to the details of the operations that comprise them, with reinforcements being recognized as expenses for the period, reversals, resulting from the total or partial cessation of the risk, for coverage of the effective loss of credit, deducted directly from current accounts.

Suppliers and other debts to third parties

Debts to suppliers or other third parties are recorded at their amortized cost, which is considered equivalent to their respective nominal value, as they do not bear interest and the effect of the discount is considered immaterial.

Financing obtained

Loans, using one of the NCRF 27 options, are recorded in liabilities at amortized cost. It's no recognition only occurs when the obligations arising from the contracts cease, namely when liquidation, cancellation or expiration has taken place.

Discounted letters and Factoring

The Company does not recognize financial assets in its financial statements only when the contractual right to the cash flows inherent to such assets has already expired, or when the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards inherent to the ownership of such assets to a third party. If the Company substantially retains the risks and benefits inherent to the possession of such assets, it continues to recognize them in its financial statements, recording in liabilities, under the heading "Financing obtained", the monetary consideration for the assets transferred.

Confirming

The company maintains collaboration with financial entities with the aim of allowing its suppliers access to an advantageous tool for managing their working capital, by confirming the validity of the credits that the suppliers hold on this. Within the scope of these protocols, some suppliers freely entered into agreements with these financial institutions that allow them to anticipate receipt of covered credits immediately after confirming their validity to the financial institution.

The company considers that the economic substance of the aforementioned financial liabilities does not change, which is why it maintains the accounting classification of the aforementioned credits under the heading "Suppliers" until their normal due date under the terms of the supply contract entered into between the company and the supplier, whenever what

(i) the due date corresponds to a deadline practiced by the sector in which the company operates, this fact being verified because there are no changes in payment deadlines for deadlines outside the range that is normally applicable to other suppliers that have not adhered to the said program, and

(ii) The company does not support net charges with the advance payment operation compared to the alternative payment on normal maturity.

On the due date of the referred invoices, the amount is paid to the financial institution regardless of whether or not it has advanced those amounts to suppliers.

Other financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the contractual substance of the transaction, regardless of the legal form they assume.

A financial instrument is classified as a financial liability when there is a contractual obligation for its settlement to be effected through the delivery of cash or another financial asset. Financial liabilities are initially recorded at cost, less transaction costs incurred, and subsequently at amortized cost, based on the effective interest method.

Cash and bank deposits

The amounts included in the caption cash and cash equivalents correspond to amounts in cash and bank deposits, both immediately realizable and without loss of value.

IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

The Company evaluates, at the balance sheet date, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Whenever the carrying amount at which the asset is recorded is greater than its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized, recorded as an expense under the heading "Impairment of depreciable/amortizable assets" or "Impairment of non-depreciable/amortizable investments". The recoverable amount is the higher of net selling price and value in use. The net selling price is the amount that would be obtained from the disposal of the asset in a transaction between independent and knowledgeable entities, minus the costs directly attributable to the disposal. The value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continued use of the asset and its disposal at the end of its useful life. The recoverable amount is estimated for each asset individually or, if this is not possible, for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

After recognition of an impairment loss, the cost of amortization/depreciation of the asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the revised carrying amount of the asset, less its residual value (if any) on a systematic basis, over its useful life remaining.

Whenever an event or change in circumstances is identified that indicates that the amount for which the asset is registered cannot be recovered, a new impairment assessment is carried out.

The reversal of impairment losses recognized in previous periods is recorded when it is concluded that the recognized impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. This analysis is carried out whenever there are indications that the previously recognized impairment loss has reversed. The reversal of impairment losses is recognized as income in the income statement. However, the reversal of the impairment loss is carried out up to the limit of the amount that would be recognized (net of amortization or depreciation), if the impairment loss had not been recorded in previous periods.

PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (NCRF 21)

Provisions are only recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or implicit) resulting from a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will occur to resolve this obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reasonably estimated. Provisions are reviewed at the balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the best estimate at that date. Provisions for restructuring costs are recognized whenever there is a formal and detailed restructuring plan and the same has been communicated to the parties involved.

Contingent liabilities are defined by the Company as: (i) possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence, or not, of one or more future events, uncertain and not totally under its control; or (ii) present obligations that arise from past events but are not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Contingent liabilities are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets normally arise from unplanned or other expected events that will give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. The Company does not recognize contingent assets in the balance sheet, only disclosing them in the annex if it considers that the economic benefits that may result therefrom are probable. When its realization is virtually certain, then the asset is not contingent and recognition is appropriate.

RÉDIT (NCRF 20)

Redit from sales and services rendered, arising from the Company's ordinary activity, is recognized at fair value, understood as such, that which is freely established between the contracting parties on an independent basis, and, for sales and services rendered, the fair value reflects any discounts granted and does not include any taxes assessed on the invoices.

Redit from the sale of goods is only recognized in the income statement when: (i) the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer, (ii) the Company retains neither continued management involvement to a degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold, (iii) the amount of redit can be reliably measured, (iv) it is likely that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company, and (v) the costs incurred or to be incurred related with the transaction can be reliably measured.

Sales are recognized net of taxes, discounts and other expenses inherent to their completion, at the fair value of the amount received or receivable.

In terms of services rendered, the associated redit is recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date, if the outcome can be estimated reliably. If this is not the case, but if the costs incurred are recoverable, redit is recognized only to the extent of the expenses already incurred and recognized, in accordance with the nil profit method. If the outcome cannot be estimated and the costs are not recoverable, there is no redit to recognize and expenses cannot be deferred. In the case of continued services, the amount of redit is recognized on a straight-line basis.

SPECIALIZATION OF THE EXERCISES

Expenses and income are recorded in the period to which they refer, regardless of when paid or received, in accordance with the accrual basis. The differences between the amounts received and paid and the corresponding income and expenses are recorded under "Other accounts receivable and payable" or "Deferrals".

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (NCRF 28)

The Company awards the following benefits to employees:

Short-term benefits: these include salary and social security contributions.
These benefits are accounted for in the same time period in which the employee rendered the service.

3.2 - Key sources of estimation uncertainty (involving significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year):

Estimates are based on the best knowledge existing at each moment and the actions planned to be taken, and are periodically reviewed based on the information available. Changes in facts and circumstances can lead to a revision of estimates and so actual future results may differ from those estimates.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events occurring after the balance sheet date that provide further evidence or information about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date ("adjusting events") are reflected in the Company's financial statements. Events after the balance sheet date that are indicative of conditions that arose after the balance sheet date ("non-adjusting events"), when material, are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

4 - Cash Flows

At March 31, 2024 and June 22, 2023, Cash and bank deposits presented the following decomposition:

	31/03/2024	22/06/2023
Cash	13.521,03	2.800,27
Bank deposits	2.526.006,03	425.030,43
Total	2.539.527,06	427.830,70

5 - Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

The accounting policies are consistent with those applied by the Company in the preparation of the financial information for the previous period presented for comparative purposes, and during the period there were no changes in accounting policies or accounting estimates.

6 - Related parties

Balances with related parties at the end of the March, 31 2024 and June, 22 2023 periods, included under the respective headings, are detailed as follows:

6.1 - Remuneration of key management personnel:

Shot-term benefits from the Administration		March 31, 2024	June 22, 2023
Remunerations		126.888,98	23.782,00
Remunerations charges		35.376,11	5.648,23
	Total	109.345,81	29.430,23

6.2 - Related parties:

(a) Nature of the relationship with related parties

Related parties comprise the parent company, entities with joint control, entities with significant influence over the Company, subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures in which the Company is a entrepreneur, key management personnel of the Company or the mother - company.

The following entities are not considered related parties:

- Entities that simply have members of key management personnel in common;
- Entrepreneurs who simply share control over a joint venture;
- Entities that provide financing;
- Customers, suppliers or other entities with whom the Company transacts a significant volume of business by virtue of mere economic dependence.

Entities over which the entity's Managers exercise significant influence

Thus, the Company has relationships with the following entities:

Nature:	Designation:	Head Office:
Mother Company	ION EXCHANGE (India) Limited	India

b) Pending balances (assets)

	31/03/2024	22/06/2023	Nature of operations
ION EXCHANGE (India) Limited	125.832,60	---	operational
Accumulated impairments	0,00	---	

c) Pending balances (liabilities):

	31/03/2024	22/06/2023	Nature of operations
ION EXCHANGE (India) Limited	1.655.202,41	---	operational

d) Transactions:

	31/03/2024	22/06/2023	Nature of operations
ION EXCHANGE (India) Limited	2.171.889,45	—	Goods acquisitions

7 - Tangible fixed assets

7.1 - Disclosures on tangible fixed assets:

a) Measurement bases used to determine the gross carrying amount: acquisition cost, except land and buildings and basic equipment, recorded by the revaluation method.

b) Depreciation methods used: straight-line method.

c) Useful lives used:

	Number of years
Buildings and others constructions	
Administrative buildings	50 - 100
Industrial buildings	20 - 40
Basic equipment:	
machines and installations	8 - 16
Furnaces and reactors for synthesis	5 - 10
Fusion furnaces and reactors	5 - 10
storage facilities	20 - 40
Water, electricity and compressed air networks	10 - 20
Water collection and distribution	20 - 40
Private telephone exchanges	10 - 20
Laboratory equipment	7 - 14
electronic machines	5 - 10
scales	8 - 16
Loading and transport material	
Forklifts and loaders	6 - 12
Light and mixed	4 - 4
Administrative equipment	
Computers	3 - 6
Write machines and calculators	5 - 10
diverse furniture	8 - 16

d) Gross carrying amount and accumulated depreciation (aggregated with accumulated impairment losses) at the beginning and end of the period;

Gross carrying amount	Land and. natural resources	Buildings and constructions	Equipment Basic	Transport equipment	Administrative equipment	Other tangible fixed assets	Total
Balance 01/01/2023	**3.907.979,00**	**5.097.728,87**	**2.498.135,23**	**251.981,75**	**440.013,28**	**121.169,91**	**12 317.008,04**
Additions	0,00	0,00	0,00	4.200,00	0,00	0,00	4.200,00
Alienation	0,00	0,00	0,00	-1.000,00	0,00	0,00	-1.000,00
Balance 22/06/2023	**3.907.979,00**	**5.097.728,87**	**2.498.135,23**	**255.181,75**	**440.013,28**	**121.169,91**	**12.320.208,04**
Additions	0,00	0,00	20.028,85	105.449,90	0,00	0,00	47.076,00
Alienations	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Revaluations	23.321,00	182.393,78	186.741,67	0,00	0,00	0,00	392.456,46
Balance 31/03/2024	**3.931.300,00**	**5.280.122,65**	**2.704.905,75**	**360.631,65**	**440.013,28**	**121.169,91**	**12.838.143,24**

Accumulated Depreciation	Buildings and constructions	Equipment Basic	Transport equipment	Administrative equipment	Other tangible fixed assets	Total
Balance 01/01/2023	**1.918.129,69**	**875.251,50**	**185.478,43**	**431.760,72**	**79.777,42**	**3.490.397,76**
Additions	26.030,38	32.327,38	10.452,18	1.032,96	8.239,08	78.081,98
Alienations	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Balance 22/06/2023	**1.954.160,07**	**907.578,88**	**195.930,61**	**432.793,68**	**88.016,50**	**3.578.479,74**
Additions	62.757,04	62.496,98	26.518,17	1.655,84	5.891,84	159.319,87
Alienations	0,00	0,00	-1.000,00	0,00	0,00	-1.000,00
Balance 31/03/2024	**2.016.917,11**	**970.075,86**	**221.448,78**	**434.449,52**	**93.908,34**	**3.736.799,61**

Accumulated Imparities	Land and. natural resources	Buildings and constructions	Equipment Basic	Transport equipment	Administrative equipment	Other tangible fixed assets	Total
01/01/2023	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	**0,00**
22/06/2023	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	**0,00**
31/03/2024	**0,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**

Net carrying amount	Land and. natural resources	Buildings and constructions	Equipment Basic	Transport equipment	Administrative equipment	Other tangible fixed assets	Total
Balance 01/01/2023	3.907.979,00	3.179.599,18	1.622.883,73	66.503,32	8.252,56	41.392,49	8.826.610,28
Balance 22/06/2023	3.907.979,00	3.143.568,80	1.590.556,35	59.251,14	7.219,60	33.153,41	8.741.728,30
Balance 31/03/2024	**3.931.300,00**	**3.263.205,54**	**1.734.829,89**	**139.182,87**	**5.563,76**	**27.261.57**	**9.101.343,63**
						Tangible fixed assets ongoing	**3.660,00**
						Total AFT in Balance	**9.105.003,63**

7.2 - Existence and amounts of restrictions on ownership of tangible fixed assets pledged as collateral for liabilities

The Company held the following tangible assets with restrictions on ownership:

	Carrying net amount		Associated Liabilities	liability value	
	31/03/2024	22/06/2023		31/03/2024	22/06/2023
Transport equipment	131.028,67	47.074,49	Financial lease	161.098,06	72.483,25

7.3 – for items of tangible fixed assets expressed by revalued amounts:

	Revaluation Effective Date	Independent evaluator	Method used	Carrying amount	Surplus revaluated. (v. gross)	Surplus revaluated.. (deferred tax)	account SNC	Restricted shareholder distribution
				At the effective date of the revaluations				
Land	31/12/2023	Yes	(a)	3.931.300,00	583.006,93	131.176,56	# 58	451.830,37
Buildings	31/12/2023	Yes	(a)	3.289.200,00	766.207,38	172.396,66	# 58	593.810,72
Basic equip	31/12/2023	yes	(a)	1.745.836,82	1.732.601,81	389.835,41	# 58	1.342.766,40
Total				8.966.336,82	3.081.816,12	693.408,63		2.388.407,49

(a) average of two methods: cost method and market method

On 31/04/2024, the carrying amounts of revalued items are as follows:

	Carrying amount net	Revalued surplus (v. gross)	Revalued surplus (deferred tax)	Equity not available to shareholders
AFT revalued	8.966.336,82	3.081.816,12	693.408,62	2.388.407,49

In a context of weak oscillation in the real estate market verified in the recent past, the Administration believes that the frequency of revaluations should be every 5 years. This accounting policy will be reviewed if there is evidence of changes in these circumstances, or evidence of loss of market value of the properties compared to their book value.

Revaluation surplus - changes in the period:

	31/03/2024	22/06/2023
Initial balance	2.117.628,74	2.130.753,74
Revaluation of the period	304.153,75	0,00
Realization by use	-69.180,00	-13.125,00
Other adjustments/ corrections	0,00	0,00
Balance final (net)	**2.352.602,49**	**2.117.628,74**

8 - Other financial assets

8.1 - As of March 31, 2024 and June 22, 2023, the value of other financial assets is as follows:

	31/03/2024	22/06/2023

Norgarante, Garval	35.000,00	35.000,00
Total	**35.000,00**	**35.000,00**

8.2 - Impairments on other financial investments

Losses and reversals of assets are accounted in the corresponding expense or income accounts, making their contribution to obtain results, according to the following table:

Recognized impairments	Initial balance	Reinforcement	Use	Final balance
Impairment in financial investments	29.316,60	0,00	0,00	29.316,60
Total	**29.316,60**	0,00	0,00	**29.316,60**

9 – Obtained lowns costs

9.1 - Accounting policy adopted for the cost of obtained lowns.

Lowns interests directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of assets are capitalized as part of the cost of those assets. No lown costs were capitalized during the period.

9.2 - Obtained Loans

The heading of current and non-current loans obtained at the end of the March 31, 2024 and June 22, 2023 periods was as follows:

		31/03/2024	22/06/2023
Bank loans and escrow accounts		8.500.000,00	5.957.375,55
Factoring (with appeal)		565 065,71	637.139,14
Financial leases (Note 10)		161 098,06	72.483,25
Securities discount		22 567,74	45.236,47
	Total	**9.248.731,51**	**6.712.234,41**

Being,

		31/03/2024	22/06/2023
Non-currents		9.213.719,71	6.151.572,72
Currents		35.011,80	560.751,69
	Total	**9.248.731,51**	**6.712.234,41**

The periods in which non-current debts to financial institutions shall be reimbursed, are as follows:

	31/03/2024
2025	35.611,80
2026	27.677,43
2027	20.062,00
2028 and following	9.130.368,48
Total	**9.213.719,71**

Interest and similar expenses incurred are detailed at note 27 of this Appendix.

10 - Leases

10.1 - Net carrying amount at the balance sheet date, for each category of assets under finance lease:

	Net carrying amount		Associated liability	Liability amount	
	31/03/2024	22/06/2023		31/03/2024	22/06/2023
Mercedes Benz 33-RE-62	0	0	Financial leasing	17.794,13	23.364,35
Toyota AJ 98 BN	15.833,33	25.234,37	Financial leasing	19.953,34	25.644,59
Toyota AU 24 RQ	16.840,57	21.840,12	Financial leasing	19.610,44	22.979,50
Toyota BD 37 GT	41.191,50	n/a	Financial leasing	45.213,76	n/a
Toyota BG 04 NQ	26.929,87	n/a	Financial leasing	27.590,24	n/a
Toyota BG 70 OU	30.233,40	n/a	Financial leasing	30.936.15	n/a
	131.028,67	**47.074,49**		**161.098,06**	**72.483,25**

11 - Clients

11.1 - Debts receivable from customers

Debts receivable from customers for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and June 22, 2023 are described and presented in the following table:

Clients	31/03/2024	22/06/2023
Customers c/a	2.678.441,55	1.429.950,54
Customers - Receivables	39.697,60	70.758,57
Customers - Bad Debt	172.855,25	172.855,25
	2.890.994,40	**1.673.564,36**
Accumulated impairment	-172.855,25	-172.855,25
Total	**2.718.139,15**	**1.500.709,11**

Accounts receivable from customers correspond to deliveries made during the period and within the normal conditions of the granted credit. The balance shown corresponds to an average receipt time of 18 days (67 days in June 22, 2023).

11.2 - Impairment of customers (doubtful debts)

Losses and reversals of assets are accounted in the corresponding expense or income accounts, making their contribution to obtaining results, according to the following table:

Recognized impairments	Initial balance	Reinforcement	Correction	Final balance
Impairment on debts receivable from customers	172.855,25	0,00	0,00	172.855,25
Total	**172.855,25**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**172.855,25**

12 - Inventories

12.1 - Accounting policies adopted in measuring inventories and used costing formula.

Inventories are valued according to the following criteria:

Goods and raw-materials, subsidiary and consumable materials are valued at the lower of average acquisition cost and net realizable value (estimated selling price minus disposal costs).

Finished and semi-finished products, sub-products and products and work in progress are valued at the production cost, which is lower than the market value.

Production costs include the cost of incorporated raw materials, direct labour and general manufacturing costs.

12.2 - Total carrying amount of inventories and carrying amount in appropriate classifications.
As of March 31, 2024 and June 22, 2023, the Company's inventories are detailed as follows:

Inventories	31/03/2024	22/06/2023
Goods	1.205.142,46	1.394.717,70
Raw-material,subsidiary and consumable materials	195.966,49	498.876,10
Finished and intermediate products	21.370,04	23.390,59
Total	**1.422.478,99**	**1.916.984,39**

The variation in production inventories in the periods ended March 31, 2024 and June 22, 2023 is detailed in the following table:

	March 31, 2024	June 22, 2023

M
K

	Goods	Subsidiary and consumable raw materials	Goods	Subsidiary and consumable raw materials
Initial Inventory	1.394.717,70	498.876,10	1.175.396,94	419.685,17
Purchases	5.557.221,72	1.653.788,06	2.582.859,84	1.963.982,35
Regularization of inventories	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Final inventory	1.205.142,46	195.966,49	1.394.717,70	498.876,10
Cost for the period	**5.746.796,96**	**1.956.697,67**	**2.363.539,08**	**1.884.791,42**
Total		**7.703.494,63**		**4.249.386,05**

	June 22, 2023	
	Finished and intermediate products	Products and work in progress
Final inventory - 22/06/2023	23.390,59	0,00
Adjustments	-844.38	0,00
Initial inventory – 01/01/2023	25.657,24	0,00
Cost for the period (a)	**-3.111,03**	**0,00**
Gain in period	**0,00**	**0,00**

	March 31, 2024	
	Finished and intermediate products	Products and work in progress
Final inventory - 31/03/2024	21.370,04	0,00
Adjustments	-844.38	0,00
Initial inventory – 22/06/2023	23.390,59	0,00
Cost for the period	**0,00**	**0,00**
Gain between 22/06/2023 and 31/03/2024 (b)	**1.176,17**	**0,00**
Gain between 22/06/2023 and 31/12/2023 (c)	**71.360,36**	

(a) net cost in June 22, 2023 = 23.390,59 – 844,38 - 26.501,62 = - 3.111,03
(b) net gain between 23/06/2023 and 31/03/2024= 21.370,04 – 23.390,59 – 844,38 = 1.176,17
(c) net gain between 23/06/2023 and 31/12/2023 = 94.106,57 – 22.546,21 = 71.360,36

13 - Revenue

13.1 - Accounting policies adopted for the recognition of revenue, including the methods adopted to determine the stage of completion of transactions involving the provision of services.

Revenue from the sale of goods is only recognized when i) the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer, ii) continued management involvement is not maintained to a level generally associated with ownership or effective control of the goods sold, iii) the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, iv) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transactions will flow to the company and (v) the costs incurred or to be incurred in connection

	Project I	Project II	Project III	Project IV	Total
Subsidies received	373.065,91	373.943,80	288.801,99	426.733,57	1.462.545,27
Amount already recognized in results	372.080,26	371.353,28	288.801,99	426.733,57	1.458.969,10
Income to be recognized	985,65	2.590,52	0,00	0,00	3.576,17
Deferred Taxes					-914,47
Net Balance					**2.661,70**

15 – Effects of changes in exchange rates

15.1 - Amount of exchange differences recognized in profit or loss (with the exception of those resulting from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss).

Recognized in results for the period:	Total
Favourable exchange differences	13.928,91
Unfavourable exchange differences	0,00
Balance	**13.928,91**

16 - Income taxes

The Company is subject to Corporate Income Tax (IRC) at the rates set out in article 87 of the CIRC. The 21% rate, which can be increased up to a maximum of 1.5% by the Municipal Surcharge, resulting in a maximum aggregate rate of 22.5%. Since for small and medium-sized companies, the first 15,000 euros of taxable income are only subject to a rate of 17%, plus the municipal surcharge in general terms.

Under the Corporate Income Tax Code, the Company is subject to autonomous taxation on a set of charges, at the rates provided for in article 88 of the CIRC.
In accordance with current legislation, tax returns are subject to review and correction by the tax authorities for a period of four years (five years for Social Security), except when there have been tax losses, tax benefits have been granted, or inspections, complaints or objections are in progress, in which cases, depending on the circumstances, the deadlines are extended or suspended. Accordingly, the Company's tax returns for years N-4 to N may still be subject to review.
The Company's Management understands that any corrections resulting from reviews/inspections by the tax authorities to those tax returns will not have a significant effect on the financial statements as of March 31, 2024.

16.1 - Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit:

	March 31, 2024	June 22, 2023
Income before taxes	**448.597,34**	**68.563,34**
Income tax for the period (current)	116.218,76	26.100,19
Deferred tax	-10.395,00	-9.703,13
Total income tax	105.823,76	**16.397,06**
Effective tax rate	23,58%	23,92%

The effective tax rate is the tax expense divided by the Income before.
Income before taxes increased from approximately 68 thousand euros in June 22, 2023 to 448 thousand euros in March 31, 2024, with the effective tax rate changing from 23,92% in June 22, 2023 to 25,58% in March 31, 2024. Tax has decreased as well the effective tax rate. The weight of the effective tax rate is higher than the nominal rate due to the effect of autonomous taxation on the collection matter and due to the effect of deferred taxes.

16.2 - The movement occurred in deferred tax assets and liabilities in the years ended March 31, 2024 and June 22, 2023 was as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities	31/03/2024	22/06/2023
Opening balance	617.028,63	619.981,76
Recognition in the period	88.302,70	0,00
Made in the period	-21.403,24	-2.953,13
Other adjustments/corrections	0,00	0,00
Final balance	**683.928,09**	**617.028,63**

17 – Suppliers

On March 31, 2024 and June 22, 2023, the Suppliers item had the following splitting:

Suppliers	31/03/2024	22/06/2023
Suppliers c/c	2.931.443,56	3.064.718,24
Suppliers – Receivable securities	20.755,81	63.061,13
Suppliers - FT in conference	73.312,52	0,00
Total	**3.025.511,89**	**3.127.779,37**

Accounts payable to suppliers correspond to purchases of goods (essentially raw materials) and services during the period and under the normal conditions of the credit obtained. The presented balance corresponds to an average payment time of 122 days (123 in June 22, 2023).

18 - State and other public entities

On March 31, 2024 and June 22, 2023, the item State and other public entities presented the following splitting:

State and other public entities	31/04/2024		22/06/2023	
	Active	Passive	Active	Passive
VAT	0,00	324.950,88	0,00	393.911,40
Income TAX	43.09	127.508,73	16,68	26.100,19
IRS	0,00	12.369,64	0,00	5.258,00
Contrib. Social Security	0,00	21.973,16	0,00	8.963,10
Others	0,00	8.899,99	0,00	6.068,49
Total	**43,09**	**495.702,40**	**16,68**	**440.301,18**

19 - Other Receivable Accounts

The other accounts receivable included the following amounts:

Other receivable accounts	31/03/2024	22/06/2023
Debtors for increased income	182.745,32	149.170,24
Other debtors (a)	44.095,17	182.826,37
Total	**226.840,49**	**331.996,61**

(a) The balance in March 31, 2024 it essentially refers to supplier advances.

20 - Other Payable Accounts

The heading of other payable accounts included the following amounts:

Other payable accounts	31/03/2024	22/06/2023
Creditors for increased expenses (Staff)	124.850,69	174.836,48
Creditors of clients	45.396,34	0,00
Creditors for increased expenses (Other expenses)	38.798,35	13.460,83
Remuneration payable to staff	1.609,30	21.005,65
Others	850,00	0,00
Total	**211.504,68**	**209.302,96**

21 - Deferrals

On March 31, 2024 and June 22, 2023, the item Deferrals had the following splitting:

Deferrals	31/03/2024	22/06/2023
Expenses to be recognized:		

Car insurance	254,20	712,45
Multi-risk insurance	711,14	706,24
Health	0,00	659,56
Fees	915,97	822,74
Ambiental Insurance	783,38	790,58
Total	**2.861,84**	**3.691,57**

22 - Equity

On the 22/06/2023, the Company had a share capital of 1.111.500 euros, fully paid up. The Company's share capital, on 31/03/2024, is detailed as follows:

Share holder	Social Capital 22/06/2023	Changes in period	Social Capital 31/03/2024	% Capital
Ion Exchange Limited - India	1.111.500,00	0,00	1.111.500,00	100,00%
Total	**1.111.500,00**	**0,00**	**1.111.500,00**	**100,00%**

During the periods ended on 31/03/2024 and 22/06/2023, the following movements took place in the equity capital:

	Balance in 22/06/2023	Application RLP 2023	Surpluses revaluation	Revaluation of the period (net)	Other changings	Clearance RLP 31/03/2024	Balance in 31/03/2024
Social capital	1.111.500,00						1.111.500,00
Legal Reserves	492.602,20						492.602,20
Retained Earnings	-1.370.468,88	354.491,76	69.180,00		-15.000,00		-961.797,12
Surpluses Revaluation	2.117.628,74		-69.180,00	304.153,75			2.352.602,49
Other variations in CP	-737.523,90				-1.160,97		-738.684,87
Net Income	52.166,28	-354.491,76				36.948,10	36.948,10
Total equity	1.665.904,44	0,00	0,00	304.153,75	-15.698,73	36.948,10	2.293.171,07

	Balance in 01/01/2023	Application RLP 2022	Surpluses revaluation	Other changings	Clearance RLP 22/06/2023	Balance in 22/06/2023
Social capital	1.111.500,00					1.111.500,00
Legal Reserves	492.602,20					492.602,20
Retained Earnings	-1.467.800,31	67.743,83	29.587,60			-1.370.468,88

Surpluses Revaluation	2.154.003,74		-29.587,60	-6.787,40		2.117.628,74
Other variations in CP	-736.363,80			-1.160,10		-737.523,90
Net Income	67.743,83	-67.743,83			52.166,28	52.166,28
Total equity	1.621.685,66	0,00	0,00	-7.947,50	52.166,28	1.665.904,44

Capital

On March 31, 2024, the Company's capital, fully subscribed and paid up, was represented by 1 shares with a nominal value of 1,111,500 euros.

There are no legal persons with subscribed capital.

Legal reserve

In accordance with the commercial legislation in force, at least 5% of the annual net result, if positive, must be allocated to reinforce the Legal reserve, until it represents 20% of the Company's capital. This reserve is not distributable, except in the event of liquidation of the Company, but it can be used to absorb losses after the other reserves have been depleted, or incorporated in the capital.

The increments arising from the application of fair value through equity components, including those from its application through the net income for the year, are only relevant for the purpose of distributing the company's assets to shareholders, referred to in the previous number, when the elements or rights that gave rise to them are alienated, exercised, extinguished, liquidated or, also when their use is verified, in the case of tangible and intangible fixed assets.

Revaluation surpluses

In accordance with current legislation and accounting practices followed in Portugal, these reserves are not distributable and can only, under certain circumstances, be used in future capital increases or to cover negative retained earnings. They may be moved according to the following order of priority: (i) to correct situations in which the net book value of the revalued items exceeds, on the revaluation date, their actual current value; (ii) to cover accumulated losses up to and including the date to which the revaluation relates, and (iii) to incorporate the remaining part into the share capital.

The portion of the surplus realized during the period is annually transferred to results:

	31/03/2024	22/06/2023
Realization in the period	96.217,40	29.587,60
Other adjustments/corrections	0,00	0,00
Total	96.217,40	29.587,60

After this operation, the amount of unrealized surpluses not distributable to shareholders is €2.388.407,49 (Note 7.3).

23 - External supplies and services

Acquisitions of goods and services necessary for the continuation of the Company's activity are recognized under this heading. The main ESF expenses recognized in the periods ended 31/03/2024 and 22/06/2023 were:

	March 31, 2024	June 22, 2023
Travels, stayings and transports (1)	323.649,71	185.247,36
Speacialized Works and fees	175.573,62	152.062,94
Energy and fluids	71.121,44	37.514,21
Conservation and repairing	32.300,65	20.574,76
Insurances	21.434,11	20.622,61
Office materials	14.926,51	10.836,72
Communication	24.117,49	8.968,28
Subcontracts	22.239,54	8.104,24
Surveillance and Security	6.655,98	5.084,66
Others (without individual relevance)	4.906,60	16.412,58
Total	696.925,65	465.428,36

(1) With 285.267,17 of goods transport (131.982,40 in June 22, 2023).

24 - Employee benefits

In the period ended on March 31, 2024, and June 22, 2023, personnel costs were as follows:

	March 31, 2024	June 22, 2023
Salaries	659.821,93	389.633,45
Charges on wages	140.861,64	91.313,05
Occupational accident insurance	10.446,97	4.000,64
Other personnel expenses	7.092,31	5.184,74
Total	818.222,85	490.131,88

The average number of workers employed by the Company in the March 31, 2024 was 30 workers, in 2023 was 29 workers.

25 - Other income

Income not specifically provided for in other headings is recognized under this rubric. In the periods ended 31/03/2024 and 22/06/2023 the following items were recognized:

	March 31, 2024	June 22, 2023
AFT Disposal	0,00	1.500,00
Exchange differences	7.869,93	8.492,91
Gains on inventories	12.647,48	3.262,84
Others (without individual relevance)	3.546,95	1.542,69
Total	24.064,36	14.798,44

26 - Other expenses

Expenses and losses not specifically provided for in other headings are recognized under this rubric. The following expenses were recognized in the periods ended on 31/03/2024 and 22/06/2023:

	March 31, 2024	June 22, 2023
Cash discount	22.228,84	15.638,66
Taxes	12.284.63	1.754,55
Inventory losses	680,43	3.073,14
Others (without individual relevance)	7.775,25	2.512,34
Total	42.969,15	22.978,69

27 - Financing costs

In the periods of March 31, 2024 and June 22, 2023, interest and similar incurred expenses were as follows:

	March 31, 2024	June 22, 2023
Loan interest	302.709,69	137.426,18
Banking expenses	59.940,18	52.587,33
Factoring interests	82.772,57	39.822,99
Mutual Guarantee Commissions	18.289,88	8.630,73
Interest with security discounts	12.776,89	5.630,70
Financial lease interest	3.344,53	1.479,91
Interest on arrears and compensation	1.798,97	0,00
Total	481.632,71	245.577,84

Although in September 2021 the company ceased to benefit from the moratoriums, all long-term loans were renegotiated, where spreads + interest now have an average percentage rate of 1.6% and their maturities increased from 2025 and 2028 to 2030. This immediately implies a much smaller cash flow effort in terms of monthly payments to reduce capital and interest.

28 - Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

28.1 — Provisions:
During the periods ended 31/03/2024 and 22/06/2023, there were no events that gave rise to the recognition of provisions.

28.2 — Contingent liabilities:
During the periods ended 31/03/2024 and 22/06/2023, there were no events that gave rise to the recognition of contingent liabilities.

29 - Guarantees and commitments

As already shown in note 7, the company constituted voluntary mortgages on lands and factory buildings, in favour of Novo Banco, Norgarante and Garval, up to the amount of 5,000,000 euros, through bank loans contracted at Novo Banco, currently with the balance in debt in the amount of 3.387.368 Euros. There are no other guarantees provided in addition to those already mentioned.

30 - Disclosures required by legal diplomas

Management informs that the Company has no debts to the State in arrears.
Management informs that the Company's situation with Social Security has been regularized, within the legally stipulated deadlines.
During the periods of March 31, 2024 and June 22, 2023, the Company did not carry out transactions with own shares, with the number of own shares held on March 31, 2024 being zero.
No authorizations were granted pursuant to Article 397 of the Companies Code, so there is nothing to indicate for the purposes of Article 66(2)(e) of the Companies Code.
All of the Company's activity is included in the CAE 46750 classification.

Fees billed by the Statutory Auditor:

	March, 31 2024	June, 22 2023
Statutory audit	8.100,00	2.700,00
Interim FS limited review	7.500,00	4.050,00
Other services	2.000,00	0,00
Total	**17.600,00**	**6.750,00**

31 – Events after the balance sheet date

The financial statements were approved by Management on 29/04/2024.

Between the balance sheet date and the date of authorization for the issue of the financial statements, no information was received about the conditions that existed at the balance sheet date, so no adjustments were made to the amounts recognized in these financial statements.

Maia, April 29, 2024

The Management

The Certified Accountant