

Half-yearly financial report As of June 30, 2022

Virbac: NYSE Euronext - compartment A – ISIN code: FR0000031577/SYMBOL: VIRP Financial Affairs department: tel. +33 4 92 08 71 32 - email: finances@virbac.com - Website: corporate.virbac.com

Half-yearly management report

KEY EVENTS OF THE FIRST HALF OF 2022

The first half of 2022 has been unstable in many aspects: the ongoing health crisis, the conflict in Ukraine since late February resulting in exacerbated tensions with Russia, an energy crisis and the return of inflation.

Health crisis

The Covid-19 pandemic continued earlier this year and impacted China in particular, which experienced a very strict lockdown with the country's zero-Covid policy, particularly in the Shanghai and Beijing regions. The drastic restrictions weighed on the Chinese economy and resulted in a slowdown in our activity in the country. However, our business continued to grow in the Asia Pacific region, outside of China, as in the rest of the Group.

The health crisis also caused global supply problems, which the Group dealt with and which only affected us in a limited way, thanks to the mobilization of our teams and the implementation of mechanisms to secure certain raw materials and other consumables necessary for the production of our vaccines and other products.

Conflict between Ukraine and Russia

The war in Ukraine broke out last February, weakening the European and global diplomatic balance, and having direct macroeconomic consequences: pressures on energy, pressures on certain foodstuffs such as wheat, and pressures on certain industrial components.

In terms of activity, we have experienced little impact from this conflict because we do not hold assets in Russia or Ukraine and less than 0.5% of our sales were made in these two countries before the crisis (0.2% in the first half of 2022). In addition, we are not affected by trade restrictions and sanctions imposed by certain countries on Russia. However, we are experiencing the indirect economic consequences of this conflict, including widespread increases in raw material and energy costs.

Inflation

This return of broad-based inflation also impacts us, including rising raw material costs, transportation costs and payroll costs. It is to be noted that the negative impact on the net result should be compensated for 2022.

Despite a difficult global economic environment, our business remained stable during the first six months of the year. Although growth momentum has slowed, the animal health sector has been very resilient so far. In addition, our overall presence in terms of geographical areas and species, our highly diversified product portfolio, our different distribution channels, the very high responsiveness and adaptability of the teams throughout our organizational model, and the robustness of our financial situation are the perfect assets for us to ride out this unstable environment.

However, we remain vigilant to the changing situation and impacts on our business in order to update our estimates and assumptions accordingly if necessary.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2022

No major events occurred after June 30,2022.

ANALYSIS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Performance of revenue

Over the first half of the year, our revenues amounted to ≤ 616.4 million, compared with ≤ 529.4 million, representing an overall increase of +16.4% compared with the same period in 2021. Excluding the favorable impact of exchange rates, revenues rose by +12.0%.

Performance by segment

	2022.06	06 Growth by segment at constant exchange rates and					perimeter
in € million	revenue at actual rates	> -5%	- 5% to 0%	0% to + 5%	+5% to +10%	+10% to +15%	> 15%
Parasiticides	69.1					11.5%	
Immunology	40.5					12.0%	
Antibiotics/dermatology	55.5					10.2%	
Specialties	65.0					13.8%	
Equine	15.8				7.3%		
Specialized petfood	47.9						27.8%
Others	60.7					14.7%	
Companion animals	354.5					14.2%	
Bovine parasiticides	39.6						16.3%
Bovine antibiotics	45.4					10.0%	
Other ruminants products	103.9						15.4%
Pig/poultry antibiotics	16.0	-13.3%					
Other pig/poultry products	17.5			0.5%			
Aquaculture	26.0				5.1%		
Food producing animals	248.3				9.9%		
Other businesses	13.6		-1.1%				
Revenue	616.4					12.0%	

Companion animals

In 2022, this business line represented 58% of revenue, up 14.2% at constant exchange rates and scope compared with 2021.

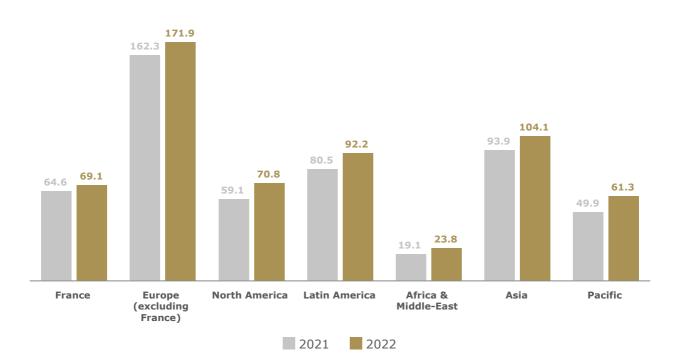
This growth is mainly driven by the very good double-digit growth of the petfood, specialties, dermatology and hygiene ranges, as well as the range of vaccines for dogs and cats.

Food producing animals

In 2022, this business line represented 40% of revenue, up 9.9% at constant exchange rates and scope. This increase is mainly linked to the dynamism of the ruminant sector (+14.2% at constant exchange rates) and that of aquaculture (+5.1% at constant rates).

Other business lines

These business lines, which represent 2% of consolidated revenue over half-year 2022, correspond to markets of lesser strategic importance and mainly include the toll manufacturing produced for third parties in the United States and Australia (mainly the sales of Sentinel[®] Spectrum[®] to MSD Animal Health).



Performance by geographic regions (at constant rates and perimeter)

in € million

Albeit a relative slowdown of the sector, all areas have continued to grow during the period.

Analysis of the results

Changes in results

in € million	2022.06	%	2021.06 restated ¹	%	Variation
Revenue from ordinary activities	616.4	100.0	529.4	100.0	16.4%
Margin on purchasing costs	404.8	65.7	356.3	67.3	13.6%
Current operating expenses Depreciations and provisions	267.8 19.6	43.4 3.2	232.9 19.0	44.0 3.6	15.0% 3.4%
Current operating profit before depreciation of intangible assets arising from acquisitions	117.4	19.0	104.4	19.7	12.4%
Depreciations of intangible assets arising from acquisitions	1.9	0.3	2.2	0.4	-14.7%
Operating profit from ordinary activities	115.5	18.7	102.2	19.3	13.0%
Other non-current income and expenses	—		_		0.0%
Operating profit	115.5	18.7	102.2	19.3	13.0%
Financial income and expenses	8.1	1.3	1.6	0.3	403.1%
Profit before tax	107.4	17.4	100.6	19.0	6.8%
Income tax Share from companies' result accounted for by the equity method	30.4 -0.6		26.9 -0.1		12.9% 511.5%
Result for the period	77.6	12.6	73.7	13.9	5.2%
Net result attributable to the non-controlling interests	_		1.7		-99.1%
Net result attributable to the owners of the parent company	77.5	12.6	72.0	13.6	7.7%

¹as a reminder, in March 2021, IFRS IC issued a final decision on accounting for the costs of configuring and customizing software used under a SaaS contract. As at June 30, 2021, the impacts were being analyzed, and the decision had not yet been applied when preparing the half-year accounts. The comparative information was therefore restated in the consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2022.

The current operating income before depreciation of assets arising from acquisitions amounted to \leq 117.4 million, compared to \leq 104.4 million as of June 30, 2021, representing an increase of +12.4%.

The first half saw a strong increase in our revenue in all geographical areas, allowing us to maintain a good level of performance despite an increase in costs observed on production costs and operational expenses.

The main cost increases observed are in terms of transportation costs, which had already begun to increase during the pandemic, as well as in terms of travel costs; this second variation can be explained by a resumption of travel during the period, compared to an abnormally low level in the first half of 2021, due to Covid-related restrictions during the same period last year. Subcontracting and study costs also increased during the period but remained at a stable relative value level. Staff costs also increased in absolute value but not in relative value, given the resumption of hiring implemented since last year and the improvement of the health situation. Overall, we have maintained operating expenses at a slightly lower level in proportion to revenue compared to June 30, 2021.

Depreciation of intangible assets arising from acquisitions is slightly down by $\in 0.3$ million compared to the first half of 2021 due to the total amortization of one of the assets in 2021.

The operating income amounts to ≤ 115.5 million, compared to ≤ 102.2 million as of June 30, 2021, representing an improvement of +13.0%. No non-current expenses or income were recorded as at June 30, 2022.

Financial income dropped to - \in 8.1 million, compared to - \in 1.6 million as at June 30, 2021, a variation which is mainly explained by foreign exchange losses following changes in currencies and particularly the Chilean currency during the period. The cost of debt decreased by \in 2.5 million.

The income for the period attributable to the owners of the parent company amounts to \in 77.5 million, compared to \notin 72.0 million over the same period in 2021, an improvement of 7.7%.

Following the 100% acquisition of Centrovet in the second half of 2021, the amount of non-controlling interests in globally integrated companies is non-material as at June 30, 2022.

Analysis of the financial situation

Consolidated balance sheet

in € million	2022.06	2021.12
Net assets	582.7	556.8
Operating WCR, including deferred tax assets	274.5	151.4
Assets classified as held for sale	_	—
Invested capital	857.1	708.3
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company	819.7	724.9
Non-controlling interests and other equity, including provisions and deferred tax liabilities	57.0	57.2
Net debt	-19.6	-73.8
Liabilities related to assets held for sale	-	_
Financing	857.1	708.3

Financing

As of June 30, 2022, our net debt amounts to -€19.6 million, up €54.2 million compared to December 31, 2021. This increase is mainly explained by the seasonal increase in our working capital requirements (related, among other things, to the payment of the annual lump sum discounts over the first half of the year and to the payment of social debts accrued on December 31 (bonuses, incentive and profit-sharing bonuses, *etc.*)). This seasonality is accentuated in 2022 by the payment of dividends as well as by a sharp increase in our working capital requirement related to the increase in revenue, the increase in our spending due to inflation (raw material prices, energy, *etc.*), and our R&D investments. The increase in our net debt during the first half of the year compared to the same period last year is due to the aforementioned elements and to higher hedging costs to limit the impact of volatility of certain currencies compared to the euro. Due to this seasonality, a significant decrease in debt level is expected, as every year, during the second half of the year.

In June 2022, we put in place a new financing contract with Banque publique d'investissement France for a total amount of €5 million, depreciable over ten years and at a fixed rate.

We have three main financing with the following characteristics:

- a syndicated loan of €200 million at variable rate, repayable *in fine* in October 2026, which can be extended by two years, accompanied by a so-called "accordion" clause allowing the financing to be increased by €150 million and which includes commitments in connection with our CSR policy;
- a market-based contract (*Schuldschein*) composed of one €6.0 million installment, with maturity April 2025, at a fixed rate;
- financing contracts with Bpifrance, for €15.9 million at fixed rate, depreciable and maturing in November 2023, September 2024 and June 2032.

As of June 30, 2022, the funding position, which amounts to €93.4 million, is held mainly by Virbac for an amount of almost \in 71 million, which is broken down as follows:

- the syndicated loan was drawn for €49 million;
- market-based contract amounted to €6 million;
- the Bpifrance financing amounted to €15.9 million.

At half-year closing date, the marked-based contract includes a financial covenant compliance clause that requires us to adhere to the following financial ratios based on the consolidated accounts and reflecting consolidated net debt¹ for the period in question on the consolidated Ebitda² for the same test period.

As at June 30, 2022, we are in compliance with the financial ratio covenants, which is -0.10, thus placing it below the contractual financial covenant limit of 4.25.

¹for the purpose of calculating the covenant, consolidated net debt refers to the sum of other current and noncurrent financial liabilities, namely the following items: loans, bank loans, accrued interest liabilities, liabilities related to finance leases, profit sharing, interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives, and others; minus the amount of the following items: cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, and foreign exchange and interest rate assets derivatives as shown in the consolidated accounts.

²the consolidated Ebitda refers to operating profit for the last twelve months (that of the last six months of 2021 added to that of the first half-year 2022), plus the allowances for depreciation and provisions net of reversals and dividends received from non-consolidated subsidiaries.

DESCRIPTION OF KEY RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES FOR THE REMAINING SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR

The main risk factors to which Virbac is exposed are detailed in the 2021 annual report, available on the web site corporate.virbac.com.

The main risks we faced during the first half of the year, which will continue into the second half of the year, relate to the pandemic and to the unstable, inflationary context currently emerging in Europe and in the world.

As mentioned in the major events section, we have been able to deal with these risks so far and though real, these impacts remain limited for the time being for Virbac.

However, we are unable to predict how these contextual elements and their developments will impact our business, operations and financial performance beyond 2022.

Strict lockdowns, such as those in China in the first half of 2022, could impact our revenues as animal health spending drops as a result of these restrictions.

The evolution of the conflict in Ukraine, its extension and indirect consequences (inflation, energy crisis) could more sustainably impact the economy of European and global countries and result in a slowdown in our growth.

Long-term inflation, particularly in Europe and the United States, would impact our purchasing costs and payroll and could negatively impact our profitability, depending on our ability to increase our selling prices and volumes at the same time.

A sharper-than-expected slowdown in the animal health market could also impact our operational activity.

More generally, the instability in global economic conditions induced by the key events described above could accelerate and / or exacerbate the other risk factors identified in the "Risk Factors" chapter of Virbac's 2021 Annual Report, such as supply risks or delays in the development of our products, which could impact our business, operational and financial conditions, and results.

Each of these risks, and others that have not yet been identified, are likely to occur in the second half of 2022 or in subsequent years, and could result in a significant variance between current results and the outlook set out in this report.

OPERATIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Information on related parties is detailed in note A30 to the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements.

OUTLOOK

Revenue growth at constant exchange rates and scope is still expected to be in the range of 5% to 10% and will be refined when the third quarter revenues are published. The ratio of "current operating income before depreciation of assets from acquisitions" to "revenue" should consolidate at 15% at constant exchange rates, despite impacts from inflation. Finally, our debt relief should be around €30 million excluding dividends, at constant scope and exchange rates. The increase in our working capital requirements due to the increase in our activity, inflation, and management decisions (safety stock, for example) has led us to adjust our debt reduction forecasts for 2022 downwards.

Condensed consolidated accounts

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of financial position

in € thousand	Notes	2022.06	2021.12
Goodwill	A1-A3	146,880	140,527
Intangible assets	A2-A3	154,632	148,751
Tangible assets	A4	231,358	219,604
Right of use	A5	36,040	36,524
Other financial assets	A6	6,470	5,749
Share in companies accounted for by the equity method	A7	4,626	3,721
Deferred tax assets	A8	24,108	22,006
Non-current assets		604,115	576,882
Inventories and work in progress	A9	306,537	270,332
Trade receivables	A10	166,188	107,366
Other financial assets	A6	2,653	1,970
Other receivables	A11	76,553	72,215
Cash and cash equivalents	A12	175,807	172,787
Current assets		727,738	624,668
Assets classified as held for sale	A13	_	_
Assets		1,331,853	1,201,551
Share capital		10,573	10,573
Reserves attributable to the owners of the parent company		809,118	714,362
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company		819,690	724,935
Non-controlling interests		276	256
Equity		819,966	725,191
Deferred tax liabilities	A8	27,754	27,883
Provisions for employee benefits		20,930	21,062
Other provisions	A14	7,063	6,356
Lease liability	A15	28,724	29,459
Other financial liabilities	A16	64,351	13,962
Other payables	A17	7,912	6,887
Non-current liabilities		156,734	105,609
	A14	156,734 1,020	105,609 1,612
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current liabilities Other provisions	A14	1,020	1,612
Non-current liabilities Other provisions Trade payables	A14 A18	1,020 136,931	1,612 127,602
Non-current liabilities Other provisions Trade payables Lease liability	A14 A18 A15	1,020 136,931 9,508	1,612 127,602 8,995
Non-current liabilities Other provisions Trade payables Lease liability Other financial liabilities	A14 A18 A15 A16	1,020 136,931 9,508 53,636	1,612 127,602 8,995 46,538
Non-current liabilities Other provisions Trade payables Lease liability Other financial liabilities Other payables	A14 A18 A15 A16	1,020 136,931 9,508 53,636 154,057	1,612 127,602 8,995 46,538 186,004

Income statement

in € thousand	Notes	2022.06	2021.06 restated ¹	Variation
Revenue from ordinary activities	A19	616,364	529,414	16.4%
Purchases consumed	A20	-211,584	-173,103	
External costs	A21	-108,708	-91,280	
Personnel costs		-156,011	-142,647	
Taxes and duties		-7,595	-6,856	
Depreciations and provisions	A22	-19,619	-18,974	
Other operating income and expenses	A23	4,507	7,833	
Current operating profit before depreciation of assets arising from acquisitions ²		117,354	104,387	12.4%
Depreciations of intangible assets arising from acquisitions	A22	-1,894	-2,223	
Operating profit from ordinary activities		115,460	102,164	13.0%
Other non-current income and expenses	A24	_	_	
Operating result		115,460	102,164	13.0%
Financial income and expenses	A25	-8,100	-1,610	
Profit before tax		107,359	100,554	6.8%
Income tax	A26	-30,384	-26,918	
Share from companies' result accounted for by the equity method	A7	584	96	
Result for the period		77,560	73,732	5.2%
attributable to the owners of the parent company		77,544	72,007	7.7%
attributable to the non-controlling interests		16	1,725	-99.1%
Profit attributable to the owners of the parent company, per share	A27	€9.18	€8.54	7.5%
Profit attributable to the owners of the parent company, diluted per share	A27	€9.17	€8.52	7.6%

¹as a reminder, in March 2021, IFRS IC issued a final decision on accounting for the costs of configuring and customizing software used under a SaaS contract. As at June 30, 2021, the impacts were being analyzed, and the decision had not yet been applied when preparing the half-year accounts. The comparative information was therefore restated in the consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2022

²in order to provide a clearer picture of our economic performance, we isolate the impact of the allowance for depreciations of intangible assets resulting from acquisitions. Therefore, our income statement shows a current operating profit before depreciation of assets arising from acquisitions (see note A22)

Comprehensive income statement

in € thousand	2022.06	2021.06 restated ¹	Variation
Result for the period	77,560	73,732	5.2 %
Conversion gains and losses	26,615	8,771	
Effective portion of gains and losses on hedging instruments	822	760	
Items subsequently reclassifiable to profit and loss	27,438	9,531	187.9 %
Actuarial gains and losses	1,196	422	
Items not subsequently reclassifiable to profit and loss	1,196	422	183.8 %
Other items of comprehensive income (before tax)	28,634	9,952	187.7 %
Tax on items subsequently reclassifiable to profit and loss	-223	-216	
Tax on items not subsequently reclassifiable to profit and loss	-309	-109	
Comprehensive income	105,662	83,360	26.8 %
attributable to the owners of the parent company	105,624	81,778	29.2 %
attributable to the non-controlling interests	37	1,582	-97.6 %

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21

105,624

21

105,661

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37

Statement of change in equity

Other variations

Comprehensive

income

in € thousand	Share capital	Share premiums	Reserves	Conversion reserves	Result for the period	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company	Non- controlling interests	Equity
Equity as at 12/31/2020 restated	10,573	6,534	510,651	-42,829	136,039	620,967	34,250	655,217
2020 allocation of net income	_	_	129,695	_	-129,695	_	_	_
Distribution of dividends	_	_	_	_	-6,343	-6,343	-5,076	-11,419
Treasury shares	_	_	565	_	_	565	_	565
Changes in scope	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other variations	_	_	77	_	—	77	—	77
Comprehensive income as at 06/30/2021 restated ¹	_	_	857	8,914	72,007	81,778	1,582	83,360
Equity as at 06/30/2021 restated ¹	10,573	6,534	641,845	-33,915	72,007	697,045	30,756	727,800
Equity as at 12/31/2021	10,573	6,534	614,947	-20,281	113,162	724,935	256	725,191
2021 allocation of net income	_	_	102,589	_	-102,589	_	_	_
Distribution of dividends	_	_	0	_	-10,575	-10,575	-17	-10,592
Treasury shares	_	_	-315	_	—	-315	—	-315
Changes in scope	_	_	_	—	—	_	—	_

Equity as at 06/30/2022	10,573	6,534	718,707	6,334	77,543	819,690	276	819,966

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26,615

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77,544

21

1,464

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The general shareholders' meeting of Virbac, which was held on June 21, 2022, approved the payment of a dividend of \in 1.25 per share for the 2021 financial year, for a total amount of \in 10,574,703.

Cash position statement

in € thousand	2022.06	2021.06
Cash and cash equivalents	172,787	181,890
Bank overdraft	-628	-2,306
Accrued interests not yet matured	-23	-18
Opening net cash position	172,136	179,567
Cash and cash equivalents	175,807	184,399
Bank overdraft	-16,756	-384
Accrued interests not yet matured	-41	-16
Closing net cash position	159,009	183,998
Impact of currency conversion adjustments	5,393	1,822
Impact of changes in scope		_
Net change in cash position	-18,520	2,610

Cash flow statement

in € thousand	Notes	2022.06	2021.06 restated ¹
Result for the period		77,560	73,732
Elimination of share from companies' profit accounted for by the equity method	A7	-584	-96
Elimination of depreciations and provisions	A14-A22	22,303	20,298
Elimination of deferred tax change	A8	-2,719	-4,872
Elimination of gains and losses on disposals	A23	161	-223
Other income and expenses with no cash impact		4,418	7,239
Cash flow		101,139	96,080
Net financial interests paid	A25	81	2,578
Tax currently payable		33,327	31,790
Cash flow before financial interests and tax currently payable		134,547	130,447
Effect of net change in inventories	Α9	-25,993	-27,476
Effect of net change in trade receivables	A10	-54,529	-36,074
Effect of net change in trade payables	A18	7,519	13,610
Income tax paid		-42,262	-28,842
Effect of net change in other receivables and payables	A11-A17	-32,635	-19,045
Effect of change in working capital requirements		-147,899	-97,827
Net cash flow generated by operating activities		-13,352	32,620
Acquisitions of intangible assets	A2-A18	-8,749	-8,544
Acquisitions of tangible assets	A4-A18	-16,782	-11,574
Disposals of intangible and tangible assets	A23	89	403
Change in financial assets	A6	-353	-616
Change in debts relative to acquisitions		_	_
Acquisitions of subsidiaries or activities		_	_
Disposals of subsidiaries or activities		_	_
Dividends received		_	_
Net cash flow allocated to investing activities		-25,796	-20,332
Dividends paid to the owners of the parent company		-10,573	-6,343
Dividends paid to the non-controlling interests		-5	-5,036
Change in treasury shares		-1,064	23
Increase/decrease of capital		_	_
Cash investments		_	_
Debt issuance	A16	82,051	31,343
Repayments of debt	A16	-44,516	-22,320
Repayments of lease obligation	A15	-5,184	-4,767
	A25	-81	-2,578
Net financial interests paid	ALU		
Net financial interests paid Net cash flow from financing activities		20,628	-9,679

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General information note

Virbac is an independent, global pharmaceutical laboratory exclusively dedicated to animal health which markets a full range of products designed for companion animals and food producing animals.

The Virbac share is listed on the Paris stock exchange in section A of the Euronext.

Virbac is a public limited company governed by French law, whose governance evolved in December 2020 from an organization with an executive board and a supervisory board to an organization incorporating a general management (which relies on a Group executive committee) and a board of directors. Its trading name is "Virbac". The company was established in 1968 in Carros.

After the joint ordinary and extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on June 17, 2014, which adopted the resolution on reviewing the by-laws, the company's lifetime was extended to 99 years, *i.e.* until June 17, 2113.

The head office is located at 1^{ère} avenue 2065m LID, 06516 Carros. The company is registered in the Grasse Trade and companies register under the number 417350311 RCS Grasse.

Our 2022 condensed consolidated accounts for the first half-year were approved by the board of directors on September 13, 2022.

The explanatory notes below support the presentation and are an integral part of these consolidated accounts.

Key events over the period

The first half of 2022 has been unstable in many aspects: the ongoing health crisis, conflict in Ukraine since late February and exacerbated tensions with Russia, an energy crisis and the return of inflation.

Health crisis

The Covid-19 pandemic continued earlier this year and impacted China in particular, which experienced a very strict lockdown with the country's zero-Covid policy, particularly in the Shanghai and Beijing regions. The drastic restrictions weighed on the Chinese economy and resulted in a slowdown in our activity in the country. However, our business continued to grow in the Asia Pacific region, outside of China, as in the rest of the Group.

The health crisis also caused global supply problems, which the Group dealt with and which only affected us in a limited way, thanks to the mobilization of our teams and the implementation of mechanisms to safeguard certain raw materials and other consumables necessary for the production of our vaccines and other products.

Conflict between Ukraine and Russia

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In terms of activity, we have experienced little impact from this conflict because we do not hold assets in Russia or Ukraine and less than 0.5% of our sales were made in these two countries before the crisis (0.2% in the first half of 2022). In addition, we are not affected by trade restrictions and sanctions imposed by certain countries on Russia. However, we are experiencing the indirect economic consequences of this conflict, including widespread increases in raw material and energy costs.

Inflation

This return of broad-based inflation also impacts us, including rising raw material costs, transportation costs and payroll costs. It is to be noted that the negative impact on the net result should be compensated for 2022.

Despite a difficult global economic environment, our business remained stable during the first six months of the year. Although growth momentum has slowed, the animal health sector has been very resilient so far. In addition, our overall presence in terms of geographical areas and species, our highly diversified product portfolio, our different distribution channels, the very high responsiveness and adaptability of the teams throughout our organizational model, and the robustness of our financial situation are the perfect assets for us to ride out this unstable environment.

However, we remain vigilant to the changing situation and impacts on our business in order to update our estimates and assumptions accordingly if necessary.

Significant events after the closing date

No major events occurred after June 30,2022.

Accounting principles and methods

Compliance and basis for preparing the consolidated financial statements

The half-year condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with standard IAS 34 "Interim financial reporting", standard of the IFRS (International financial reporting standards) as adopted by the European Union. The condensed interim financial statements do not include the whole information required by the IFRS reference system for year-end accounts. They should be analyzed with regards to the consolidated statements of the previous year, as of December 31, 2021.

With the exception of the standards, amendments or interpretations of application which are compulsory starting from January 1, 2022, the accounting principles used in the preparation of Virbac's half-year condensed financial statements are identical to those used in the preparation of consolidated statements as of December 31, 2021. They have been established in compliance with the IFRS as published by the IASB (International accounting standards board), and with the IFRS as adopted by the European Union as of June 30, 2022.

The standards and interpretations of the IFRS as adopted by the European Union are available under the heading "IAS/IFRS interpretations and standards", on the following website:

https://ec.europa.eu/finance/company-reporting/standards-interpretations/index_en.htm

New standards and interpretations

Mandatory standards and interpretations as at January 1, 2022

- Amendment to IFRS 3 Update of the conceptual framework
- Amendment to IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment: proceeds before intended use
- Amendment to IAS 37 Onerous contracts: costs of fulfilling a contract
- Annual IFRS improvements 2018/2020 cycle

These new texts have had no impact on our accounts.

As a reminder, in our consolidated statements as at December 31, 2021, we applied the IFRIC IC decision published in its update of March 2021 on the treatment of the costs of configuring and customizing software used under an SaaS (Software as a service) contract and leading to the recognition of these costs as charges. We therefore restated the information published on June 30, 2021 to incorporate the consequences of this decision.

In addition, during the period, Turkey was added to the list of hyperinflationary economies. However, the operations we carry out in that country are not material at the Group level. Thus, in the absence of significant impact, the provisions of IAS 29 were not applied as at June 30, 2022.

Standards and interpretations adopted by the EU but not available for early adoption The standards and interpretations listed below will be applicable from January 1,2023 on:

- IFRS 17 Insurance contracts including amendments to IFRS 17
- Amendment to IAS 1 and IFRS practice statement 2 Disclosure of accounting policies
- Amendment to IAS 8 Accounting policies, change in accounting estimates and errors: definition of change in accounting estimates

Standards and interpretations still not adopted by the EU

- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements: classification of liabilities as current or non-current
- Amendments to IAS 12 Income taxes: deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction
- First application of IFRS 17 et d'IFRS 9 Comparative information

We have chosen not to adopt these standards and interpretations early, choosing instead to conduct an analysis of the implications involved in adopting them. Where necessary, we will apply these standards in our accounts once they are adopted by the European Union.

Consolidation rules applied

Consolidation scope and methods

Pursuant to IFRS 10 "Consolidated financial statements", our consolidated financial statements include all of the entities controlled, directly or indirectly, by Virbac, whatever equity stake it may have in these entities. An entity is controlled by Virbac once the following three criteria are cumulatively met:

- Virbac has power over the subsidiary whereby it has actual rights that give it the capacity to direct relevant activities;
- Virbac is exposed to or has rights to variable returns because of its connections to that entity;
- Virbac has the capacity to exercise its power over this entity so as to affect the amount of returns that it receives.

Determining control takes into account potential voting rights if they are substantive, in other words, whether they can be exercised in a timely fashion when decisions about the entity's relevant activities should be taken.

The entities over which Virbac exercises this control are fully consolidated. As applicable, any non-controlling (minority) interests are valued on the date of acquisition in the amount of the fair value of the identified net assets and liabilities.

Pursuant to IFRS 11 "Partnerships", we classify partnerships as joint ventures. Depending on the partnerships, Virbac exercises:

- joint control over a partnership when decisions regarding the partnership's relevant activities require unanimous consent from Virbac and the other parties sharing control;
- significant influence over an associated company when it has the power to participate in financial and operational decisions, albeit without having the power to control or exercise joint control over these policies.

Joint ventures and associated companies are consolidated using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28 "Investments in Associated Companies and Joint Ventures" standard.

The consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2022 include the financial statements of the companies that Virbac controls indirectly or directly, in law or in fact. The list of consolidated companies is provided in note A31. All transactions between Group companies, as well as inter-company profits, are eliminated from the consolidated accounts.

Foreign exchange conversion methods

Conversion of foreign currency operations in the accounts of consolidated companies

Fixed assets and inventories acquired using foreign currency are converted into functional currency using the exchange rates in effect on the date of acquisition. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are converted using the exchange rates in effect at closing date. The resulting exchange rate gains and losses are recorded in the income statement.

Conversion of foreign company accounts

Pursuant to IAS 21 standard "Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates" standard, each of our entities accounts for its operations in its functional currency, the currency that most clearly reflects its business environment.

Our consolidated financial statements are presented in euros. The financial statements of foreign companies for which the functional currency is not the euro are converted according to the following principles:

- the balance sheet items are converted at the rate in force at the close of the period. The conversion difference resulting from the application of a different exchange rate for opening equity is shown in the other comprehensive income;
- the income statements are converted at the average rate for the period. The conversion difference resulting from the application of an exchange rate different from the balance sheet rate is shown in the other comprehensive income.

Use of estimations and assumptions

The drawing up of consolidated financial statements implies that the Group makes a number of estimates and assumptions that have a material impact on the value of the assets and liabilities recognized into the statement of financial position, the information related to these assets and liabilities, the expenses and revenues recognized into the profit and loss statement, and the commitments related to the period.

The current global context had no impact on the critical judgements exercised by the Group to apply the accounting methods and the main sources of uncertainty relating to estimations. They are described into the consolidated financial statements of the period closed December 31, 2021.

In addition, for the purposes of the half-year financial information, pursuant to IAS 34, the Group tax charge is calculated on the basis of the effective tax rate estimated for the current fiscal year.

This effective tax rate was estimated based on the tax rates in force and the estimates of profit before tax of the tax jurisdictions of the Group.

A1. Goodwill

change in go								
in € thousand	Gross value as at 12/31/2021	Impairment value as at 12/31/2021	Book value as at 12/31/2021	Increases	Sales	Impair- ment	Conversion gains and losses	Book value as at 06/30/2022
United States	60,814	-3,650	57,164	_	_	_	5,021	62,185
Chile	24,320	_	24,320	_	_	_	9	24,329
New Zealand	15,320	-154	15,166	_	_	_	-109	15,057
India	13,575	_	13,575	_	-	_	327	13,902
SBC	7,682	_	7,682	_	-	_	447	8,129
Denmark	4,643	_	4,643	_	-	_	_	4,643
Uruguay	4,201	_	4,201	_	-	_	380	4,580
Peptech	3,519	_	3,519	_	-	_	110	3,629
Australia	3,274	-312	2,962	_	-	_	67	3,029
Italy	1,585	_	1,585	_	_	_	—	1,585
Colombia	1,467	_	1,467	_	_	_	75	1,543
Greece	1,358	_	1,358	_	-	_	_	1,358
Other CGUs	4,606	-1,722	2,884	—	—		25	2,909
Goodwill	151,786	-11,259	140,527	-		-	6,353	146,880

Change in goodwill by CGU

The variation in this item is only related to the conversion gains and losses for the financial year.

A2. Intangible assets

Changes in intangible assets

	Concessions, pa	tents, licenses and brands	Other intangible	Intangible assets	Intangible assets
in € thousand	Indefinite life	Finite life	assets	in progress	assets
Gross value as at 12/31/2021	109,401	106,424	70,346	19,687	305,859
Acquisitions and other increases Disposals and other decreases Changes in scope Transfers Conversion gains and losses	 -66 2,686	375 -200 1,809 2,265	873 -25 1,185 656	5,494 -114 - -3,364 759	6,742 -405 -370 6,367
Gross value as at 06/30/2022	112,022	110,673	73,035	22,463	318,193
Depreciation as at 12/31/2021	-15,976	-80,341	-60,059	-733	-157,108
Depreciation expense Impairment losses (net of reversals)	— 12	-2,584 68	-2,014	 -10	-4,598 70
Disposals and other decreases Changes in scope Transfers Conversion gains and losses		130 — -1,571	15 — — -485		145 — — -2,070
Depreciation as at 06/30/2022	-15,964	-84,298	-62,542	-757	-163,561
Net value as at 12/31/2021 Net value as at 06/30/2022	93,425 96,058	26,084 26,376	10,287 10,493	18,955 21,706	148,751 154,632

Concessions, patents, licenses and brands

The item "Concessions, patents, licenses and brands" includes:

• rights relating to the patents, know-how and market authorizations necessary for the Group's production activities and commercialization procedures;

- trademarks;
- distribution rights, customer files and other rights to intangible assets.

It consists primarily of intangible assets arising from acquisitions, which are treated in accordance with IAS 38, as well as assets acquired as part of external growth transactions, as defined by IFRS 3.

As of June 30, 2022, the item "Concessions, patents, licenses and brands" comprised the following:

As at June 30, 2022

in € thousand	Acquisition date	Brands	Patents and know-how	Marketing authorizations and registration rights	Customers lists and others	Total
United-States: iVet	2021	1,185	_	_	1,625	2,810
SBC	2015	_	4,027	2,244	_	6,271
Uruguay: Santa Elena	2013	3,774	9,764	264	_	13,802
Australia: Axon	2013	954	813	_	_	1,766
Australia: Fort Dodge	2010	1,602	476	_	_	2,078
New Zealand	2012	3,293	614	323	1,397	5,627
Centrovet	2012	16,540	26,379	6	3,502	46,427
Multimin	2011-2012	3,347	3,199	—	—	6,547
Peptech	2011	1,026	—	—	—	1,026
Colombia: Synthesis	2011	1,432	—	318	_	1,750
Schering-Plough Europe	2008	4,879	—	953	_	5,831
India: GSK	2,006	10,971	—	-	_	10,971
Others		6,957	2,368	6,725	1,478	17,528
Total concessions, patents, licenses and brands		55,959	47,640	10,833	8,001	122,434

The classification of intangible assets according to useful life results from the analysis of all relevant economic and legal factors, making it possible to conclude whether or not there is a foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows for the entity.

Innovative or differentiated products in general, and vaccines and other assets from biotechnologies in particular, are generally classified as intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, once a detailed analysis has been conducted and experts have given their opinions on their potential. This approach is founded on Virbac's past experience.

Other intangible assets

The other intangible assets relate essentially to IT projects, in several Group subsidiaries. They all have defined useful lives. The \in 6.4 million increase in the items "Other intangible assets" and "Intangible assets in progress" is primarily due to investments in IT projects carried out by Virbac (parent company) and in the United States, as well as licenses and marketing authorizations projects that are in progress. The "Transfers" line indicates the commissioning of these projects.

A3. Impairment of assets

In accordance to IAS 36, we perform impairment tests of the assets included in each of its CGUs, once a year, and independently from the existence of indicators of loss of value. As part of the preparation of the half-yearly consolidated accounts, we analyze quantitative and qualitative criteria in order to identify possible indicators of loss of value, and carries out impairment tests when these indicators are recognized.

As of June 30, 2022, impairment tests were carried out on four CGUs showing indicators of loss of value. However the comfort margins of each of them remains high and these tests did not lead us to recognize any impairment in our condensed consolidated accounts.

A4. Tangible assets

Change in tangible assets

in € thousand	Lands	Buildings	Technical facilities, materials and equipment	Other tangible assets	Tangible assets in progress	Tangible assets
Gross value as at 12/31/2021	17,892	190,201	219,133	29,851	28,285	485,362
Acquisitions and other increases	_	1,948	3,220	1,717	8,795	15,680
Disposals and other decreases	—	-10	-453	-278	-88	-829
Changes in scope	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers	—	538	1,307	297	-1,798	345
Conversion gains and losses	692	4,123	6,689	1,003	783	13,291
Gross value as at 06/30/2022	18,584	196,801	229,896	32,590	35,977	513,848
Depreciation as at 12/31/2021	-	-104,578	-138,880	-22,300	-	-265,758
Depreciation expense	_	-4,387	-6,330	-1,320	_	-12,037
Impairment losses (net of reversals)	-	_	192	_	_	192
Disposals and other decreases	—	10	453	263	_	725
Changes in scope	_	_	_	-	_	_
Transfers	_	_	16	8	_	24
Conversion gains and losses	-	-1,441	-3,491	-705	—	-5,637
Depreciation as at 06/30/2022	-	-110,397	-148,039	-24,055	-	-282,491
Net value as at 12/31/2021	17,892	85,623	80,253	7,551	28,285	219,604
Net value as at 06/30/2022	18,584	86,404	81,857	8,536	35,977	231,358

In line with the investments in projects that started in 2020, we continued to invest at the historic Carros site in improvements to our buildings, as well as in the acquisition of new industrial equipment, which represents more than 60% of the increase in fixed assets for the period. In the rest of the world, acquisitions are mainly located in Taiwan with the development of the new R&D laboratory and in the United States, where new industrial equipment was acquired.

The "Transfers" line materializes the commissioning of projects, mainly in France.

Conversion gains and losses impact the item "Tangible fixed assets" for a net amount of €7.7 million.

A5. Right of use

In presenting our financial statements, we have chosen to isolate, on a dedicated statement of financial position line, the right of use resulting from those contracts that fall within the scope of the IFRS 16 standard.

Changes in the right of use		,	10110105.			
in € thousand	Lands and buildings	Technical facilities, materials and equipment	Transportatio n equipment	IT equipment hardware and software	Office equipment and others	Right of use
Gross value as at 12/31/2021	37,371	3,527	13,760	2,665	699	58,022
Increases	487	129	1,983	1,213	55	3,865
Decreases	-53	-60	-1,570	-67	-13	-1,763
Changes in scope	—	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers	—	—	-114	_	—	-114
Conversion gains and losses	1,572	60	244	21	26	1,924
Gross value as at 06/30/2022	39,377	3,656	14,303	3,832	767	61,935
Depreciation as at 12/31/2021	-11,043	-1,687	-6,959	-1,481	-328	-21,498
Allowances	-2,376	-375	-2,010	-466	-81	-5,307
Termination of contracts	49	60	1,401	66	13	1,590
Changes in scope	—	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers	_	_	_	_	_	—
Conversion gains and losses	-501	-38	-110	-16	-14	-679
Depreciation as at 06/30/2022	-13,870	-2,039	-7,677	-1,898	-410	-25,895
Net value as at 12/31/2021	26,328	1,840	6,801	1,184	371	36,524
Net value as at 06/30/2022	25,507	1,617	6,625	1,934	357	36,040

Changes in the right of use during 2022 are analyzed as follows:

The net value of the usage rights decreased very slightly during the period. The increases are related to new contracts (in particular IT equipment in France, Chile and Germany, and vehicles across all Group subsidiaries), or extensions of existing contracts related to the delivery times of the new vehicles. The decreases are primarily for expired vehicle leases.

Allowance for depreciations over the period amounted to \in 5.3 million.

Analysis of the residual rent liability

The table below shows the rent payments resulting from non-capitalized leases under exemptions set out in the standard:

in € thousand	Residual rental costs
Variable rental costs	-362
Rental costs on short-term contracts	-532
Rental costs on assets of low value	-560
Residual rental costs	-1,454

A6. Other financial assets

Change in other financial assets

in € thousand	2021.12	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Conversion gains and losses	2022.06
Loans and other financial receivables	5,265	804	-659	672	5	6,086
Currency and interest rate derivatives	137	_	-111	_	_	26
Restricted cash	122	_	_	_	3	125
Other	225	_	-24	_	32	233
Other financial assets, non-current	5,749	804	-794	672	40	6,470
Loans and other financial receivables	190	236	-28	_	8	407
Currency and interest rate derivatives	1,779	467	_	_	_	2,246
Restricted cash	_	_	_	_	—	_
Other	_	—	—	—	—	_
Other financial assets, current	1,970	703	-28	-	8	2,653
Other financial assets	7,719	1,507	-822	672	49	9,123

The changes in the line "Loans and other non-current receivables" relate to holdbacks related to factoring contracts following the cessation of factoring in two countries, and the foreign exchange effect on an escrow account held in US dollars.

The transfer column corresponds to a reclassification of a deposit previously classified as Other receivables.

The increase in foreign exchange and interest rate derivatives is primarily related to the negative valuation of US dollar currency hedges.

Other financial assets classified according to their maturity

As at June 30, 2022

		Total		
in € thousand	less than 1 year	from 1 to 5 years	more than 5 years	TOLAI
Loans and other financial receivables	407	6,086	_	6,493
Currency and interest rate derivatives	2,246	26	_	2,272
Restricted cash	_	125	_	125
Other	_	233	—	233
Other financial assets	2,653	6,470	-	9,123

As at December 31, 2021

			Payments	Total
in € thousand	less than 1 year	from 1 to 5 years	more than 5 years	TOLAI
Loans and other financial receivables	190	5,265	_	5,456
Currency and interest rate derivatives	1,779	137	—	1,916
Restricted cash	_	122	_	122
Other	_	225	_	225
Other financial assets	1,970	5,749	—	7,719

A7. Shares in companies accounted for by the equity method

Company's individual accounts using equity method				ity method	Consolidat	ted financial statements
- in € thousand	Balance sheet total	Equity	Sales	Result	Share of equity	Share of result
AVF Animal Health Co Ltd	NA	NA	_	_	4,626	584
Share in companies accounted for by the equity method					4,626	584

Information about equity-accounted companies

The impact of equity companies is not considered material to our financial statements, therefore the information required by IFRS 12 is limited to the above items.

A8. Deferred taxes

Deferred tax for France were calculated based on the latest income tax rate, which progressively reduced over the past few years to reach 25% in 2022.

Variation in deferred taxes

in € thousand	2021.12	Variations	Transfers	Conversion gains and losses	2022.06
Deferred tax assets	33,245	3,170	12	467	36,894
Deferred tax liabilities	39,122	673	_	745	40,540
Deferred tax offset	-5,877	2,497	12	-278	-3,646

The variation in deferred taxes presented above includes, for - \leq 223 thousand, deferred tax on the effective share of profits and losses on hedging instruments recorded in the other elements of the comprehensive income.

In accordance with the IAS 12 standard, which requires under certain conditions the offsetting of tax liabilities and receivables, the deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset by tax entity in the statement of financial position (for $\leq 12,786$ thousand).

A9. Inventories and work in progress

in € thousand	Raw materials and supplies	Work in progress	Finished products and goods for resale	Inventories and work in progress
Gross value as at 12/31/2021	86,748	16,265	184,188	287,202
Variations	13,705	3,647	8,352	25,704
Changes in scope	—	0	_	-
Transfers	—	0	—	-
Conversion gains and losses	2,934	15	7,908	10,857
Gross value as at 06/30/2022	103,387	19,927	200,448	323,763
Depreciation as at 12/31/2021	-3,745	-1,258	-11,867	-16,870
Allowances	-1,804	-1,041	-7,941	-10,786
Reversals	2,191	1,258	7,626	11,075
Changes in scope	—	—	-	_
Transfers	-5	_	5	-
Conversion gains and losses	-148	—	-496	-645
Depreciation as at 06/30/2022	-3,511	-1,041	-12,673	-17,225
Net value as at 12/31/2021	83,003	15,007	172,321	270,331
Net value as at 06/30/2022	99,876	18,886	187,775	306,537

Excluding the impacts of foreign exchange rates, net inventories increased by \in 26.0 million. This increase is partly due to the growth in our sales, as well as the establishment of safety stocks of raw materials, packaging products, and certain strategic finished products, in order to avoid disruptions that could lead to supply difficulties given the macroeconomic context and continued demand.

Conversion gains and losses generated a net increase of €10.2 million.

A10. Trade receivables

in € thousand	Trade receivables
Gross value as at 12/31/2021	109,614
Variations Changes in scope Transfers Conversion gains and losses	54,682 — 1,143 3,152
Gross value as at 06/30/2022	168,592
Depreciation as at 12/31/2021	-2,248
Allowances Reversals Changes in scope Transfers Conversion gains and losses	-390 236 - - -2
Depreciation as at 06/30/2022	-2,404
Net value as at 12/31/2021 Net value as at 06/30/2022	107,366 166,188

Excluding foreign exchange effects, net trade receivables increased by \in 54.7 million, mainly in Australia, the United Kingdom, India and the United States, which represent 67% of the increase observed. The change in the Accounts Receivable balance is mainly due to the volume of activity generated over the six months compared to the end of last year, the seasonality of our activity, and the impact of foreign currencies. In the UK and some other subsidiaries, we have also paused our factoring program.

It should be noted that receivables derecognized as sold under factoring contracts amounted to ≤ 10.2 million as of June 30, 2022 (compared with ≤ 12.1 million as of December 31, 2021). This variation is due to the termination of the factoring program in the UK and Belgium, partially offset by the increase in the receivables transferred as at June 30 by the European subsidiaries.

The credit risk from trade receivables and other receivables is presented in note A29.

A11. Other receivables

in € thousand	2021.12	Variations	Transfers	Conversion gains and losses	2022.06
Income tax receivables	10,072	3,123	_	502	13,697
Social receivables	673	-52	_	31	652
Other receivables from the State	43,425	-6,901	_	605	37,128
Advances and prepayments on orders	3,950	551	-43	126	4,584
Depreciation on various other receivables	_	_	_	_	_
Prepaid expenses	6,823	7,405	-672	272	13,828
Other various receivables	7,271	-807	1	199	6,663
Other receivables	72,215	3,319	-713	1,734	76,553

The "Other receivables" item increased by €3.3 million overall.

Income tax receivables have changed as a result of allocations of corporate tax debt installments and 2022 tax installments, mainly in France.

The "Other State receivables" mainly concern the research tax credit receivables and VAT receivables. The decrease is mainly due to the imputation of France's R&D receivables to the liquidation of the 2021 corporate tax. The other variations arise from the provisioning of 2022 R&D receivables as well as from the variation in VAT receivables across all subsidiaries.

The prepaid expenses are always higher as at June 30 for seasonality issues: they increased by ξ 7.4 million as at June 30, 2022 compared to December 31, 2021 and mainly concern stored purchases which are increasing in particular in France, due to the growth of the business.

A12. Cash and cash equivalents

in € thousand	2021.12	Variations	Transfers	Change in scope	Conversion gains and losses	2022.06
Available funds	65,117	1,233	_	_	3,140	69,490
Marketable securities	107,670	-3,606	_	_	2,253	106,317
Cash and cash equivalents	172,787	-2,373	_	_	5,393	175,807
Bank overdraft	-628	-16,129	_	_	_	-16,757
Accrued interests not yet matured	-23	-18	_	_	_	-41
Overdraft	-651	-16,147		_	_	-16,798
Net cash position	172,136	-18,520	-	-	5,393	159,009

Net cash amounted to $\leq 159,009$ thousand as at June 30, 2022, of which $\leq 106,316$ thousand was marketable securities consisting mainly of term deposits of shorter than two months.

The increase in bank credit facilities is due to Virbac's increased working capital requirements in the first half of 2022.

A13. Assets classified as held for sale and liabilities related to assets held for sale As of the closing date of the 2022 half-year, no assets have been classified as assets held for sale.

A14. Other provisions

in € thousand	2021.12	Allowances	Reversals	Changes in scope	Transfers	Conversion gains and losses	2022.06
Trade disputes and industrial tribunals	2,586	1,105	-1,018	_	-903	23	1,793
Fiscal disputes	2,305	353	-58	_	_	334	2,934
Various risks and charges	1,465	199	-231	_	903	_	2,335
Other non-current provisions	6,355	1,657	-1,307	_	_	357	7,063
Trade disputes and industrial tribunals	1,442	_	-622	_	_	30	851
Fiscal disputes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Various risks and charges	169	—	_	_	_	_	169
Other current provisions	1,612	-	-622	_	_	30	1,020
Other provisions	7,967	1,657	-1,928	-	-	387	8,083

Tax-related provisions are intended to deal with the financial consequences of the tax audits in the Group.

The provisions in the "Transfers" column for an amount of \in 903 thousand correspond to the correction of the nature of a provision recognized by one of our affiliate.

Provisions no longer required, whether used pursuant to their initial purpose, or because the risk expired, were reversed over the period.

Contingent liabilities

Virbac and its subsidiaries are sometimes involved in litigation, or other legal proceedings, generally linked to disputes related to intellectual property rights, competition law disputes, and tax matters. Each situation is analyzed in regards to IAS 37 or IFRIC 23, when it involves uncertainties related to tax treatments. No provision is recognized if the company considers that the liability is contingent, and information is given in the notes to the consolidated statements.

A15. Lease liability

Change in lease liability

in € thousand	2021.12	New contracts and renewals	Repayments and cancellations	Transfers	Conversion gains and losses	2022.06
Lease liability - Non-current	29,459	2,469	-26	-4,286	1,107	28,723
Lease liability - Current	8,995	1,458	-5,393	4,172	278	9,509
Lease liability	38,454	3,927	-5,419	-114	1,384	38,232

Lease liabilities classified according to their maturity

Payments						
in € thousand	less than 1 year	from 1 to 5 years	more than 5 years	Total		
Lease liability - Non-current Lease liability - Current		20,213	8,511	28,724 9,508		
Lease liability	9,508	20,213	8,511	38,232		

Information related to financing activities

		Cash flows	Non-cash flows				
in € thousand	2021.12	Repayments	Increase	Decrease	Transfers	Conversion gains and losses	2022.06
Lease liability	38,454	-5,184	3,865	-174	-114	1,384	38,232
Lease liability	38,454	-5,184	3,865	-174	-114	1,384	38,232

Decreases correspond to early terminations with no cash impact.

The increase in debt liabilities stems essentially from the IT contracts, as well as the obligations generated by the new contracts relating to the fleet of vehicles as mentioned in note A5.

Please note that the amendment to IFRS 16 did not have any impact on our consolidated accounts.

A16. Other financial liabilities

in € thousand	2021.12	Increase	Decrease	Changes in scope	Transfer	Conversion gains and losses	2022.06
Loans	13,151	53,302	-7	_	-3,000	504	63,951
Employee profit sharing	14	5	_	_	_	_	19
Currency and interest rate derivatives	797	_	-415	_	_	_	382
Other	_	_	—	—	_	-	_
Other non-current financial liabilities	13,962	53,308	-422	-	-3,000	504	64,351
Loans	42,233	28,207	-43,710	_	3,000	-287	29,443
Bank overdrafts	628	16,129	_	_	_	_	16,756
Accrued interests not yet matured	23	18	_	—	_	_	41
Employee profit sharing	894	537	-799	—	—	64	697
Currency and interest rate derivatives	2,760	3,938	_	_	_	_	6,699
Other	_	—	—	—	—	_	_
Other current financial liabilities	46,538	48,829	-44,509	_	3,000	-223	53,636
Other financial liabilities	60,500	102,136	-44,931	-	_	281	117,987

Change in other financial liabilities

As of June 30, 2022, our net debt amounts to -€19.6 million, up €54.2 million compared to December 31, 2021. This increase is mainly explained by the seasonal increase in our working capital requirements (related, among other things, to the payment of the annual lump sum discounts over the first half of the year and to the payment of social debts accrued on December 31 (bonuses, incentive and profit-sharing bonuses, *etc.*)). This seasonality is accentuated in 2022 by the payment of dividends as well as by a sharp increase in our working capital requirement related to the increase in revenue, the increase in our spending due to inflation (raw material prices, energy, *etc.*), and our R&D investments. The increase in our net debt during the first half of the year compared to the same period last year is due to the aforementioned elements and to higher hedging costs to limit the impact of volatility of certain currencies compared to the euro. Due to this seasonality, a significant decrease in debt level is expected, as every year, during the second half of the year.

In June 2022, we put in place a new financing contract with Banque publique d'investissement France for a total amount of €5 million, depreciable over ten years and at a fixed rate.

We have 3 main financing with the following characteristics:

- a syndicated loan of €200 million at variable rate, repayable in fine in October 2026, which can be extended by two years, accompanied by a so-called "accordion" clause allowing the financing to be increased by €150 million and which includes commitments in connection with our CSR policy;
- a market-based contract (*Schuldschein*) composed of one €6.0 million installment, with maturity April 2025, at a fixed rate;
- financing contracts with Bpifrance, for €15.9 million at fixed rate, depreciable and maturing in November 2023, September 2024 and June 2032.

As of June 30, 2022, the funding position, which amounts to €93.4 million, is held by Virbac for an amount of almost \in 71 million, which is broken down as follows:

- the syndicated loan was drawn for €49 million;
- market-based contract amounted to €6 million;
- the Bpifrance financing amounted to €15.9 million.

At half-year closing date, the marked-based contract includes a financial covenant compliance clause that requires us to adhere to the following financial ratios based on the consolidated accounts and reflecting consolidated net debt¹ for the period in question on the consolidated Ebitda² for the same test period.

As at June 30, 2022, we are in compliance with the financial ratio covenants, which is -0.10, thus placing it below the contractual financial covenant limit of 4.25.

¹for the purpose of calculating the covenant, consolidated net debt refers to the sum of other current and noncurrent financial liabilities, namely the following items: loans, bank loans, accrued interest liabilities, liabilities related to finance leases, profit sharing, interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives, and others; minus the amount of the following items: cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, and foreign exchange and interest rate assets derivatives as shown in the consolidated accounts

²the consolidated Ebitda refers to operating profit for the last twelve months (that of the last six months of 2021 added to that of the first half-year 2022), plus the allowances for depreciation and provisions net of reversals and

dividends received from non-consolidated subsidiaries

Other financial liabilities classified according to their maturity

As at June 30, 2022

			Payments	Total
in € thousand	less than 1 year	from 1 to 5 years	more than 5 years	TOLAT
Loans	29,443	60,899	3,051	93,393
Bank overdrafts	16,756	_	_	16,756
Accrued interests not yet matured	41	_	_	41
Employee profit sharing	697	19	_	716
Currency and interest rate derivatives	6,699	382	_	7,081
Other	_	_	_	-
Other financial liabilities	53,636	61,300	3,051	117,987

As at December 31, 2021

			Payments	Total
in € thousand	less than 1 year	from 1 to 5 years	more than 5 years	TOLAI
Loans	42,233	13,151	_	55,385
Bank overdrafts	628	_	_	628
Accrued interests not yet matured	23	_	_	23
Employee profit sharing	894	14	_	908
Currency and interest rate derivatives	2,760	797	_	3,557
Other		_	_	_
Other financial liabilities	46,538	13,962	—	60,500

Information related to financing activities

			Cash flows				
in € thousand	2021.12 -	Issuance	Repayments	Fair value	Transfers	Conversion gains and losses	2022.06
Non-current financial liabilities	13,151	53,302	-7	_	-3,000	504	63,951
Current financial liabilities	42,233	28,207	-43,710	_	3,000	-287	29,443
Employee profit sharing	908	542	-799	_	_	64	715
Currency and interest rate derivatives	3,557	_		3,523	_	-	7,081
Others	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	59,849	82,051	-44,516	3,523	-	281	101,189

A17. Other payables

in € thousand	2021.12	Variations	Transfers	Conversion gains and losses	2022.06
Income tax payables	_	_	_	_	_
Social payables	_	_	_	_	_
Other fiscal payables	_	_	_	_	_
Advances and prepayments on orders	_	_	_	_	_
Prepaid income	1,153	411	_	39	1,603
Various other payables	5,735	279	_	295	6,309
Other non-current payables	6,887	691	-	334	7,912
Income tax payables	22,391	-6,035	_	136	16,492
Social payables	59,102	-11,295	_	1,076	48,883
Other fiscal payables	11,214	3,014	_	47	14,275
Advances and prepayments on orders	1,179	-166	58	-1	1,070
Prepaid income	1,403	-241	_	27	1,189
Various other payables	90,715	-19,390	-224	1,046	72,148
Other current payables	186,004	-34,113	-165	2,332	154,057
Other payables	192,891	-33,422	-165	2,666	161,969

Income tax liabilities decreased as a result of corporate tax liquidations for 2021.

Social liabilities decreased due to the payment of incentive and other staff bonuses that had been provisioned in 2021.

In respect of the IFRIC 23 interpretation, a debt was recognized for an amount of \in 2,217 thousand as at June 30, 2022. This liability concerns situations that could involve a fiscal dispute risk in the event of an audit that would encompass previous periods not yet audited or under audit at the beginning of the financial year. Each situation was analyzed and documented, and the risk was assessed.

The "Various other payables" line, which constitutes the main cause of the decrease in the "Other payables" item, mostly includes liabilities on contracts entered into with customers. This decrease in this position is mainly related to the payment of year-end rebates for the year 2021.

The table below details the type of contract-related liabilities:

in € thousand	2021.12	Variations	Transfers	Conversion gains and losses	2022.06
Advances and prepayments on orders	1,179	-166	58	-1	1,070
Customers - credits to be issued	81,725	-19,339	1,144	579	64,109
Customer liabilities	82,904	-19,505	1,202	578	65,179

Credits and accruals stem primarily from changes in transaction pricing, as the majority of the Group's subsidiaries grant customers year-end rebates, the amount of which is contingent on the achievement of sales objectives. The variation of \in 19.3 million corresponds exclusively to the payments of year-end rebates made during the first half of the year in France.

A18. Trade payables

in € thousand	2021.12	Variations	Changes in scope	Transfers	Conversion gains and losses	2022.06
Current trade payables	116,882	8,728	_	1,231	2,549	129,390
Trade payables - suppliers of intangible assets	4,307	-2,121	_	-4	5	2,187
Trade payables - suppliers of tangible assets	6,426	-1,103	_	8	22	5,354
Trade payables	127,615	5,505	-	1,235	2,576	136,931

This item amounted to \leq 136.9 million at June 30, 2022, compared to \leq 127.6 million at the end of 2021. The increase in current supplier debts is linked to the growth in activity, as well as an increase in the purchase of raw materials made to ensure secure stocks of raw materials, other components and key products. This change is partially offset by the decrease in accounts payable to fixed asset suppliers during the period, fully related to the payments campaigns.

A19. Revenue from ordinary activities

in € thousand	2022.06	2021.06	Change
Sales of finished goods and merchandise	703,516	604,264	16.4%
Services	211	367	-42.6%
Additional income from activity	1,580	1,461	8.2%
Royalties paid	145	203	-28.5%
Gross sales	705,452	606,295	16.4%
Discounts, rebates and refunds on sales	-70,403	-62,348	12.9%
Expenses deducted from sales	-13,413	-11,145	20.4%
Financial discounts	-4,849	-2,517	92.7%
Provisions for returns	-424	-872	-51.4%
Expenses deducted from sales	-89,089	-76,881	15.9%
Revenue from ordinary activities	616,364	529,414	16.4%

The expenses presented within the revenue are mainly made up of the following elements:

- amounts paid under commercial cooperation contracts (commercial communication actions, supply of statistics, etc.);
- cost of business operations (including loyalty programs), the amount of which is directly related to the revenue generated.

Provisions for customer returns are calculated using a statistical method, based on historical returns.

Performance

As of June 30, 2022, our consolidated turnover amounted to &616.4 million compared to &529.4 million in the first half of 2021, thus marking an increase of 16.4% compared with the same 2021 period. Excluding the favorable impact of exchange rates, revenues rose by +12.0%.

The revenue growth of ordinary activities by segment and region is detailed in the management report.

A20. Purchases consumed

in € thousand	2022.06	2021.06	Change
Inventoried purchases	-217,685	-186,353	16.8%
Non-inventoried purchases	-17,051	-12,175	40.0%
Supplementary charges on purchases	-2,888	-2,364	22.2%
Discounts, rebates and refunds obtained	339	313	8.3%
Purchases	-237,286	-200,579	18.3%
Change in gross inventories	25,704	27,158	-5.4%
Allowances for depreciation of inventories	-10,786	-9,521	13.3%
Reversals of depreciation of inventories	11,075	9,839	12.6%
Net variation in inventories	25,993	27,476	-5.4%
Consumed purchases	-211,293	-173,103	22.1%

The increase in purchases consumed is in line with the strong growth in activity and production at our main production sites, mainly in France and the United States, as well as the increase in raw materials prices.

The change in inventory is explained by the joint effects of the increase in activity observed during the six months and the establishment of safety stocks of raw materials, and certain components and other products considered key, in order to avoid any supply risk in the context of the pandemic and more generally pressures on certain products observed since the beginning of the year.

A21. External costs

External costs are up 19.1% at real rates compared to 2021. They mainly come from increases in transportation costs, which have increased sharply since the beginning of the pandemic, as well as increases in travel costs, which had decreased sharply in the first half of 2021, in connection with the Covid-19 crisis and the restrictions in place at the time globally. Due to the improvement in the health situation in the first half of 2022, external charges have returned to a level more in line with the activity.

The other increases observed are in line with the increase in activity and are mainly in terms of production subcontracting costs and study and research expenses on new projects, linked to the desired increase in R&D spending.

A22. Depreciation, impairment and provisions

in € thousand	2022.06	2021.06 restated ¹	Change
Allowances for depreciation of intangible assets ²	-2,703	-2,752	-1.8%
Allowances for impairment of intangible assets	-10	_	_
Allowances for depreciation of tangible assets	-12,037	-11,709	2.8%
Allowances for impairment of tangible assets		-452	-100.0%
Allowances for depreciation of right of use	-5,307	-5,100	4.1%
Reversals for depreciation of intangible assets		_	_
Reversals for impairment of intangible assets	80	_	_
Reversals for depreciation of tangible assets		_	_
Reversals for impairment of tangible assets	192	_	-100.0%
Depreciation and impairment	-19,785	-20,013	-1.1%
Allowances of provisions for risks and charges	-1,657	-1,995	-17.0%
Reversals of provisions for risks and charges	1,823	3,034	-39.9%
Provisions	166	1,039	-84.0%
Depreciations and provisions	-19,619	-18,974	3.4%

¹as a reminder, in March 2021, IFRS IC issued a final decision on accounting for the costs of configuring and customizing software used under a SaaS contract. As at June 30, 2021, the impacts were being analyzed, and the decision had not yet been applied when preparing the half-year accounts. The comparative information was therefore restated in the consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2022 ²excluding allowance for depreciations of intangible assets arising from acquisitions

Allowances for depreciation of intangible assets arising from acquisitions

in € thousand	2022.06	2021.06
Centrovet	-765	-1,076
Schering-Plough Europe	-477	-477
Multimin	-243	-263
New Zealand	-201	-208
Uruguay: Santa Elena	-74	-67
Australia: Axon	-65	-63
Colombia: Synthesis	-45	-44
SBC	-25	-25
Depreciations of intangible assets arising from acquisitions	-1.894	-2.223

The decrease in this item is primarily related to the completion of depreciation plans for a portion of Centrovet's patents at the end of 2021.

A23. Other operating income and expenses

in € thousand	2022.06	2021.06	Change
Royalties paid	-2,457	-1,856	32.4%
Grants received (including research tax credit)	5,096	5,092	0.1%
Allowances for depreciation of receivables	-390	-224	74.1%
Reversals of depreciation of receivables	236	829	-71.5%
Bad debts	-5	-80	-93.8%
Net book value of disposed assets	-204	-161	26.7%
Income from disposal of assets	55	403	-86.4%
Other operating income and expenses	2,175	3,829	-43.2%
Other operating income and expenses	4,507	7,833	-42.5%

The decrease in other current income and expenses is mainly explained by:

- the increase in royalties paid by €0.6 million, in connection with the increase in activity;
- income of €3.0 million received in March 2022 from Elanco, included in the Other income and expenses line, compared to an income of the same nature of €4.0 million in the first half of 2021. This corresponds to the second and last payment on the €7 million that Elanco committed to pay us, as compensation for Virbac's continuation of development projects.

The other variations are individually immateriel, and represent a combination of increases in certain other nonrecurring operating expenses in 2022 compared to a decrease in non-recurring operating income during the same period last year.

The amount of tax credits recorded in grants amounts to €5,073 thousand as at June 30, 2022, in line with the first half of 2021.

A24. Other non-current income and expenses

As of June 30, 2022, no non-current income or expense was accounted for.

A25. Financial income and expenses

in € thousand	2022.06	2021.06	Change
Gross cost of financial debt	-1,665	-3,619	-54.0%
Income from cash and cash equivalents	1,583	1,042	52.0%
Net cost of financial debt	-81	-2,578	-96.8%
Foreign exchange gains and losses	-4,037	8,112	-149.8%
Changes in foreign currency derivatives and interest rate	-3,967	-7,094	-44.1%
Other expenses	-162	-109	45.7%
Other income	148	59	142.1%
Other financial income or expenses	-8,019	968	-928.7%
Financial income and expenses	-8,100	-1,610	403.1%

The decrease in the cost of net financial indebtedness of €2.5 million is mainly related to the decrease in interest on foreign exchange hedges which, for the most part, came due in the second half of 2021 and in January 2022.

Our foreign exchange income dropped over the period to - & 8.0 million as a result of unfavorable hedging on our selling exposure in the Chilean peso versus the euro, *i.e.* & 5.3 million combined with the increase in our Chilean subsidiary's dollar exposure in a context of a stronger dollar.

A26. Income tax

Pursuant to IAS 34, in the financial statements at June 30, 2022, the tax charge was determined by applying to the profit before tax for the period the average tax rate estimated for the year 2022.

Non-current tax expense

No element was accounted for as non-current tax expense for the period.

A27. Earnings per share

	2022.06	2021.06 restated ¹
Profit attributable to the owners of the parent company	€77,544,197	€72,007,166
Weighted average number of shares outstanding, before dilution Impact of dilutive instruments	8,449,717 4,057	8,436,680 18,485
Weighted average number of shares outstanding, after dilution	8,453,774	8,455,164
Profit attributable to the owners of the parent company, per share	€9.18	€8.54
Profit attributable to the owners of the parent company, diluted per share	€9.17	€8.52

¹as a reminder, in March 2021, IFRS IC issued a final decision on accounting for the costs of configuring and customizing software used under a SaaS contract. As at June 30, 2021, the impacts were being analyzed, and the decision had not yet been applied when preparing the half-year accounts. The comparative information was therefore restated in the consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2022

²the dilutive impact is linked to performance-related stock grant plans, see note below

Information on performance-related stock grant plans

As quoted in our 2021 annual report, with the authorization of the shareholders' meeting, performance-related stock grants were awarded to certain officers and employees of Virbac and its subsidiaries.

The dilutive impact of the performance-related stock grant plans comes from the movements of these shares during the period:

- during the first half of 2022, 50% of the 2018 performance-related stock grant plan shares, initially valued at €1,788,000 (*i.e.* 15,000 shares at €119.20 each) were acquired by the beneficiaries for an updated valuation of €837,380 (*i.e.* €7,025 shares at €119.20). As a result of the departure of some beneficiaries, 225 shares of this plan did not vest (which generated an impact of €27 thousand);
- equity movement: Virbac holds its own shares primarily to be used for the performance-related stock grant plans, as well as the stock liquidity contract. The amount of these treasury shares is accounted for as a reduction in equity. As at June 30, 2022, the number of shares owned by the Group amounts to 6,710 shares (compared to 14,800 as at June 30, 2021 and 10,457 as at December 30, 2021), for an amount of €2,417 thousand.

A28. Operating segments

In accordance with IFRS 8, we provide information by segment as used internally by the Group executive committee, which is now the Chief operating decision maker (CODM) following the change of governance in December 2020.

Our level of segment information is the geographic sector. The breakdown by geographic area covers seven sectors, according to the place of establishment of our assets:

- France;
- Europe (excluding France);
- Latin America;
- North America;
- Asia;
- Pacific;
- Africa & Middle-East.

The Group's operating activities are organized and managed separately, according to the nature of the markets.

The two market segments are companion animals and food producing animals but the latter is not considered an industry information level for the reasons listed below:

- nature of the products: the majority of the therapeutic segments are common to companion and food producing animals (antibiotics, parasiticides, *etc.*);
- manufacturing procedures: the production chains are common to both segments and there is no significant difference in sources of supply;
- customer type or category: the distinction is between the ethical (veterinary) and OTC (Over the counter) sectors;
- internal organization: our management structures are organized by geographic zone. Throughout the Group, there is no management structure based on market segments;
- distribution methods: the main distribution channels depend more on the country than the market segment. In certain cases, the sales forces may be the same for both market segments;
- nature of the regulatory environment: the regulatory bodies governing market authorizations are identical regardless of the segment.

In the information presented below, the sectors therefore correspond to geographic zones (areas where our assets are located). The results for France include the head office expenses and a substantial proportion of our research and development expenses.

As at June 30, 2022

in € thousand	France	Europe (excluding France)	Latin America	North America	Asia	Pacific	Africa & Middle- East	Total
Revenue from ordinary activities Current operating profit before depreciation of assets arising from acquisitions ¹	97,587 29,896	154,281 17,942	100,984 20,622	78,088 892	106,270 23,437	63,037 22,844	16,116 1,720	616,364 117,354
Result attributable to the owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests	20,462 2	13,704	7,834 14	84	18,862 —	15,440 —	1,158	77,544 16
Group consolidated result	20,464	13,704	7,848	84	18,862	15,440	1,158	77,560

¹in order to provide a clearer picture of our economic performance, we isolate the impact of the allowance for depreciations of intangible assets resulting from acquisitions. Therefore, our income statement shows a current operating profit before depreciation of assets arising from acquisitions (see note A22)

in € thousand	France	Europe (excluding France)	Latin America	North America	Asia	Pacific	Africa & Middle- East	Total
Assets by geographic area	760,616	82,191	232,554	-95,169	213,004	126,722	11,935	1,331,853
Intangible investment	4,439	2	45	2,198	55	_	3	6,742
Tangible investment	9,775	682	1,362	1,272	1,880	612	96	15,680

No customer achieves more than 10% of revenue.

As at June 30, 2021

in € thousand	France	Europe (excluding France)	Latin America	North America	Asia	Pacific	Africa & Middle- East	Total
Revenue from ordinary activities	91,968	142,346	80,529	59,025	90,920	50,073	14,551	529,414
Current operating profit before depreciations of assets aring from acquisitions ¹⁻²	29,382	17,413	17,960	38	20,879	16,263	2,452	104,387
Profit attributable to the owners of the parent company ¹	20,689	12,848	9,677	-289	16,254	11,148	1,680	72,007
Non-controlling interests	1	—	1,724	_	—	—	—	1,725
Consolidated profit	20,690	12,848	11,401	-289	16,254	11,148	1,680	73,732

in € thousand	France	Europe (excluding France)	Latin America	North America	Asia	Pacific	Africa & Middle- East	Total
Restated assets by geographic area ¹	759,510	67,690	216,065	-142,983	168,956	110,264	10,979	1,190,480
Restated intangible investment ¹	4,338	45	9	1,232	183	1	1	5,810
Tangible investment	5,264	326	981	951	3,950	346	15	11,832

¹as a reminder, in March 2021, IFRS IC issued a final decision on accounting for the costs of configuring and customizing software used under a SaaS contract. As at June 30, 2021, the impacts were being analyzed, and the decision had not yet been applied when preparing the half-year accounts. The comparative information was therefore restated in the consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2022

²in order to provide a clearer picture of our economic performance, we isolate the impact of the allowance for depreciations of intangible assets resulting from acquisitions. Therefore, our income statement shows a current operating profit before depreciation of assets arising from acquisitions (see note A22)

In 2021, non-controlling interests mainly included the 49% minority interests in the Centrovet Group that were acquired in full in the second half of 2021.

A29. Credit risk management

As at June 30, 2022, while the proportion of outstanding receivables remains relatively stable in view of the total amount of trade receivables, we note a slight increase in these, mainly in France, Mexico, Chile and China. However, we do not anticipate any major recoverability issues for these receivables.

The following statements provide a breakdown of trade receivables by their maturity:

As at June 30, 2022

	Receivables		Transing	Total			
in € thousand	due	< 3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	> 12 months	Impaired	Total
France	22,847	949	813	119	_	70	24,798
Europe (excluding France)	36,690	2,209	137	5	_	1,615	40,656
Latin America	30,391	6,659	350	_	_	394	37,794
North America	15,023	734	302	_	_	4	16,063
Asia	16,740	1,377	134	41	44	312	18,648
Pacific	26,864	87	29	_	_	6	26,986
Africa & Middle-East	3,368	276	_	_	_	3	3,647
Trade receivables	151,923	12,291	1,765	165	44	2,404	168,592

As at December 31, 2021

	Receivables		Trunsing	Total			
in € thousand	due	< 3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	> 12 months	Impaired	TOLAI
France	23,471	718	22	2	3	86	24,302
Europe (excluding France)	13,048	2,742	127	_	_	1,593	17,511
Latin America	26,185	3,856	106	_	_	212	30,359
North America	5,632	2,525	_	_	_	3	8,159
Asia	12,572	501	122	_	_	349	13,544
Pacific	12,793	135	24	_	_	3	12,956
Africa & Middle-East	2,570	211	_	_	_	2	2,783
Trade receivables	96,271	10,688	401	2	3	2,248	109,614

A30. Information on related parties

Virbac's transactions with related parties mainly consist of:

Compensation and assimilated benefits granted to the members of the administrative and management bodies

During the first half of 2022, 50% of the shares in the 2018 performance-related stock grant plan were acquired by the beneficiaries in accordance with the provisions of the plan, *i.e.* 1,900 shares for a value of \leq 226,480 for the members of senior management.

The other performance-related stock grant plan in effect as at December 31, 2021 continued to be amortized over the vesting period.

Over the first six months of 2022, there are no other significant transactions concluded with a member of the management bodies or a shareholder having a significant influence on the Group.

Transactions with companies on which Virbac exercises a significant influence or a joint control

Transactions between related parties are arm's length operations. During the first half of 2022, there was no significant change in the nature of the transactions made by the Group with its related parties compared to December 31, 2021.

C	Less liter	Country / _ Region	2022.06		2021.12	
Company name	Locality		Control	Consolidation	Control	Consolidation
France						
Virbac (parent company)	Carros	France	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Interlab	Carros	France	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac France	Carros	France	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Nutrition	Vauvert	France	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Bio Veto Test	La Seyne sur Mer	France	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Alfamed	Carros	France	99.70%	Full	99.70%	Full
Europe (excluding France)						
Virbac Belgium SA	Wavre	Belgium	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Nederland BV ¹	Barneveld	Netherlands	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac (Switzerland) AG	Glattbrugg	Switzerland	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Ltd	Bury St. Edmunds	United Kingdom	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac SRL	Milan	Italy	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Danmark A/S	Kolding	Denmark	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Pharma Handelsgesellshaft mbH	Bad Oldesloe	Germany	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Tierarzneimittel GmbH	Bad Oldesloe	Germany	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac SP zoo	Warsaw	Poland	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Hungary Kft	Budapest	Hungary	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Hellas SA	Agios Stefanos	Greece	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Animedica SA	Agios Stefanos	Greece	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Espana SA	Barcelona	Spain	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Österreich GmbH	Vienna	Austria	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac de Portugal Laboratorios Lda	Almerim	Portugal	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Hayvan Sagligi Limited §irketi	Istanbul	Turkey	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
North America						
Virbac Corporation ¹	Fort Worth	United States	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
PP Manufacturing Corporation	Framingham	United States	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full

A31. Scope of consolidation

¹pre-consolidated levels

		Country / _ Region	2022.06		2021.12	
Company name	Locality		Control	Consolidation	Control	Consolidation
Latin America						
Virbac do Brasil Industria e Comercio Ltda	Sao Paulo	Brazil	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Mexico SA de CV	Guadalajara	Mexico	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Laboratorios Virbac Mexico SA de CV	Guadalajara	Mexico	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Colombia Ltda	Bogota	Colombia	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Laboratorios Virbac Costa Rica SA	San Jose	Costa Rica	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Chile SpA	Santiago	Chile	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Patagonia Ltda	Santiago	Chile	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Holding Salud Animal SA	Santiago	Chile	51.00%	Full	51.00%	Full
Centro Veterinario y Agricola Limitada	Santiago	Chile	51.00%	Full	51.00%	Full
Farquimica SpA	Santiago	Chile	51.00%	Full	51.00%	Full
Bioanimal Corp SpA	Santiago	Chile	51.00%	Full	51.00%	Full
Productos Quimicos Ehlinger	Santiago	Chile	51.00%	Full	51.00%	Full
Centrovet Inc	Allegheny	United States	51.00%	Full	51.00%	Full
Centrovet Argentina	Buenos Aires	Argentina	51.00%	Full	51.00%	Full
Inversiones HSA Ltda	Santiago	Chile	51.00%	Full	51.00%	Full
Rentista de capitales Takumi Ltda	Santiago	Chile	51.00%	Full	51.00%	Full
Virbac Uruguay SA	Montevideo	Uruguay	99.17%	Full	99.17%	Full
Virbac Latam Spa	Santiago	Chile	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Asia						
Virbac Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd	Shanghai	China	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac H.K. Trading Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Asia Pharma Ltd	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Korea Co. Ltd	Seoul	South Korea	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac (Thailand) Co. Ltd	Bangkok	Thailand	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Taiwan Co. Ltd	Taipei	Taiwan	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Philippines Inc.	Taguig City	Philippines	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Japan Co. Ltd	Osaka	Japan	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Asia Pacific Co. Ltd	Bangkok	Thailand	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Vietnam Co. Ltd	Ho Chi Minh Ville	Vietnam	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac Animal Health India Private Limited	Mumbai	India	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
AVF Animal Health Co Ltd Hong-Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	50.00%	Equity	50.00%	Equity
AVF Chemical Industrial Co Ltd China	linan (Shandong)	China	50.00%	Equity	50.00%	Equity
Shandong Weisheng Biotech Co., Ltd	Jinan (Shandong)	China	50.00%	Equity		
Pacific						
Virbac (Australia) Pty Ltd ¹	Milperra	Australia	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Virbac New Zealand Limited	Hamilton	New Zealand	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
Africa & Middle East Virbac RSA (Proprietary) Ltd ¹	Centurion	South Africa	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full

¹pre-consolidated levels

Statutory auditors' review report on the half-yearly financial information

For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2022

This is a free translation into English of the statutory auditors' review report on the half-yearly financial information issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users. This report includes information relating to the specific verification of information given in the Group's half-yearly management report. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional standards applicable in France.

To the shareholders,

in compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by the annual general meeting and in accordance with the requirements of article L451-1-2-III of the French monetary and financial code (*Code monétaire et financier*), we hereby report to you on:

- the review of the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements of Virbac, for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2022;
- the verification of the information presented in the half-yearly management report.

These half-year condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared under the responsibility of the board of directors. Our role is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

CONCLUSION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We conducted our review in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, standard of the IFRSs as adopted by the European Union applicable to interim financial information.

SPECIFIC VERIFICATION

We have also verified the information presented in the half-yearly management report on the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements subject to our review.

We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and consistency with the condensed half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements.

Nice and Marseille, September 14, 2022

The statutory auditors (French original signed by)

Novances-David & Associés Laurent Gilles **Deloitte & Associés** Hugues Desgranges

Statement of responsibility for the halfyearly financial report

I certify, to my knowledge, that the financial statements for the first semester are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position, and result of the company and all companies included in the consolidation, and that the management report presents an accurate picture of the evolution of the business, result, and financial position of the company and all companies included in the consolidation over the six first months of the fiscal year, as well as a description of the main risks and uncertainties to which they are exposed.

Carros, September 13, 2022

Sébastien Huron, chief executive officer, Virbac group