

The skills/expertise/competencies which are currently available with the Board Members have been mapped below:

Director Name	Corporate Governance	Leadership & General Management	Healthcare/ Pharma Science & Technology	Manufacturing, Quality & supply chain	Risk Management	Environment Social and Governance	Information Technology	Finance & Accounts	Mergers & Acquisition
Mrs. Manju D. Gupta	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ms. Vinita Gupta	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Nilesh D. Gupta	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Ramesh Swaminathan	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Jean-Luc Belingard	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. K. B. S. Anand	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dr. Punita Kumar-Sinha	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Mark D. McDade	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓
Mr. Jeffrey Kindler	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Alfonso Zulueta	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–	✓	✓
Ms. Punita Lal ¹	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–	–

¹Appointed as an Additional Director (Non-Executive, Independent) with effect from May 14, 2025.

Independent Directors

The independent directors play a key role in decision making at the Board level. They bring in objectivity, outside perspective and protect the interest of the stakeholders. The independent directors are required to meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations and Section 149(6) read with Schedule IV of the Act.

Pursuant to Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations, all the Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed in the Listing Regulations and the Act and that they are not aware of any circumstances or situation, which exists or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. Accordingly, based on the declarations received from all the Independent Directors, the Board is of the opinion that all the Independent Directors meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Act and the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management. Further, the Company has received confirmation from all the Independent Directors that they have enrolled themselves in the independent director's databank maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs.

During the year under review, the Independent Directors have met once on March 12, 2025 without the presence of the Non-Independent Directors and the members of the management. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Mark D. McDade, who acted as a Lead Independent Director. In the meeting, the Independent Directors *inter-alia* evaluated the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole; evaluated the performance of Chairperson of the Company, considering the views of Executive and Non-Executive Directors; and assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to perform its duties effectively and reasonably. The suggestions received from the Independent Directors were shared with the Board and the actionable items arising thereof from the evaluation process are being implemented.

Criteria for performance evaluation of the Independent Directors

In accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations, the Board had carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, performance of the board committees as well as the individual Directors. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was done by the entire Board, excluding the Director being evaluated. The NRC had laid down the performance evaluation criteria for the Independent Directors which *inter-alia* included qualifications, attendance, contributions, preparedness, independent judgment, domain knowledge, integrity, strategic input, communication and analytical skills.

Board Diversity

The Company firmly believes that a diverse Board is of utmost importance for its success. While evaluating the Board composition, Board diversity is considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, qualification(s), geographical background, experience, independence, skills and knowledge. The Board Diversity Policy is uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at <https://www.lupin.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/board-diversity-policy-signed.pdf>.

Board selection process

The NRC is responsible for identifying and evaluating a suitable candidate for the Board, based on the criteria and process laid down in the Nomination and Remuneration Policy. The NRC evaluates the proposed candidate based on his/her skills, expertise, experience and knowledge in one or more fields of finance, law, management, sales, marketing, administration, healthcare/pharmaceutical, medical science & technology, sustainability, corporate governance or such other areas related to the Company's business as considered necessary by the NRC. The NRC recommends the appointment of the proposed candidate to the Board for their approval. Based on the recommendation of the NRC, the Board approves the appointment and recommends the appointment to the Members for their approval.

Familiarization programme for Independent Directors

At the time of joining, the Independent Directors are provided with a letter of appointment which *inter-alia* includes their roles, functions, duties and responsibilities. The Independent Directors are also provided with the corporate documents which *inter-alia* includes the Memorandum and Articles of Association, latest Annual Report, investor

presentations, Code of Conduct for Directors, Code of Independent Directors and Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and other policies as may be applicable to them.

The Company, through different programs, regularly familiarizes its Independent Directors and provides them an in-depth insight of the functioning of the Company to enable them to participate effectively. Presentations on business and financial performance, risk assessment/minimization procedure, environment, health and safety measures are made at the Board Meetings. Independent Directors are regularly apprised about material information relating to subsidiaries, key developments in pharma industry, key regulatory amendments and press releases disseminated to the stock exchanges. The details of familiarization programs are uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at <https://www.lupin.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/familiarisation-programme.pdf>.

Every quarter a strategy meet is organized to review the ongoing strategic priorities of various businesses and the risks associated with the execution of such strategy. The strategy meet provides a comprehensive update to the Independent Directors to understand the detailed aspects and challenges relating to the various businesses of the Company.

C. Board Committees

The Board has constituted five statutory committees i.e., Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Risk Management Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. All these Committees are guided by its charter (which includes terms of reference) that provides for their specific roles and responsibilities.

The Committees serve as an extended arm of the Board, offering recommendations that enhance and support the Board's decision-making process with their quality insights. The Chairperson of respective Committees briefs the Board on the decisions taken at their respective Committee meeting. During the year under review, all the recommendations of the Committees were duly accepted by the Board. The minutes of the meetings of all Committees are circulated to the Board for noting.

I. Audit Committee:

➤ Composition

As on March 31, 2025, the Audit Committee comprised of three Independent Directors. All Members of Audit Committee are financially literate and the Chairperson of the Audit Committee has accounting and related financial management expertise. The composition of the Audit Committee complies with the requirements of Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18(1) of the Listing Regulations and is mentioned hereunder:

Sr. No	Name of the Members	Category
1	Dr. Punita Kumar-Sinha, Chairperson	Independent Director
2	Mr. K. B. S. Anand, Member	Independent Director
3	Mr. Nilesh D. Gupta, Member ¹	Managing Director
4	Mr. Alfonso Zulueta, Member ¹	Independent Director

¹Mr. Alfonso Zulueta was inducted as a Member of the Audit Committee w.e.f. from February 11, 2025 in place of Mr. Nilesh D. Gupta to make the Committee fully independent.

➤ Meetings

The Committee met seven times during the financial year ended March 31, 2025 i.e., on May 06, 2024, August 06, 2024, September 20, 2024, November 07, 2024, January 15, 2025, February 11, 2025, March 28, 2025. The gap between two meetings did not exceed a period of 120 days. These meetings were attended by all the Members of the Committee. In case of urgent matters, the Committee also approved proposals through circulation.

Mr. Ramesh Swaminathan, Executive Director, Global CFO, Head of IT and API Plus SBU, representatives of the Statutory Auditors, and the Internal Auditor have attended all the meetings of the Committee during the year under review. The Cost Auditor was also invited at the meeting of the Committee for presenting the Cost Audit Report.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

The Chairperson of the Audit Committee was present at the Forty-Second AGM to answer the shareholders' queries.

➤ Terms of Reference

The primary objective of the Audit Committee is to have an oversight on the Company's financial reporting process and to ensure that the financial information is correct, sufficient and credible. The Audit Committee is also responsible for approving the related party transactions, recommending the appointment of auditors, reviewing the performance of the statutory & internal auditors and monitoring of the internal control systems of the Company etc. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in conformity with the requirements of Section 177 of the Act and Schedule II Part C of the Listing Regulations. The terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:

- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;
- Review with the management, the annual financial statements and auditors' report thereon before submission for approval of the Board, with particular reference to:
 - i. matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement included in the Board's report in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Act;
 - ii. changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - iii. major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;

- iv. significant adjustments made in the Financial Statements arising out of audit findings, if any;
 - v. compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - vi. disclosure of related party transactions; and
 - vii. modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report, if any.
- Review with the management, the quarterly unaudited financial results together with the Limited Review Reports of auditors before submission for approval of the Board.
 - Review the financial statements of subsidiaries, in particular the investments made by subsidiaries;
 - Review management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
 - Recommend to the Board, the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors;
 - Approve payments to the statutory auditors for any other additional services rendered by them except those enumerated under Section 144 of the Act;
 - Review the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor;
 - Review and monitor the auditors' independence, performance and effectiveness of audit process;
 - Review with the management, the performance of statutory and internal auditors and adequacy of the internal control systems;
 - Review the adequacy of internal audit function, including the structure of the internal audit department, its staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure, coverage and frequency of internal audits;
 - Recommend to the Board, the appointment and remuneration of cost auditor to conduct audit of cost records in compliance with the provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder;
 - Review with the management, the statement of use/application of funds raised through an issue (public/ rights/preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
 - Scrutinize inter-corporate loans and investments;
 - To look into the reasons for substantial defaults, if any, in payments to depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (for non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
 - Review utilization of loans and/or advances from/investment in subsidiaries exceeding ₹ 1,000 million or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/advances/investments;
 - Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the Company and its shareholders;
 - Only independent directors who are members of the Committee, shall approve related party transactions or subsequent modifications thereof, if any;
 - Ensure that all related party transactions are in the ordinary course of business, on an arm's length basis and in conformity with the provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder as also the Listing Regulations;
 - Grant omnibus approvals to related party transactions proposed to be entered with related parties other than wholly owned subsidiaries and review on a quarterly basis, details of such transactions pursuant to each of the omnibus approvals given;
 - Ensure that no related party transaction conflicts with the interests of the Company;
 - Evaluate internal financial controls and risk management systems;
 - Discuss with internal auditor's significant findings and follow-ups thereon;
 - Review internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
 - Review the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
 - Formulate the scope, functioning, periodicity and methodology for conducting internal audit, in consultation with the internal auditor;
 - Discuss with statutory auditors, before commencement of audit, about the nature and scope of audit as also post-audit discussion to ascertain areas of concern, if any;
 - Review management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
 - Approve the appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc., of the candidate;
 - Review the functioning of Whistle Blower mechanism;
 - Review compliance with the provisions of Prohibition of Insider Trading Regulations and verifying that the systems for internal control for prohibition of insider trading are adequate and are operating effectively;
 - Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever necessary;
 - Review statement of deviations including report of monitoring agency, if any, as required under Regulations 32(1) and 32(7) of the Listing Regulations with respect to utilisation of proceeds from public issue, rights issue and preferential issue etc.;
 - Investigate any activity within its terms of reference, seek information from any employee, seek external, legal or other professional advice and secure the attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if considered necessary;

- Have access to any internal information necessary to fulfill responsibilities;
- Perform such functions as prescribed under the Act, Listing Regulations or any other applicable law(s) from time to time; and
- Carry out such other functions as may be delegated by the Board from time to time.

II. **Nomination and Remuneration Committee:**

➤ **Composition**

As on March 31, 2025, the NRC comprised of three Independent Directors. The composition of the NRC complies with the requirements of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19(1) of the Listing Regulations and is mentioned hereunder:

Sr. No	Name of the Members	Category
1	Mr. Jean-Luc Belingard, Chairman	Independent Director
2	Mr. Mark D. McDade, Member	Independent Director
3	Dr. Punita Kumar-Sinha, Member	Independent Director

➤ **Meetings**

The Committee met three times during the financial year ended March 31, 2025 i.e., on May 06, 2024, January 20, 2025 and January 31, 2025. Except Mr. Jean-Luc Belingard, all the other Members of the Committee were present at all these meetings. In case of urgent matters, the Committee also approved proposals through circulation.

Ms. Punita Lal has been inducted as the Member of the NRC w.e.f. May 15, 2025.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

➤ **Terms of Reference**

The terms of reference of the NRC are in conformity with the requirements of Section 178 of the Act and Schedule II Part D of the Listing Regulations. The terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:

- Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board of Directors, a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- For every appointment of an independent director, the Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:
 - a) use the services of an external agencies, if required;
 - b) consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
 - c) consider the time commitments of the candidates.
- Formulate the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board of Directors;
- Devise a policy on diversity of the Board of Directors;
- Identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board of Directors their appointment and removal;
- Recommend whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, based on the report of performance evaluation of independent directors;
- Recommend to the Board, all remuneration in whatever form, payable to the senior management;
- Specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of the Board, its Committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the NRC or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance;
- Administer the employees stock option plans and phantom stocks;
- Seek information from any employee, seek external, legal or other professional advice and secure the attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if considered necessary;
- Have access to any internal information necessary to fulfill responsibilities;
- Perform such functions as prescribed by the Act, Listing Regulations or any other applicable law(s) from time to time; and
- Carry out such other functions as may be delegated by the Board from time to time.

➤ **Remuneration of Executive Directors**

The NRC recommends to the Board, the remuneration payable to the Executive Directors at the time of their appointment/re-appointment in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations and which is subject to the approval by the Members of the Company. Based on the Company's performance (viz. revenue growth, EBITDA margin and earnings per share) and individual performance, the NRC and/or Board approves the increments and performance linked incentives for the Executive Directors. The details of the remuneration paid to the Executive Directors during FY25 is mentioned as hereunder:

(₹ in million)

Name of the Director	Salary & Perquisites	Stock Options	Retiral Benefits	Performance Linked Incentive	Total
Ms. Vinita Gupta, Chief Executive Officer ¹	170.0	-	2.2	99.1	271.3
Mr. Nilesh D. Gupta, Managing Director	64.9	-	15.0	30.6	110.5
Mr. Ramesh Swaminathan, Executive Director, Global CFO, Head of IT and API Plus SBU	62.9	15.0	6.8	12.8	97.5

¹ Ms. Vinita Gupta is an employee of Lupin Management, Inc., USA, ("LMI"), wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. She receives her remuneration from LMI and does not receive any remuneration from Lupin Limited.

In compliance with the requirements of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, ("SBEB Regulations") Ms. Vinita Gupta and Mr. Nilesh D. Gupta being the Promoters are not entitled to any stock options under the employee stock option schemes of the Company. During the year under review, Mr. Ramesh Swaminathan was granted 10,000 stock options with a vesting of 25% of the options granted in each of the next four years. The vested stock options shall be exercisable at an exercise price of ₹ 2/- per share within ten years from the date of grant.

The terms and conditions of employment of the Executive Directors including the notice period are governed by the approval of the Members and/or the policies of the Company. There is no separate provision for payment of severance fees to the Executive Directors.

➤ Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors

The Non-Executive Directors possess rich experience and varied skills which adds substantial value to the organization and also helps to protect the interest of the stakeholders at large. The Non-Executive Directors are paid remuneration by way of commission and are also entitled to sitting fees for attending the Board and Committee meetings of the Company.

Considering the time devoted by the Non-Executive Directors, the sitting fees payable to them for attending the Board and Committee meetings was revised from ₹ 20,000/- to ₹ 50,000/- effective from April 01, 2024. Further, the Members of the Company at the Forty-Second AGM, also approved the revision in payment of commission from 0.5% to maximum of 1% of the standalone net profit of the Company, computed in the manner laid down by Section 198 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act, for a period of five years commencing from April 01, 2024.

Based on the recommendation of the NRC, the Board has approved the payment of commission to the Non-Executive Directors as stated below for FY25. While determining the commission, the NRC considered factors such as the Company's performance, time devotion by the Directors, roles and responsibilities handled as the chairman/member of the Board/Committee and directorships on the overseas subsidiaries. The details of remuneration by way of commission and sitting fees paid to the Non-Executive Directors are given below:

(₹ in million)

Name of the Director	Remuneration for FY25		
	Sitting Fees	Commission	Total
Mrs. Manju D. Gupta	0.4	5.0	5.4
Mr. Jean-Luc Belingard	0.5	14.1	14.6
Mr. K. B. S. Anand	1.0	10.3	11.3
Dr. Punita Kumar-Sinha	1.0	10.9	11.9
Mr. Mark D. McDade	0.9	14.3	15.2
Mr. Jeffrey Kindler	0.6	14.1	14.7
Mr. Alfonso Zulueta	0.6	13.9	14.5
Total	5.0	82.6	87.6

Besides commission and sitting fees paid to Non-Executive Directors during FY25, the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with them.

As on March 31, 2025, Mrs. Manju D. Gupta and Dr. Punita Kumar-Sinha holds 3,871,162 and 500 equity shares of the Company, respectively. None of the other Independent Directors holds any equity shares of the Company.

➤ Succession Planning

The Company has an effective succession planning process in place for orderly succession to the Board and Senior Management Personnel. For succession planning of the Board, the NRC considers factors such as tenure of the directors, performance evaluation of the directors, skill-gap of the Board and board diversity.

The CEO/Managing Director works closely with the NRC to put in place a succession plan for Senior Management Personnel taking into account anticipated departures/retirements, future needs and to build a strong talent pipeline for the Company.

Particulars of Senior Management Personnel (“SMP”)

The SMPs including the changes therein during FY25 are mentioned below:

Sr. No.	Name of Employee	Designation
1.	Mr. Christoph Funke	Chief Technical Operations Officer
2.	Mr. Rajeev Sibal	President – India Region Formulations
3.	Mr. Rajendra Chunodkar	President – Manufacturing Operations
4.	Mr. Yashwant Mahadik	President – Global Human Resources
5.	Dr. Cyrus Karkaria	President – Biotech Business
6.	Dr. Sofia Mumtaz	President – Legal and Compliance, Canada, ANZ, and NEA business
7.	Dr. Ranjana Pathak ¹	Chief Quality Officer
8.	Dr. Abdelaziz Toumi ²	Chief Executive Officer, Lupin Manufacturing Solutions Limited
9.	Mr. Thierry Volle	President – EMEA and Emerging Markets
10.	Dr. Fabrice Egros	President – Corporate Development
11.	Dr. Shahin Fesharaki	Chief Scientific Officer
12.	Mr. Spiro Gavaris	President – U.S. Generics
13.	Mr. Claus Jepsen ³	President – Global Specialty
14.	Mr. Johnny Mikell ⁴	President – Global Head of Quality
15.	Mr. Sunil Makharia ⁵	President – Finance
16.	Dr. Rajender Kamboj ⁵	President – Novel Drug Discovery & Development
17.	Mr. Naresh Kumar Gupta ⁵	President – API Plus & GTB
18.	Mr. R. V. Satam ⁶	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
19.	Mr. Amit Kumar Gupta ⁷	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

¹ Appointed w.e.f. April 03, 2024

² Appointed w.e.f. June 17, 2024

³ Appointed w.e.f. October 18, 2024

⁴ Retired w.e.f. from close of business hours of June 30, 2024

⁵ Retired w.e.f. from close of business hours of March 31, 2025

⁶ Retired w.e.f. from close of business hours of August 31, 2024

⁷ Appointed w.e.f. September 01, 2024

III. Stakeholders Relationship Committee:**➤ Composition**

As on March 31, 2025, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprised of three Directors out of which two are Independent Directors. The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee complies with the requirements of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 20(2A) of the Listing Regulations and is mentioned hereunder:

Sr. No	Name of the Members	Category
1.	Mr. K. B. S. Anand, Chairman	Independent Director
2.	Dr. Punita Kumar-Sinha, Member	Independent Director
3.	Mr. Nilesh D. Gupta, Member	Managing Director

➤ Meetings

The Committee met once during the financial year ended March 31, 2025 i.e., on January 15, 2025. The meeting was attended by all the Members of the Committee.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

The Chairman of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee was present at the Forty-Second AGM to answer the shareholders' queries.

➤ Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are in conformity with the requirements of Section 178 of the Act and Schedule II Part D of the Listing Regulations. The terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:

- Resolving grievances of shareholders including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate share certificates, demat/remat share certificates, general meetings etc.;
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
- Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent;
- Review of various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company;
- Seek information from any employee, seek external, legal or other professional advice and secure the attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if considered necessary;

- Have access to any internal information necessary to fulfill responsibilities;
- Perform such functions as prescribed by the Act, Listing Regulations or any other applicable law(s) from time to time; and
- Carry out such other functions as may be delegated by the Board from time to time.

➤ **Name and Designation of the Compliance Officer**

Mr. R. V. Satam, Company Secretary was the Compliance Officer till August 31, 2024.

Mr. Amit Kumar Gupta, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company effective September 01, 2024.

➤ **Statement of Investor Grievances**

No. of complaints received during the financial year 2024-25	30
No. of complaints resolved to the satisfaction of the shareholders during the financial year 2024-25	30
No. of complaints pending to be resolved at the end of the financial year 2024-25	0

IV. Risk Management Committee:

➤ **Composition**

As on March 31, 2025, the Risk Management Committee comprised of five Directors out of which two are Independent Directors. The composition of the Risk Management Committee complies with the requirements of Regulation 21(2) of the Listing Regulations and is mentioned hereunder:

Sr. No	Name of the Members	Category
1.	Ms. Vinita Gupta, Chairperson	Chief Executive Officer
2.	Mr. Nilesh D. Gupta, Member	Managing Director
3.	Mr. Ramesh Swaminathan, Member	Executive Director, Global CFO, Head of IT and API Plus SBU
4.	Mr. Mark D. McDade, Member	Independent Director
5.	Mr. Jeffrey Kindler, Member	Independent Director

Mr. Jeffrey Kindler has been re-designated as the Chairman and Ms. Punita Lal has been inducted as the Member of the Risk Management Committee w.e.f. May 15, 2025.

➤ **Meetings**

The Committee met two times during the financial year ended March 31, 2025 i.e., on August 06, 2024 and January 20, 2025. The gap between two meetings did not exceed a period of 210 days. These meetings were attended by all the Members of the Committee.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

➤ **Terms of Reference**

The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee are in conformity with the requirements of Schedule II Part D of the Listing Regulations. The terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:

- To formulate a detailed Risk Management Policy which shall include:
 - A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the Company, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee;
 - Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks; and
 - Business continuity plan.
- To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- To monitor and oversee implementation of the Risk Management Policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- To periodically review the Risk Management Policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- To keep the Board informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- To review the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any);
- To discuss and review the status and financial implications of major litigations in India and overseas;
- To review the GMP compliances by manufacturing facilities of the Company in India and overseas;
- To review the status of inspections/observations by regulatory bodies and remedial measures taken;
- To review the financial impact of hedging, derivatives, forward contracts, etc., entered into by the Company;
- To ensure that the Company achieves prudent balance between risk and reward;
- To monitor and evaluate significant risk exposures of the Company including data privacy and cyber security risk;
- To co-ordinate with other committees of the Board, in instances where there is any overlap with activities of such committees;

- To seek information from any employee, seek external legal or other professional advice and secure the attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if considered necessary;
- To have access to any internal information necessary to fulfill responsibilities;
- To perform such functions as prescribed under the Listing Regulations or any other applicable law(s) from time to time; and
- To carry out such other functions as may be delegated by the Board from time to time.

➤ **Information Security Management System**

In the modern digital era, robust Information Security Management Systems ("ISMS") are vital for organizations to protect sensitive data, counter cyber threats, and maintain regulatory compliance.

The Company has implemented its proprietary ISMS framework, branded as 'KAVACH', which integrates People, Process and Technology to ensure comprehensive coverage of security aspects. KAVACH is supported by a robust mechanism of internal checks and balances, which are continually assessed and updated to adapt to the rapidly evolving threat landscape. Through technological orchestration, KAVACH safeguards Company information by implementing well-defined policies, procedures, and guidelines. It proactively protects end users by issuing security advisories on spam, phishing emails, and cyber frauds via regular communication channels. Additionally, the Company conducts periodic cybersecurity training to enhance awareness across the organization.

The Company's ISMS framework has achieved ISO/IEC 27001:2013 certification across several key locations, including the corporate headquarters in Mumbai, R&D centers in Pune and Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar and manufacturing facilities in Biotech, Mandideep, Pithampur, Ankleshwar, Visakhapatnam, Goa, Nagpur, Sikkim, Tarapur, Dabhasa, and Jammu. Recognizing the importance of global security assurance, the Company has extended its commitment to international locations under Project 'SHIELD', covering regions such as the USA, EMEA, APAC and LATAM to ensure information security for stakeholders worldwide.

V. Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

➤ **Composition**

In view of increased focus on sustainability and to strengthen the oversight on sustainability risks, opportunities and progress against goals, the Board of Directors had widened the scope of the 'Corporate Social Responsibility Committee' constituted under Section 135 of the Act and renamed the Committee as 'Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility ("SCSR") Committee' with effect from November 07, 2024. The terms of reference have also been enhanced to include additional responsibilities relating to sustainability.

As on March 31, 2025, the SCSR Committee comprised of five Directors out of which two are Independent Directors. The composition of the SCSR Committee complies with the requirements of Section 135 of the Act and is mentioned hereunder:

Sr. No	Name of the Members	Category
1.	Mrs. Manju D. Gupta, Chairperson	Non-Executive Director
2.	Ms. Vinita Gupta, Member	Chief Executive Officer
3.	Mr. Nilesh D. Gupta, Member	Managing Director
4.	Mr. K. B. S Anand, Member	Independent Director
5.	Dr. Punita Kumar-Sinha, Member ¹	Independent Director

¹ Dr. Punita Kumar-Sinha was inducted as a Member of the SCSR Committee with effect from November 07, 2024.

➤ **Meetings**

The Committee met twice during the financial year ended March 31, 2025 i.e., on May 09, 2024 and January 24, 2025. These meetings were attended by all the Members of the Committee.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

➤ **Terms of Reference**

The terms of reference of the SCSR Committee are in conformity with the requirements of Section 135 of the Act. The terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:

- Formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR policy which shall cover activities to be undertaken by the Company in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Act;
- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities;
- Monitor the CSR policy of the Company from time to time;
- Formulate and recommend to the Board, an Annual Action Plan in pursuance of its CSR policy, which shall include the items mentioned in Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014;
- Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Sustainability Policy inter alia covering Environment, Social and Governance ("ESG") principles and to recommend appropriate changes/modifications to the policy, from time to time;
- Review performance on Sustainability goals, targets & strategy and provide guidance to achieve the same;
- Review and recommend Sustainability Report to the Board;
- Seek information from any employee, seek external, legal or other professional advice and secure the attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if considered necessary;
- Have access to any internal information necessary to fulfill responsibilities;

- Perform such functions as prescribed under the Act or any other applicable law(s) from time to time; and
- Carry out such other functions as may be delegated by the Board from time to time.

D. Codes & Policies

I. Code of Conduct

At Lupin, success is defined not just by growth or performance, but by steadfastly adhering to the right principles, even in challenging environments. The Company champion's the P.L.E.D.G.E. initiative (Preparing Lupin Employees to Demonstrate Corporate Governance and Ethical Conduct), which encompasses three key policies: The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, the Whistle Blower Policy and the Prevention of Workplace Harassment Policy. The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is deeply rooted in our core values and principles, designed to build and maintain employee trust and confidence in management. Its goal is to promote professionalism and integrity amongst employees, customers and business partners by ensuring that all business activities adhere to the highest ethical, legal and professional standards. Furthermore, it highlights our unwavering commitment to integrity in every relationship and transaction. During the year under review, all employees were required to complete mandatory Code of Conduct training, which reinforces our commitment to ethical standards and responsible business practices.

In addition to the above, the Company has adopted Code of Conduct for Directors, Independent Directors and Senior Management Personnel which are uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at <https://www.lupin.com/investors/code-of-conduct/>. The Company has received affirmations from all the Directors and Senior Management Personnel that they have complied with the provisions of their respective codes for the year ended March 31, 2025. Mr. Nilesh D. Gupta, Managing Director, provided a declaration to this effect, which is annexed to this Report as **Annexure 'A'**.

II. Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading

The Board of Directors have adopted 'Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading' ("Code"), to regulate, monitor, report trading in securities by the Designated Persons and their Immediate Relatives, pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (as amended from time to time). The Code has laid down guidelines to be followed and disclosures to be made by the Designated Persons and their Immediate Relatives. The Code prohibits trade in the shares of the Company whether directly or indirectly when in possession of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information ("UPSI") or during the Trading Window Closure period. The Code also prohibits for not communicating or allowing access to any UPSI except where such communication is for Legitimate Purpose, performance of duties or discharge of legal obligations. The Compliance Officer sends an advance intimation of Trading Window Closure to the Designated Persons intimating the Trading Window Closure period during which the Designated Persons and their Immediate Relatives are prohibited from dealing in the shares of the Company. The Company undertakes awareness initiatives to familiarize the Designated Persons with respect to their compliance and disclosure obligations under the Code.

During the year under review, the Code was amended by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on February 11, 2025, to incorporate the regulatory amendments.

III. Policy on Related Party Transactions

The Company has established a Policy on Related Party Transactions that outlines the governance framework for identifying the related parties, obtaining necessary approvals for related party transactions and ensuring appropriate disclosures thereof.

During the year under review, the related party transactions entered were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. The Audit Committee granted omnibus approval for the related party transactions which were repetitive in nature. For other related party transactions, specific approval of the Audit Committee was obtained by the Company, whenever required. The Audit Committee reviewed the details of all related party transactions on a quarterly basis. The Company did not enter into any material significant related party transaction that had any potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

During the year under review, the Policy on Related Party Transactions was amended by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on February 11, 2025, to incorporate the regulatory amendments. The Policy is uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at <https://www.lupin.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/policy-on-related-party-transactions.pdf>.

IV. Whistle-Blower Policy

The Company believes in fair and transparent conduct of business and adhere to the highest standards of ethical, moral and legal conduct in our operations. We are committed in providing a world-class environment, wherein Directors, employees and any third party can disclose information about alleged wrongful conduct without fear of discrimination, retaliation or harassment. Accordingly, the Whistleblower Policy has been formulated in order to provide an opportunity to Directors and employees to raise concerns about unethical and improper practices or any other wrongful conduct in the Company or in relation to the Company. The Whistle-Blower can report any concerns with Ombudsperson or through various other modes of communications as per the process provided under the said Policy. The Whistle-Blower also has direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, and no person has been denied access to the Audit Committee during the year under review. During FY25, the Company received a total of thirty-five complaints under the said Policy. Out of these, twenty-four complaints have been successfully resolved, while eleven complaints remain pending as of March 31, 2025. The complaints reported were generally minor in nature, with most cases involving complaints related to process violations, ethics & values and workplace.

V. Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment

The Company has a Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Employees at Workplace). During the year under review, the employees were mandated to undergo training on prevention of sexual harassment. During FY25, the Company received a total number of five sexual harassment complaints. All these complaints have been resolved as on March 31, 2025.

E. General Body Meetings

i. Details of AGM held during the last 3 years are as follows:

Financial Year	Day, Date and Time	Location	No. of Special Resolutions passed
2023-24	Friday, August 02, 2024, at 04.00 p.m. (IST)	Held through video conferencing/ other audio-visual means.	1. Appointment of Mr. Jeffrey Kindler (DIN: 10592395), as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of five years effective May 06, 2024. 2. Appointment of Mr. Alfonso Zulueta (DIN: 10597962), as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of five years effective May 06, 2024.
2022-23	Thursday, August 03, 2023, at 11.30 a.m. (IST)		Approve continuation of Non-Executive Directorship of Mr. Jean-Luc Belingard, Independent Director.
2021-22	Wednesday, August 03, 2022, at 04:00 p.m. (IST)		None

ii. During the financial year 2024-25, no Extraordinary General Meeting was convened by the Company.

iii. During the financial year 2024-25, the Company passed the following Special Resolutions through Postal Ballot.

Particulars of the resolution	Date of Notice	Date of approval	Voting period	Voting Results (%) (For/Against)	Scrutinizers to the postal ballot
To approve Lupin Employees Stock Option Scheme 2025 ("ESOP Scheme 2025") and granting of stock options to the employees of the Company under ESOP Scheme 2025.	February 11, 2025	March 20, 2025	The remote e-voting period commenced on Wednesday, February 19, 2025 at 09.00 a.m. (IST) and ended on Thursday, March 20, 2025 at 05.00 p.m. (IST).	92.1/7.9	The Board of Directors had appointed Ms. Neena Bhatia, Practising Company Secretary, (FCS No. 9492 CP. No. 2661) to act as the Scrutinizer for conducting the Postal Ballot process in a fair and transparent manner in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.
To extend the benefits of and to approve granting of stock options to the employees of subsidiaries of the Company under ESOP Scheme 2025.				92.1/7.9	

iv. Procedure for Postal Ballot: The Postal Ballot was carried out as per the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 and other applicable provisions of the Act, Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations and in accordance with the related circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

v. None of the business proposed to be transacted at the ensuing AGM requires passing of resolution through postal ballot.

F. Means of Communication

The Company recognizes that effective and prompt communication is the key to the overall corporate governance framework and communicates through multiple channels such as integrated reports, press releases, investor meets/calls with its stakeholders, disseminating material events on the stock exchanges (i.e., NSE and BSE) and uploading the same on the website of the Company i.e., www.lupin.com.

I. Quarterly results

The financial results are published in the Economic Times (All editions) in English and Maharashtra Times (Mumbai edition) in Marathi. The annual/half-yearly/quarterly results were filed with the stock exchanges and are also uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at <https://www.lupin.com/investors/reports-filings/>.

II. News and media releases

The official news and media releases of key events are filed with the stock exchanges and displayed on the website of the Company.

III. Presentations made to institutional investors or to the analysts

The Company organizes earnings conference call with analysts and investors after the announcement of financial results. The transcript and audio recording of the earnings conference call are filed with the stock exchanges and is uploaded on the website of the Company.

Presentations made to institutional investors and financial analysts are filed with the stock exchanges and uploaded on the website of the Company.

As a good corporate governance practice, at least fifteen days before the date of the board meeting at which financial results are to be considered, silent period is observed, during which Directors/Senior Management Personnel are advised not to communicate with investors/analysts and media till the financial results are made public.

IV. Compliance Reports and Corporate Announcements

In terms of the requirements of the Listing regulations, the Company periodically files the requisite corporate announcements, information related to material events and compliance filings with the stock exchanges. Information related to material events are also uploaded on the website of the Company.

V. Website

The Company maintains a functional website for all its stakeholders. The Company has a dedicated Investor section on its website i.e., <https://www.lupin.com/investors/> wherein any person can access the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the profile of Board Members, composition of Board Committees and their charters, policies, shareholding pattern, annual reports, financial results, intimation/press releases made to the stock exchanges and details of unclaimed dividend/shares etc. Additionally, the Company has also created a dedicated link for all the disclosures uploaded on the website under Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations which can be accessed at <https://www.lupin.com/investors/disclosure-under-regulation-46-of-sebi-regulations-2015/>

VI. Designated email ID

The e-mail ID rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufig.com has been designated exclusively for communicating investors' grievances, if any. The investors can also submit their service request on the website of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ("RTA") which can be accessed at <https://swayam.in.mpms.mufig.com/>.

G. Subsidiary Companies

As on March 31, 2025, the Company has 32 subsidiaries in India and across the globe. The Board of Directors or its Committees also have oversight of the affairs of the subsidiaries and regularly reviews various information w.r.t. the subsidiary companies, which *inter-alia* includes:

- Review of Financial Statements
- Investment made by the subsidiaries
- Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors of the subsidiaries
- A statement of significant transactions and arrangements entered by the subsidiaries.

As on March 31, 2025, the Company has 4 material subsidiaries as per Regulation 16(1)(c) of the Listing Regulations, the details of which are given as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the material subsidiary	Place and date of incorporation	Name of the Independent Directors of Lupin Limited on the Board of material subsidiary	Name of the statutory auditors	Date of appointment of statutory auditors
1.	Nanomi B.V., the Netherlands	the Netherlands, March 30, 2007	Mr. Mark D. McDade	Baker Tilly (Netherlands), N.V.	May 30, 2024
2.	Lupin Atlantis Holdings SA, Switzerland	Switzerland, June 05, 2007	Mr. Jean-Luc Belingard	KPMG AG	September 25, 2024
3.	Lupin Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA	USA, June 30, 2003	Mr. Jean-Luc Belingard	KPMG LLP	June 24, 2024
4.	Lupin Inc., USA	USA, June 26, 2013	1. Mr. Jean-Luc Belingard 2. Mr. Mark D. McDade 3. Mr. Jeffrey Kindler 4. Mr. Alfonso Zulueta	KPMG LLP	June 24, 2024

The Company has formulated a Policy for determining material subsidiaries which is uploaded on the website and can be accessed at <https://www.lupin.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/policy-for-determining-material-subsidiaries.pdf>.

H. General Shareholder's Information

Date, time and venue of the AGM	Monday, August 11, 2025 at 04.00 p.m. (IST) through video conferencing/audio visual means.
Financial year	April 01 – March 31
Financial Calendar	The tentative calendar (subject to change) for approval of financial results are as under: • First quarter results – On or before second week of August 2025 • Second quarter results – On or before second week of November 2025 • Third quarter results – On or before second week of February 2026 • Results for the year ending March 2026 – By the end of May 2026
Dividend payment date	Upon approval of the Members, the Dividend shall be paid within 30 days from the date of the ensuing AGM.
Name and address of each stock exchange(s) at which the listed entity's securities are listed and a confirmation about payment of annual listing fee to each of such stock exchange(s);	The equity shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") and the annual listing fees have been paid to both the stock exchanges: BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001. National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051.

Share Transfer System

MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited) is the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company.

Pursuant to Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, requests for transfer of shares held in physical form are not being processed. The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form.

SEBI vide its Circular dated January 25, 2022, has mandated that certain service requests including transmission or transposition of shares shall be processed by issuing shares in dematerialized form only and physical share certificates shall not be issued by the Company to the shareholders. The RTA verifies the service request and thereafter issues a Letter of Confirmation in lieu of physical share certificate(s), to the shareholder within 30 days of its receipt. The Letter of Confirmation is valid for a period of 120 days from the date of its issuance, within which the shareholder shall make a request to the depository participant for dematerializing the said shares. In case the shareholder fails to submit the demat request within the aforesaid period, RTA shall credit the shares to the Suspense Escrow Demat Account of the Company.

Shareholders who are still holding physical share certificate(s) are advised to dematerialize their certificates to facilitate transfers and avail other inherent benefits of dematerialization.

As per Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, a Practising Company Secretary on a quarterly basis carried out an audit, to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited with the total issued & listed capital of the Company. The reconciliation of share capital audit report was submitted to the stock exchanges on a quarterly basis.

Distribution of shareholding

Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2025 is given below:

Shareholding range (No. of shares)	Shareholders		Shareholding	
	Numbers	%	Numbers	%
1 – 500	280,823	96.8	12,075,948	2.6
501 – 1000	3,995	1.4	2,985,596	0.7
1001 – 2000	2,800	1	3,768,429	0.8
2001 – 3000	555	0.1	1,380,545	0.3
3001 – 4000	241	0.1	846,403	0.2
4001 – 5000	168	0.1	774,003	0.2
5001 – 10000	345	0.1	2,470,102	0.5
10001 and above	1,084	0.4	432,264,019	94.7
Total:	290,011	100.0	456,565,045	100.0

Categories of shareholders as on March 31, 2025 is given below:

Category	No. of shares	%
Promoters	214,207,514	46.9
Mutual Funds/UTI	80,107,546	17.6
Insurance Companies and Banks (including Foreign Banks)	28,960,462	6.3
Foreign Portfolio Investors	97,986,448	21.5
Overseas Corporate Bodies	5,000	0.0
General Public	23,292,433	5.1
Non Resident Indians	1,428,476	0.3
Other Bodies Corporate	1,467,980	0.3
Clearing Members	1,656	0.0
Trusts	12,978	0.0
Foreign Nationals	323,337	0.1
Alternate Investment Funds	441,648	0.1
Hindu Undivided Family	538,819	0.1
Directors and Relatives	474,314	0.1
Investor Education and Protection Fund	784,426	0.2
NBFCs Registered with RBI	2,998	0.0
Government Companies	36,052	0.0
Pension Funds/Provident Funds	6,492,958	1.4
Total:	456,565,045	100.0

Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

Trading in shares of the Company is permitted only in dematerialized form. As on March 31, 2025, 99.9% of the equity shares were held in dematerialized form. The International Securities Identification Number ("ISIN") allotted to the Equity Shares of the Company is INE326A01037. The equity shares of the Company are actively traded on BSE and NSE. The detailed break of shares held in in dematerialized/physical form as on March 31, 2025 is provided below:

Particulars	Dematerialized form		Physical form		Total
	(Nos.)	%	(Nos.)	%	(Nos.)
No of shares	456,030,854	99.9	534,191	0.1	456,565,045
No of shareholders	287,909	99.3	2,102	0.7	290,011

Disclosure with respect to Unclaimed suspense account

As on April 01, 2024, 750 shares belonging to five shareholders were outstanding as unclaimed in the 'Unclaimed Suspense Account' of the Company. During the year, none of the shareholders approached the Company for transfer of shares from Unclaimed Suspense Account. Accordingly, as on March 31, 2025, 750 shares belonging to five shareholders continued to remain outstanding in the Unclaimed Suspense Account.

In terms of SEBI Circular dated January 25, 2022, 650 shares belonging to four shareholders were outstanding as unclaimed in the 'Lupin Limited – Suspense Escrow Demat Account' of the Company as on April 01, 2024. During the year, 4,000 shares of seven shareholders were transferred in the said account out of which six shareholders approached the Company for transfer of shares and which were transferred to their respective demat accounts. As on March 31, 2025, 1,650 shares of the five shareholders continued to remain outstanding in the said Escrow Demat Account.

Voting rights in respect of the said shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the said shares.

Transfer of Unpaid/Unclaimed dividend and shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Act, dividends, if not claimed for a period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"). Further, shares in respect of such dividends which have not been claimed for a period of 7 consecutive years are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority.

The Company had sent individual communication to the shareholders at their address registered with the Company to claim their unclaimed/unpaid dividend in order to avoid transfer of dividends/shares to the IEPF. Notices in this regard were also published in the relevant newspapers and the details of unclaimed dividends and shareholders whose shares are liable to be transferred to the IEPF Authority, are also uploaded on the Company's website and can be accessed at <https://www.lupin.com/investors/unclaimed-dividend/>.

During FY25, the Company has transferred ₹ 9,106,215/- of unclaimed dividends to IEPF. Further, 35,213 shares were transferred to the IEPF authority pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Act.

Shareholders can claim their unclaimed dividends and/or shares already transferred to the IEPF authority by submitting an online application in the prescribed Form No. IEPF-5 available on the website of www.iepf.gov.in or you may contact our Registrar and Share Transfer Agent i.e., MUFG Intime India Private Limited.

The details of unclaimed dividends for the financial years 2017-18 and onwards will be transferred to the IEPF authority, as under: -

Financial Year	Dividend per share (in ₹)	Date of Declaration	Due date for transfer to IEPF
2017 - 18	5.0	08.08.2018	13.09.2025
2018 - 19	5.0	07.08.2019	12.09.2026
2019 - 20	6.0	12.08.2020	17.09.2027
2020 - 21	6.5	11.08.2021	16.09.2028
2021 - 22	4.0	03.08.2022	08.09.2029
2022 - 23	4.0	03.08.2023	08.09.2030
2023 - 24	8.0	02.08.2024	07.09.2031

Outstanding Global Depository Receipts ("GDRs") or American Depository Receipts ("ADRs") or warrants or stock options or any convertible instruments, conversion date and its likely impact on equity

The Company does not have any outstanding GDRs/ADRs/warrants/convertible instruments as on March 31, 2025.

The Company grants stock options to the employees of the Company and those of its subsidiaries under various employee stock option plans of the Company. In compliance with SBEB Regulations the Company allots equity shares from time to time, upon exercise of vested stock options by the option grantees. For details of stock options outstanding under the various employee stock option plans of the Company as on March 31, 2025, refer Annexure 'G' of the Board's Report forming part of this Integrated Report.

Share Allotment Committee

The Company has a Share Allotment Committee which comprises of Mrs. Manju D. Gupta, Chairperson, Mr. Nilesh D. Gupta and Mr. Ramesh Swaminathan. The Committee approves allotment of fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 2/- each to employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, upon exercising vested options granted under various employees stock option plans of the Company. During the financial year, the Committee met fourteen times and approved allotment of shares aggregating to 886,137.

Address for correspondence

(i)	Registered Office of the Company	Lupin Limited 3 rd Floor, Kalpataru Inspire, Off Western Express Highway, Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400 055, India. Tel: +91 22 66402323 Ext: 2402/2403 Email: investorservices@lupin.com
(ii)	Registrar and Share Transfer Agent	MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited). Unit: Lupin Limited, C 101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400 083. Toll Free No. 1800 1020 878 Email: rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com

Credit Rating

During the year under review, the credit rating of the Company was re-affirmed, the details of which are given below:

Instrument Type	Rating ¹	Rating Agency
Short-term Fund-based/Non-fund Based facilities	[ICRA]A1+ ² ; Re-affirmed	ICRA Limited

¹ Ratings are subject to regular revisions. Kindly refer to the rating agency website for the latest ratings.

² Ratings of A1+ indicates very strong degree of safety regarding timely payment of financial obligations.

I. Compliance with mandatory requirements and non-mandatory requirements

- The Company is in compliance with the mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance as specified in Regulations 17 to 27; clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and Schedule V of the Listing Regulations. A certificate from B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, certifying that the Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance is annexed to this Report as **Annexure 'B'**.
- Apart from the mandatory requirements, the Company has complied with following discretionary requirements:
 - The Chairperson, being a Non-Executive Director is entitled to maintain a Chairperson's office at the Company's expense and is also allowed reimbursement of expenses incurred in performance of her duties.
 - The Statutory Auditors have issued an unmodified opinion on the Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025.
 - The Internal Auditor reports to the Audit Committee in all matters relating to Internal Audit.

J. Other Disclosures

- No strictures or penalties have been imposed on the Company by the stock exchanges or by SEBI or by any other statutory authorities on any matters related to capital markets during the last three years.
- During FY25, the Company did not undertake any commodity or foreign exchange hedging activities. For disclosure on commodity price risks and foreign exchange risks, please refer Note no. 53(C) of the Standalone Financial Statements.
- During FY25, there was no instance of suspension of trading in the equity shares of the Company on NSE and BSE.
- During FY25, the Company has not raised funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutional placement.
- During FY25, the Board of Directors has accepted all the recommendations of the Board Committees.
- During FY25, the Company and its subsidiaries have not given any loan and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which Directors are interested.
- Ms. Neena Bhatia, Practising Company Secretary has certified that none of the Directors of the Company have been debarred/disqualified by Securities and Exchange Board of India/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority from being appointed or continuing as Director of the Company. The certificate is annexed to this Report as **Annexure 'C'**.
- During FY25, the Company and its subsidiaries, paid a consolidated sum of ₹ 161.4 million (including out of pocket expenses) to B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors and all other entities in its network globally (KPMG).
- Certificate from Mr. Nilesh D. Gupta, Managing Director and Mr. Ramesh Swaminathan, Executive Director, Global CFO, Head of IT and API Plus SBU of the Company, in terms of Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations, for the financial year 2024-25, is annexed to this Report as **Annexure 'D'**.
- There were no agreements to be disclosed under clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the Listing Regulations.

K. Plant Locations

The plant locations of the Company and its subsidiaries as on March 31, 2025 are as follows:

- T-142, MIDC Industrial Estate, Tarapur Industrial Area, Boisar, Dist-Palghar, Maharashtra - 401 506.
- 198-202, New Industrial Area II, Mandideep, Dist-Raisen, Madhya Pradesh - 462 046.
- Plot Nos. 9, 123, 123/1, 124, 125, GIDC Industrial Estate, Ankleshwar, Gujarat - 393 002.
- A-28/1, MIDC Area, Chikalthana, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar, Maharashtra - 431 210.
- B-15, Phase I-A, Verna Industrial Area, Verna Salcette, Goa - 403 722.
- EPIP, Kartholi, SIDCO Industrial Complex, Bari Brahmana, Dist-Samba, Jammu (J&K) - 181 133.
- Gat Nos. 1156 to 1160, Village Ghotawade, Taluka Mulshi, Dist-Pune, Maharashtra - 412 115.
- Plots Nos. M-1, M-2, M-2A and M-3-A, Special Economic Zone, Phase - II, Misc. Zone, Apparel Park, Pithampur, Dist-Dhar, Madhya Pradesh - 454 775.
- Plot Nos. 6A1, 6A2 and 6B, Sector-17, Special Economic Zone, MIHAN Notified Area, Nagpur, Maharashtra - 441 108.
- 4th Mile, Bhasmeyer Kamarey-Bhasmeyer Block Duga Ilaka, Dist-Pakyong, Sikkim - 737 132.
- Lupin Manufacturing Solutions Limited - Block 21, Village Dabhasa, Padra Taluka, Dist. Vadodara, Gujarat - 391 440 and Plot no. 130, Road no. 11, J. N. Pharma City Parawada, Anakapalli District, Andhra Pradesh - 531 019.
- Novel Laboratories Inc. - 400, Campus Drive, Somerset, New Jersey - 00873 - 1145, USA.
- Laboratorios Grin S.A. de C.V. - Rodriguez Saro#630, Col Del Valle, Mexico DF, CP 03100, RFC LGR8309144M3.
- Medquimica Industria Farmaceutica LTDA - RUA FERNANDO LAMARCA, 255 - Bairro Distrito Industrial Juiz de Fora, Minas Gerais, CEP 36092-030, Brazil.

ANNEXURE A**DECLARATION FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT**

I hereby declare that all the Directors and the Senior Management of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Codes of Conduct as applicable to them for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Mumbai, May 14, 2025

Nilesh D. Gupta
Managing Director
 (DIN: 01734642)

ANNEXURE B

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

To the Members of Lupin Limited

1. This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 15 September 2021 and addendum to the engagement letter dated 09 May 2025.
 (i) We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Lupin Limited ("the Company"), for the year ended 31 March 2025, as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time ("Listing Regulations") pursuant to the Listing Agreement of the Company with Stock Exchanges.

Management's Responsibility

2. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the Listing Regulations is the responsibility of the Company's Management including the preparation and maintenance of all the relevant records and documents. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof adopted by the Company ensuring compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance with respect to the matters specified above. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, it is our responsibility to provide a reasonable assurance whether the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Listing Regulations for the year ended 31 March 2025.
5. We conducted our examination of the above corporate governance compliance by the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016) and Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance both issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI"), in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate. The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

7. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.
8. We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Restriction on Use

9. The certificate is addressed and provided to the Members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling the Company to comply with the requirement of the Listing Regulations and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For **BSR & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
 Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

Mumbai, May 14, 2025

Sudhir Soni
Partner
 Membership No. 41870
 UDIN: 25041870BMOMLN7583

ANNEXURE C**CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

**[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C Clause (10)(i) of the SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]**

To,

Lupin Limited

Kalpataru Inspire, 3rd Floor,
Off Western Express Highway,
Santacruz (East),
Mumbai - 400 055.

Dear Sir/Madam,

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Lupin Limited (CIN L24100MH1983PLC029442) having its Registered Office at Kalpataru Inspire, 3rd Floor, Off Western Express Highway, Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400 055 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C Clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status on the portal (www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company and its officers, I hereby certify that for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Date of appointment in the Company
1.	Mrs. Manju D. Gupta	00209461	01/03/1983
2.	Ms. Vinita Gupta	00058631	17/08/2001
3.	Mr. Nilesh D. Gupta	01734642	08/10/2008
4.	Mr. Ramesh Swaminathan	01833346	26/03/2020
5.	Mr. Jean-Luc Belingard	07325356	27/10/2015
6.	Mr. K. B. S. Anand	03518282	12/08/2020
7.	Dr. Punita Kumar-Sinha	05229262	12/08/2020
8.	Mr. Mark D. McDade	09037255	28/01/2021
9.	Mr. Jeffrey Kindler	10592395	06/05/2024
10.	Mr. Alfonso Zulueta	10597962	06/05/2024

Ensuring the eligibility of appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on my verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs.

Neena J Bhatia
Company Secretary
FCS No: 9492
CP. No.: 2661

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 14, 2025
UDIN: F009492G000334971
Peer reviewed no: 1012/2020

ANNEXURE D**CERTIFICATE PURSUANT TO REGULATION 17(8) OF SEBI
(LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015**

The Board of Directors
Lupin Limited

We, Mr. Nilesch D. Gupta, Managing Director and Mr. Ramesh Swaminathan, Executive Director, Global CFO, Head of IT and API Plus SBU, do hereby certify to the Board that: -

- (a)** We have reviewed the Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2025 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief: -
 - (i)** the said statements do not contain any materially untrue statements or omit any material fact, or contain statements that might be misleading; and
 - (ii)** the said statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- (b)** There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- (c)** We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- (d)** We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee: -
 - (i)** significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year, if any;
 - (ii)** significant changes in accounting policies during the year, if any, and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (iii)** instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For LUPIN LIMITED

Nilesch D. Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN: 01734642)

Ramesh Swaminathan
Executive Director, Global CFO,
Head of IT and API Plus SBU
(DIN: 01833346)

Mumbai, May 14, 2025

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L24100MH1983PLC029442
2.	Name of the Listed Entity	Lupin Limited
3.	Year of incorporation	1983
4.	Registered office address	Kalpataru Inspire, 3 rd Floor, Off Western Express Highway, Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400 055. India
5.	Corporate address	Kalpataru Inspire, 3 rd Floor, Off Western Express Highway, Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400 055. India
6.	E-mail	hosecretarial@lupin.com
7.	Telephone	+ 91 22 6640 2323
8.	Website	www.lupin.com
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done	FY 2024-25
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	BSE and NSE
11.	Paid-up Capital	₹ 913.2 mn.
12.	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Ramesh Swaminathan, Executive Director, Global CFO, Head of IT and API Plus SBU +91 22 6640 2323, hosecretarial@lupin.com
13.	Reporting Boundary	Standalone
14.	Name of assessment or assurance provider	DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited
15.	Type of assessment or assurance obtained	Reasonable Assurance for Core Indicators

II. Products/services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals	Manufacturing and sales of Pharmaceuticals	99.1%

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals	210 Medical and Healthcare	100 %

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	12	4	16
International	3	7	10

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	28 and 6 Union territories
International (No. of Countries)	112

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

Of the total sale of ₹ 164,585.8 million, 53.9% comprises of export sales.

c. A brief on types of customers

Customers are a vital part of our growth strategy and value chain. We operate worldwide, serving multiple health sectors such as cardiology, respiratory, diabetes, gynecology, and gastrointestinal, aiding a wide range of patients. Our customer base encompasses wholesalers, distributors, pharmacy networks, individual patients, medical practitioners, hospitals, governmental bodies, and fellow pharmaceutical firms. Our commitment lies in providing effective, high-quality generic pharmaceutical ingredients and products to our partners and global healthcare networks which echoes our Purpose "to catalyze treatments that transform hope to healing".

IV. Employees**20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:****a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):**

S. No.	Particulars	Total	Male		Female	
		(A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
EMPLOYEES						
1	Permanent (D)	19,021	17,842	94%	1,179	6%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	876	521	59%	355	41%
3	Total employees	19,897	18,363	92%	1,534	8%
WORKERS						
4	Permanent (F)	958	947	99%	11	1%
5	Other than Permanent (G)	837	665	79%	172	21%
6	Total workers	1,795	1,612	90%	183	10%

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total	Male		Female	
		(A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1	Permanent (D)	5	5	100%	0	0
2	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0
3	Total differently abled employees	5	5	100%	0	0
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4	Permanent (F)	2	2	100%	0	0
5	Other than permanent (G)	1	1	100%	0	0
6	Total differently abled workers	3	3	100%	0	0

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women:

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	10	3	30%
Key Management Personnel	4*	1	25%

*Includes executive directors who are also the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers (Disclose trends for the past 3 years):

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	16.40%	14.62%	16.30%	18.36%	22.50%	19%	24.31%	27.35%	24.47%
Permanent Workers	6.14%	17.39%	6.28%	8%	8%	8%	12.4%	0	12.21%

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)**23. (a) Names of holding/subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures:**

S. No.	Name of the holding/subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/Subsidiary/Associate/Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	Lupin Inc., USA	Subsidiary	100%	No
2	Lupin Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA	Subsidiary	100%	No
3	Pharma Dynamics (Proprietary) Limited, South Africa	Subsidiary	100%	No
4	Hormosan Pharma GmbH, Germany	Subsidiary	100%	No
5	Multicare Pharmaceuticals Philippines, Inc., Philippines	Subsidiary	51%	No
6	Generic Health Pty Limited, Australia	Subsidiary	100%	No
7	Nanomi B.V., Netherlands	Subsidiary	100%	No
8	Lupin Atlantis Holdings SA, Switzerland	Subsidiary	100%	No
9	Lupin Healthcare (UK) Limited, UK	Subsidiary	100%	No
10	Lupin Australia Pty Limited, Australia	Subsidiary	100%	No
11	Lupin Pharma Canada Limited, Canada	Subsidiary	100%	No
12	Lupin Mexico S.A. de C.V., Mexico	Subsidiary	100%	No
13	Lupin Philippines Inc., Philippines	Subsidiary	100%	No
14	Lupin Diagnostics Limited, India	Subsidiary	100%	No
15	Generic Health SDN. BHD., Malaysia	Subsidiary	100%	No

S. No.	Name of the holding/subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/Subsidiary/Associate/Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
16	Laboratories Grin S.A. de C.V., Mexico	Subsidiary	100%	No
17	Medquimica Industria Farmaceutica LTDA, Brazil	Subsidiary	100%	No
18	Novel Laboratories, Inc., USA	Subsidiary	100%	No
19	Lupin Research Inc., USA	Subsidiary	100%	No
20	Avenue Coral Springs, LLC, USA	Subsidiary	100%	No
21	Lupin Management, Inc., USA	Subsidiary	100%	No
22	Lupin Europe GmbH, Germany	Subsidiary	100%	No
23	Lupin Biologics Limited, India	Subsidiary	100%	No
24	Lupin Oncology Inc., USA	Subsidiary	99.87%	No
25	Lupin Digital Health Limited, India	Subsidiary	100%	No
26	Southern Cross Pharma Pty Ltd., Australia	Subsidiary	100%	No
27	YL Biologics Ltd., Japan	Joint Venture	45%	No
28	Lupin Foundation, India (upto 07.02.2025)	Subsidiary	100%	No
29	Medisol S.A.S., France	Subsidiary	100%	No
30	Lymed S.A.S., France (upto 08.07.2024)	Subsidiary	100%	No
31	Lupin Manufacturing Solutions Limited, India	Subsidiary	100%	No
32	Lupin Life Sciences Limited, India	Subsidiary	100%	No
33	Lupinlife Consumer Healthcare Limited, India	Subsidiary	100%	No
34	Lupin Lanka (Private) Limited, Sri Lanka	Subsidiary	100%	No
35	Lupin NZ Limited, New Zealand	Subsidiary	100%	No

VI. CSR Details

24. i. Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: Yes

ii. Turnover (in Rs.): 164,585.8 million

iii. Net worth (in Rs.): 243,079.1 million

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redressal policy)	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	There is a hotline available to address any concerns or issues that may arise.	10	0	-	4	0	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	https://www.lupin.com/investors/	0	0	-	0	0	-
Shareholders	https://www.lupin.com/investors/	30	0	-	36	0	-
Employees and workers	Yes https://www.lupin.com/pdf/Whistleblower-Policy.pdf	54	9	-	13	3	-
Customers	https://www.lupin.com/contact-us/	34802	377	-	33502	128	-
Value Chain Partners	Yes https://www.lupin.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/third-party-code-of-conduct.pdf	1	0	-	3	1	-
Other (please specify)		17	8	-	24	10	-

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues:

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk, along with its financial implications, as per the following format.

Refer to Enterprise Risk Management Section of the Integrated Report 2025.

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes									
a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	All business policies are made publicly available to all our internal and external stakeholders via our company website: https://www.lupin.com/investors/policies/ Note: The Board or its Committees approve statutory policies. Other policies are approved by the Management.								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea), and standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	Principle 1: National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC), United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principle 2: ISO 14001: 2015, Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regulations, NGRBC Principle 3: Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems – ISO 45001: 2018, International Labour Organization (ILO), NGRBC, UNGC Principle 4: NGRBC Principle 5: UNGP, NGRBC, UNGC Principle 6: ISO 14001:2015, NGRBC, Energy Management System ISO 50001:2018, UNGC Principle 7: NGRBC Principle 8: NGRBC Principle 9: NGRBC								
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	Planet: - Reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 38% (baseline FY 23) by 2030. - Increase renewable electricity to 35% by 2030 - Reduce 10% water withdrawal (baseline FY 21) by 2030 - Ensure that a minimum of 90% incinerable hazardous waste generated in our Indian operations, goes for Preprocessing/coprocessing. People: - Diversity target: 15% women employees across Indian workforce by 2030 - Achieve 50,000 hours of employee volunteering by 2030 - Achieve YOY reduction– >5% Reduction in LTIFR, >5% Reduction in Accident frequency rate >5% Reduction in Incidents frequency rate including Fires and Spills >5 % increase in Near Miss Ratio (NMR) >5 % increase in Training Index Patients: Access to Healthcare - Implementation of Patient Assistance Programs: Two programs by 2030, benefiting 3,00,000 patients. - Education for Patients and Doctors: Reaching 3 million Patients by 2030 and 50,000 Health Care Professionals (HCPs) doctors by 2030. Product Launches 10 launches in complex inhalation products, 5 launches in complex injectables, and 5 launches in Ophthalmology, Dermatology and Women’s Health by 2028. Quality - Maintain Zero Class 1 recalls year on year.								

6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along with reasons, in case the same are not met.	To continuously progress in its journey toward sustainably conducting business, the Company has taken various measures across segments, some of which have also received external recognition: Planet: - Reduced 23% of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions compared to our baseline of FY 23 - Renewable Electricity: 19% - Reduced 7% water withdrawal compared to our baseline of FY 21 - In FY25, 92% of the incinerable hazardous waste generated in our Indian operations was sent for coprocessing People: - Diversity target: 9% of our workforce are women - Achieved 24,369 hours of employee volunteering in FY 25 33.7% Reduction in LTIFR, 14% Reduction in Number of Accidents, 30% Reduction in Number of Incidents including Fires and Spills, 12% increase in Near Miss Ratio (NMR), 14% increase in Training Index Patients: Access to Healthcare - Implementation of Patient Assistance Programs: Two programs in 2025 benefited 103,577 patients. - Education for Patients and Doctors: Reached 14,91,740 Patients and 38,974 HCPs/doctors in FY2025 Product Launches 3 products launched in complex inhalation, 2 launched in complex injectables, and 2 launched in Ophthalmology, Dermatology and Women's Health in 2025. Quality - Maintained "Zero" Class 1 recalls year on year
--	--

Governance, leadership and oversight

7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)

Please refer to the CFO's message provided in the Integrated Report 2025.

8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	Ramesh Swaminathan, Executive Director, Global CFO, Head of IT and API Plus SBU
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes/No). If yes, provide details.	Yes, the SCSR – Sustainability & Corporate Social Responsibility Board Committee oversees sustainability implementation at Lupin. Refer to the Corporate Governance in the Integrated Report 2025. The Company consistently monitors its ESG performance, which undergoes review by the ESG Core Committee monthly. Oversight of sustainability matters falls under the direct responsibility of the CFO, who leads decision-making. Monthly meetings are held to discuss progress and actions on ESG initiatives, targets, and implementation.

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director/Committee of the Board/Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/Half yearly/Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow-up action	The ESG Core Committee consistently monitors the Company's performance across all nine principles of the NGRBC, with periodic reviews conducted by the CFO and relevant departmental heads.																	
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	Lupin endeavors to uphold strict adherence and compliance with the laws in all regions where we operate. We ensure compliance with statutes and regulations related to the nine principles of the NGRBC. This marks the fourth year of our BRSR reporting, aimed at revealing our performance concerning the nine principles of the BRSR.																	
11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide the name of the agency.	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited (DNV) has been engaged to provide assurance for the Lupin Integrated Report and BRSR. Relevant policies were reviewed as part of this assurance. The implementation of these policies was also frequently reviewed by internal auditors and the ESG core committee.								

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Not Applicable

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE**PRINCIPLE 1**

Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent, and Accountable.

Essential Indicators**1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year:**

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	% of persons in respective category covered by awareness programmes
Board of Directors	1	Anti Bribery and Anti-Corruption, Conflict of Interest, Gifts, Entertainment and Hospitality, Workplace Harassment, Working with Third Parties; ESG & Sustainability	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	1	Anti Bribery and Anti-Corruption, Conflict of Interest, Gifts, Entertainment and Hospitality, Workplace Harassment, PoSH, Human Rights, Kavach, Working with Third Parties; ESG & Sustainability	100%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	5	Anti Bribery and Anti-Corruption, Conflict of Interest, Gifts, Entertainment and Hospitality, Workplace Harassment, Working with Third Parties, Human Rights, PoSH, SOP training, HR Policies, Kavach; ESG & Sustainability	100%
Workers	5	Workplace Harassment, Working with Third Parties, Human Rights, PoSH, SOP training, HR Policies, Kavach; ESG & Sustainability	100%

2. Details of fines/penalties/punishment/award/compounding fees/settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors/KMPs) with regulators/law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format

(Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

Monetary					
Particulars	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/Fine			Nil		
Settlement					
Compounding fee					
Non-Monetary					
Particulars	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Brief of the Case		Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment			Nil		
Punishment					

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Not Applicable

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.

Lupin's code of conduct emphasizes commitment to combating bribery and corruption. This commitment extends to all subsidiaries, associates, suppliers and business partners. Lupin unequivocally prohibits any instances of bribery and corruption in its operations, striving to conduct business in an ethical and transparent manner. Various internal controls, such as audits, internal reviews, a ban on political contributions, regular compliance checks, and a whistleblower policy, are in place to prevent unethical behavior by the Company or its employees. Lupin fosters a culture of thorough deliberation, transparency, and fairness in its interactions with stakeholders and the public. This policy is an integral part of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, applicable to all employees, senior management, and the board of directors. It is publicly accessible on the Company's website at <https://www.lupin.com/investors/code-of-conduct/>

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/corruption:

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Directors	0	0
KMPs	0	0
Employees	0	0
Workers	0	0

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

Particulars	FY 2024-25		FY 2023-24	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	0	Not Applicable	0	Not Applicable
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	0	Not Applicable	0	Not Applicable

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines/penalties/action taken by regulators/law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

Not Applicable

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365)/Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Number of days of accounts payables	66	76

9. Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	5.71%	14.60%
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	232	389
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	60.95%	67.31%
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers/distributors as % of total sales	40.44%	44.63%
	b. Number of dealers/distributors to whom sales are made	7661	7887
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers/distributors as % of total sales to dealers/distributors	5.45%	5.18%
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties/Total Purchases)	4.81%	3.04%
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties/Total Sales)	40.4%	35.50%
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties/Total loans & advances)	95.2%	-
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties/Total Investments made)	97.4%	99.41%

Leadership Indicators**1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year:**

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training	% age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
8	- Basics of Sustainability and ESG Assessment - ESG regulations including BRSR - Human Rights - GHG Emissions Reduction	100% of strategic and critical raw material and packaging material suppliers.

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If Yes, provide details of the same.

Yes, Lupin has clearly defined policies and the Code of Conduct outlines on how conflict of interest should be managed. These policies are communicated to all board members and regularly reviewed and updated, as needed. Board members are required to disclose any potential conflicts of interest, such as financial interests in a company that is engaged in business with the organization, relationships with vendors, or personal interests that may conflict with the organization's interest.

PRINCIPLE 2

Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe.

Essential Indicators**1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.**

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	Details of improvements in environmental social impacts
R&D	₹ 17,672 million	₹ 15,264 million	For details on environmental and social benefits driven by the Company, please refer to the chapters: Intellectual Capital, Social Capital, and Natural Capital in the Integrated Report FY25.
Capex	₹ 528 million	₹ 776 million	

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

Yes, the Company has established policies and procedures for sustainable sourcing.

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

Sustainability parameters are incorporated into our sourcing through a third-party code of conduct, sustainability sourcing policy, and Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) assessment of suppliers. Lupin requires all business partners to comply with essential sustainability criteria, including labor rights, health and safety standards, environmental considerations, ethical conduct, data privacy, and other relevant aspects. 100% of our critical suppliers (RM and PM) undergo the ESG assessment for sustainability.

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

We have established appropriate waste management systems across all our facilities. Our waste disposal processes adhere to local regulations and prioritize minimizing the amount of waste sent to landfills.

Waste type	Waste management procedure in place
Plastic (including packaging)	Either co-processed or recycled based on the type of waste generated.
E-waste	Sold to authorized recyclers for safe disposal.
Hazardous waste	Sent to authorized recyclers/Pre-processor/cement industries for co-processing or to the TSDF (Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities) site.
Other waste (wastepaper and paper products)	Sent to authorized recyclers. Ash generated from agro waste boilers is sent to brick manufacturers/landfill.

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes/No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

Yes, EPR is applicable. As part of our responsibilities under Extended Producer Responsibility, we collect and recycle a corresponding amount of post-consumer plastic waste generated by our products in India, in alignment with our EPR mandates. This recycled plastic is either used to create new products or serves as an alternative energy source. Additionally, we have transitioned from physical patient information leaflets to digital formats, not only cutting costs but also reducing paper usage and waste.

Leadership Indicators**1. Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective/Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?**

NIC Code	Name of Product/Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective/Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) if yes, provide the web-link.
24232	Tiotropium Bromide	5.08%	Cradle to Gate	Yes	Confidential
24232	Mirabegron	4.57%	Cradle to Gate	Yes	Confidential
24232	Luforbec	2.23%	Cradle to Gate	Yes	Confidential
24232	Rifapentine + Inh	1.17%	Cradle to Gate	Yes	Confidential
24232	4FDC	1.54%	Cradle to Gate	Yes	Confidential
24232	NOVASTAT	0.95%	Cradle to Gate	Yes	Confidential
24232	Bupropion XL	0.95%	Cradle to Gate	Yes	Confidential
24232	TELISTA	0.70%	Cradle to Gate	Yes	Confidential
24232	TELEKAST	0.49%	Cradle to Gate	Yes	Confidential
24232	IVABRAD	0.63%	Cradle to Gate	Yes	Confidential
24232	ONDERO	0.61%	Cradle to Gate	Yes	Confidential
24232	Levothyroxine Tabs	0.82%	Cradle to Gate	Yes	Confidential
24232	2FDC	0.71%	Cradle to Gate	Yes	Confidential
24232	Doxy Caps	0.19%	Cradle to Gate	Yes	Confidential
24232	Ethambutol	0.71%	Cradle to Gate	Yes	Confidential
24232	KIT A	0.56%	Cradle to Gate	Yes	Confidential
24232	Rifampicin	0.25%	Cradle to Gate	Yes	Confidential
24232	Albuterol HFA	4.39%	Cradle to Grave	Yes	Confidential
24232	Salbair Transhaler HFA	0.18%	Cradle to Grave	Yes	Confidential
24232	Budamate (Inhaler)	0.89%	Cradle to Grave	Yes	Confidential

2. If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products/services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective/Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.

Name of Product/Service	Description of the risk/concern	Action Taken
Pressurized Meter Dose Inhalers –pMDI	Use of propellant with high global warming potential.	Lupin is working on Green Propellants with near-zero global warming potential. Actions in place to reduce carbon emissions across the value chain.

3. Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).

The nature of the Company's business, being the production of pharmaceutical goods intended for human consumption, precludes the utilization of any re-used or recycled input materials in its production processes or product packaging. This arises from the critical imperative to ensure consumer safety and comply with applicable current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMP) mandated by regulatory bodies.

4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:

Particulars	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	0	1907 MT	1135 MT	0	1505 MT	1298 MT
E-waste	Not applicable			Not applicable		
Hazardous waste	Not applicable			Not applicable		
Other waste (Date Expired Product)	0	0	465 MT	0	0	601 MT

5. Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.

The Company, being in the pharmaceutical business, safely disposes of all reclaimed products through incineration instead of reusing or recycling them.

PRINCIPLE 3

Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains.

Essential Indicators

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

[illegible]

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

[illegible]

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the Company	0.06%	0.07%

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current Financial Year and Previous Financial Year:

Benefits	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
Gratuity	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
ESI	3.14%	33.51%	Y	4%	31%	Y
Others – (Superannuation)	2.34%	0%	Y	3%	0%	Y
Others (NPS)	2.64%	0%	Y	2.41%	0%	Y

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises/offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Our facilities are equipped with ramps, assistance personnel, and other amenities to provide support for individuals with disabilities.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

We are committed to being an employer that provides equal opportunities to all individuals, as outlined in our Code of Conduct. We ensure equal employment opportunities and uphold the personal dignity of every person, irrespective of race, age, ancestry, gender, color, ethnic origin, citizenship, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, family status, disability, religion, handicap, or any other protected classifications under applicable laws. These principles extend to all employment decisions including recruiting, training, evaluation, promotion, reward, or any other terms and conditions of work. <https://www.lupin.com/investors/code-of-conduct/>

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave:

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100%	100%	100%	79%
Female	100%	81%	No Maternity Leave Cases	No Maternity Leave Cases
Total	100%	78%	-	-

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and workers? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

Yes, the Company has a mechanism to receive and redress grievances

Particulars	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Yes. Lupin has a whistleblower policy which provides a formal mechanism to all directors, employees on full-time or part-time employment, with either permanent, probationary, trainee, retainer, temporary or contractual appointment to report any actual or suspected concerns related to violation of code or any other unethical behavior. The whistleblower can report any concerns to Ombudsperson or through various other modes of communications as per the process provided under the said policy.
Other than Permanent Workers	
Permanent Employees	
Other than Permanent Employees	

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognized by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total employees/workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees/workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees/workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees/workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees	19,021	0	0	18,256	68	0.37%
- Male	17,842	0	0	17,273	66	0.38%
- Female	1,179	0	0	983	2	0.20%
Total Permanent Workers	958	535	56%	954	537	56.29%
- Male	947	532	56%	942	535	56.79%
- Female	11	3	27%	12	2	16.67%

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2024-25					FY 2023-24				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	%(F/D)
Employees										
Male	17,842	17,842	100%	8,219	46%	17,273	15,082	87.32%	17,273	100%
Female	1,179	1,179	100%	88	7%	983	655	66.32%	983	100%
Total	19,021	19,021	100%	8,307	44%	18,256	15,737	86.20%	18,256	100%
Workers										
Male	947	947	100%	NA		942	942	100%	NA	
Female	11	11	100%			12	12	100%		
Total	958	958	100%			954	954	100%		

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
- Male	17,842	17,842	100%	17,273	17,273	100%
- Female	1,179	1,179	100%	983	983	100%
- Total	19,021	19,021	100%	18,256	18,256	100%
Workers						
- Male						
- Female						

10. Health and safety management system:**a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/No). If yes, the coverage of such a system?**

We have implemented health and safety management systems in all our facilities and all our sites are ISO 45001 certified.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

Health and safety at Lupin is overseen by our Environmental, Health, Safety, and Sustainability (EHS&S) team, who develop and implement the relevant policies, procedures, and programs at all our locations. We employ a well-defined Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) system to evaluate the risks linked with our product activities and services, enabling a methodical approach to risk assessment and prioritization for mitigation. Furthermore, we carry out specific risk assessments such as HAZOP for Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) products and processes, alongside Risk Assessments for Formulation Units and daily Job Safety Analysis, to gain a thorough understanding of potential hazards. All our health and safety frameworks are rigorously audited, both internally and externally.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N).

Yes, we provide mechanisms for employees and workers to report any work-related hazards or dangerous situations. Individuals can report near misses, injuries, and incidents to their department heads. We have a specialized safety team responsible for conducting root cause analysis of any incidents and implementing preventive actions to avoid recurrence. For emergency situations, the team verifies that all mitigation strategies are operational through mock drills. Additionally, we take proactive measures to ensure rapid access to medical services, including the provision of ambulances and the availability of antidotes.

d. Do the employees/workers of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/No).

Yes, the Company's employees have access to medical and healthcare services for non-work-related conditions. Each department is equipped with first aid kits for minor injuries or ailments unrelated to work. Additionally, eligible employees and workers receive benefits under the Employees' State Insurance Act, which offers protection in cases of employment-related injuries, illnesses, or maternity issues. Employees also have access to medical and health insurance, applicable to their specific situation, which can be utilized for hospital admissions due to certain injuries.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category*	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0.085	0.12
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	24	34
	Workers	56	60
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	1	0
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0

*Including the contract workforce

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

Employee well-being and safety are core values of our company. We conduct mock drills, quizzes, firefighting training, and educational sessions to enhance safety awareness and skills. Our EHS units manage safety systems, which are included in annual performance evaluations. We provide extensive training to promote health and safety.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	0	Nil	0	0	0	Nil
Health & Safety	0	Nil	0	0	0	Nil

14. Assessments for the year:

Particulars	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

Customer audits, Lupin Corporate audits, Human Rights Assessments and Internal Audits are conducted at all sites to ensure the compliance against the established EHS systems and to ensure the health & safety practices are followed and implemented.

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks/concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators**1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N).**

Yes, the Company extends life insurance or compensatory package to its workforce in the event of death.

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

We have established mechanisms to ensure that statutory dues applicable to our transactions with value chain partners are properly deducted and deposited in accordance with relevant regulations. Furthermore, we obtain evidence from our contractors regarding the payment of statutory dues such as Provident Fund (PF) for our contractual staff.

3. Provide the number of employees/workers having suffered high consequence work related injury/ill-health/fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

Particulars	Total no. of affected employees/workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Employees	0	0	0	0
Workers	1	0	0	0

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/No).

No

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

Particulars	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	100% of Strategic and critical material suppliers
Working Conditions	100% of Strategic and critical material suppliers

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 4**Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders****Essential Indicators****1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.**

In line with the Board-approved Policy on Corporate Sustainability, Lupin has established a comprehensive framework to identify and engage with key stakeholders with key stakeholders across the entire value chain. Stakeholders have been identified by assessing both their influence on the value created by our business and the impact of our operations on them. This process of stakeholder identification adheres to principles of materiality, trust, and completeness.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/Half yearly/ Quarterly/others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Shareholders/ Investors	No	Investor Presentations, Press Releases, Analyst meets, Analyst briefings, quarterly results, Annual General Meetings, Integrated Report, Financial Reports, email advisories, Intimation to stock exchanges, and Investor meetings.	Annual, Quarterly, Half-yearly, Need-based, Real time	- Provide investors with updates on the organization's performance, ESG Ratings, and other corporate developments. - Gather queries and feedback from investors to comprehend their requirements.
Employees	No	E-mails, Meetings, Surveys, Feedbacks, Website and Internal portals, employee committees, year-end appraisal, and training programmes.	Continuous	- To understand employee needs - To keep employees informed about the organization's plans - Providing learning opportunities, promoting safe work practices, supporting professional career growth, maintaining work-life balance, and enhancing diversity and inclusion.
Customers	No	Customer meets, mailers, news bulletins, brochures, social media, and website	Frequent and need-based	- Regularly interact with customers to strengthen our relationship. - To prioritize product quality, safety, timely supply, and collaborate to address industry challenges and any issues.
Channel Partners, franchises, and Suppliers	No	Partner meets and events, mailers, news bulletins, brochures, website, and vendor portal.	Frequent and need-based	- Engagement with suppliers to improve service levels, address commercial issues, including terms and conditions, procedures, and payments. - Engage suppliers in ethical practices, ESG progress, human rights, and fair business conduct.
Regulators and Government	No	Working committee meetings, email, one-on-one meetings, conferences, industry forums/ associations/committees	Need-based	Engage, advocate, communicate, and collaborate to comply with regulations.
Research Analysts	No	Website, social media, Email, one-on-one meetings, conceals, video conference, and forums	Frequent and need-based	Stay abreast of developments of the Corporation and its subsidiaries.
Health Care Professionals	No	Training program, one-to-one meet, webinar/conferences, electronic updates, in-person visits, and collaterals.	Frequent and need-based	Engage on Lupin's products, innovations, healthcare solutions, patient needs, and ethical marketing commitment.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/Half yearly/Quarterly/others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Communities and NGOs	Yes	Personal Meetings, Focused Group Discussions, Field Visits by CSR Team, trainings, and capacity building sessions	Frequent and need-based	- Support Communities in addressing grass root challenges. - Focus on improving livelihood, access to health care, water conservation, education, sanitation, and infrastructure. - Drive Employee Volunteering Programs.

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.

Lupin values engaging stakeholders at all levels. The Board of Directors (BOD) through its various committees obtains feedback on a regular basis. Stakeholder engagement outcomes & feedback on ESG matters are regularly reviewed by business heads, the ESG Core committee, and the Board designated Sustainability and CSR Committee (SCSR).

2. Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes/No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.

The double materiality assessment conducted enabled us to evaluate our stakeholders' perspectives on our societal and environmental impacts, as well as the potential effects of external events on our business. The company's short-term and long-term ESG Goals and Sustainability Framework is aligned with the identified material issues.

3. Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/marginalized stakeholder groups.

Lupin Human Welfare & Research Foundation (LHWRF) plays a key role in positively impacting the lives and livelihoods of underserved marginalized communities in India. The Company conducts community needs assessments to prioritize focus areas for its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs.

- The Livelihood program focuses on capacity building, skill development, natural resource management, strengthening grassroots value chains, and improving farmers' access to markets.
- The Lives program focuses on enriching communities' quality of life and ensuring better access to healthcare services.

For more details, refer to our Social and Relationship Capital Section of the Integrated Report 2025.

PRINCIPLE 5

Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

Essential Indicators

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 24-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 23-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	19021	5532	29%	18256	5868	32%
Other than permanent	876	472	54%	393	393	100%
Total Employees	19897	6004	30%	18649	6261	34%
Workers						
Permanent	958	501	52%	954	384	40.25%
Other than permanent	837	837	100%	259	0	0%
Total Workers	1795	1338	75%	1,213	384	31.66%

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 24-25 (Current Financial Year)					FY 23-24 (Previous Financial Year)				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent	19021	2	0.01%	19019	99.99%	18256	1303	7.14%	16953	92.86%
Male	17842	1	0.01%	17841	99.99%	17273	1235	7.15%	16038	92.85%
Female	1179	1	0.08%	1178	99.92%	983	68	6.92%	915	93.08%
Other than Permanent	NA					393	393	100%	0	0%
Male						232	232	100%	0	0%
Female						161	161	100%	0	0%
Workers										
Permanent	958	1	0.1%	957	99.9%	954	456	47.80%	498	52.20%
Male	947	1	0.1%	946	99.9%	942	447	47.45%	495	52.55%
Female	11	0	0	11	100%	12	9	75.00%	3	25.00%
Other than Permanent	NA					259	2	0.77%	257	99.23%
Male						221	2	0.90%	219	99.10%
Female						38	0	0.00%	38	100%

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages**a. Median remuneration/wages:**

Category	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/salary/wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/salary/wages of respective category
Board of Directors	7	14,701,313	3	11,946,469
Key Managerial Personnel*	1	6,074,296	0	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	17839	5,81,913	1179	6,04,450
Workers	947	3,68,192	11	5,45,025

*Excludes Executive Directors who are Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

b. Gross wages paid to females as a % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Gross wages paid to females as a % of total wages	7.1%	5.05%

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No).

At Lupin, adhering to and promoting human rights forms the foundation of our corporate conduct. We are committed to protecting human rights and eliminating practices like forced labor, child labor, and modern slavery within our operations. To maintain a consistent focus on the protection of human rights, including the prevention of human trafficking, forced labor, child labor, and discrimination, we've established an extensive Human Rights Policy. In our operations in India, we have designated 89 employees as Trainers and Lead Implementers for Human Rights. These individuals act as champions for human rights, ensuring a thorough application of our policies within their specific areas or functions.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

The Company's operations are guided by strong control systems which are reviewed regularly by internal and external auditors. Code of Conduct, Whistleblower Policy, Prevention of Workplace Harassment, Human Rights Policy and initiatives on creating awareness of sexual harassment at workplace, empower employees to report unethical practices. Specified mechanisms have been set up to deal with issues and concerns and facilitate their swift redressal.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Particulars	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Filed	Pending	Remarks	Filed	Pending	Remarks
Sexual Harassment*	6	0	Nil	4	0	Nil
Discrimination at workplace	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Child Labour	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Forced labour/Involuntary labour	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Wages	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Other human rights related issues	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil

*Includes Lupin subsidiaries

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	6	4
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees/workers	0.5%	0.4%
Complaints on POSH upheld	4	3

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

Our organization has a zero-tolerance policy for all discrimination, including sexual discrimination. We encourage employees, contractors, and suppliers to report any discriminatory behavior they encounter. Reported incidents are promptly addressed to ensure an inclusive, respectful environment. Our independent third-party audits of the Company's Human Rights Policy found no discrimination or harassment cases in FY25 across Pan India Lupin Locations.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No).

Yes, human rights requirements are incorporated into the Supplier Code of Conduct, as well as in Contracts and Agreements.

10. Assessments for the year:

Particulars	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	100%
Forced/involuntary labour	100%
Sexual harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%
Others – please specify	NA

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.

Tier I strategic suppliers identified by Procurement teams, are sensitized and trained on the Lupin's Human Rights Policy in FY25.

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of a business process being modified/introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.

Not Applicable. In the reporting year, there has been no business process or modifications.

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due-diligence conducted.

All 17 locations, along with their workforce are covered and have been re-assessed for Human Rights. All India Lupin Limited sites, including HO – Kalpataru, Airoli, Ankleshwar, Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar, Biotech Pune, Goa, Jammu, LBC Pune, LRP Pune, Mandideep, Nagpur, Pithampur, Sikkim, and Tarapur, are now certified as Platinum. Additionally, locations of two Lupin subsidiaries, Lupin Manufacturing Solutions (LMS) at Dabhasa & Vizag and Lupin Diagnostics at National Reference Laboratory (NRL) Turbhe, were audited and have been certified with Platinum Rating.

3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

Yes

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

Particulars	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	100% of strategic & critical material suppliers
Discrimination at workplace	100% of strategic & critical material suppliers
Child Labour	100% of strategic & critical material suppliers
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	100% of strategic & critical material suppliers
Wages	100% of strategic & critical material suppliers
Others – please specify	Not Applicable

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

Not Applicable. No major risks were identified as a part of the assessment.

PRINCIPLE 6

Business should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment.

Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	252,035 GJ	146,730 GJ
Total fuel consumption (B)	881,377 GJ	487,713 GJ
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	11,33,412 GJ	6,34,443 GJ
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	1,071,380 GJ	1,184,496 GJ
Total fuel consumption (E)	235,550 GJ	622,733 GJ
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	370,895 GJ	328,413 GJ
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	1,677,825 GJ	2,135,642 GJ
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	2,811,237 GJ	2,770,085 GJ
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed/Revenue from operations)	17.08 GJ/Mn INR	19.35 GJ/Mn INR
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed/Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	390.84 GJ/ revenue adjusted to PPP	442.75 GJ/ revenue adjusted to PPP
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes. DNV Business Assurance India Pvt Limited has conducted independent assurance.

2. Does the entity have any sites/facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

Not Applicable

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water withdrawal by source (in kiloliters)		
(i) Surface water	140,892 KL	135,186 KL
(ii) Groundwater	169,062 KL	149,551 KL
(iii) Third party water	1,394,421 KL	1,336,731 KL
(iv) Seawater/desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	1,704,375 KL	1,621,468 KL
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	1,664,260 KL	1,584,942 KL
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption/Revenue from operations)	10.11 KL/Mn INR	11.08 KL/Mn INR
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption/Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	231.38 KL/ revenue adjusted to PPP	253.32 KL/ revenue adjusted to PPP
Water intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes. DNV Business Assurance India Pvt Limited has conducted independent assurance.

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment	-	-

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – Discharge to CETP	40,115 KL	36,526 KL
(v) Others		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	40,115 KL	36,526 KL

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

Yes. DNV Business Assurance India Pvt Limited has conducted independent assurance.

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

We've put into place technologies and systems at six of our manufacturing facilities to attain Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) standards. This measure prevents any effluents generated by our operations from being released into natural water bodies

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
NOx	tonnes/annum	145.8	152.6
SOx	tonnes/annum	50.1	166.2
Particulate matter (PM)	tonnes/annum	-	-
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	tonnes/annum	-	-
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	tonnes/annum	-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	tonnes/annum	-	-
Others – please specify	tonnes/annum	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes. DNV Business Assurance India Pvt Limited has conducted independent assurance

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	80,181	85,676
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	245,290	263,905
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions/Revenue from operations)		1.98 tCO ₂ e/Mn INR	2.44 tCO ₂ e/Mn INR
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions/Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)		45.25 tCO ₂ e/revenue adjusted to PPP	55.87 tCO ₂ e/revenue adjusted to PPP
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output		-	-
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes. DNV Business Assurance India Pvt Limited has conducted independent assurance

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Greenhouse Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.

At Lupin, we have taken various initiatives to reduce GHG emissions from our operations, including installation of off grid solar PV plant at our manufacturing site locations, procurement of renewable energy through power purchase agreement, switching to cleaner bio fuel, and various energy efficient best practices.

Our GHG emission reduction initiatives include:

1. We have commissioned off-grid rooftop solar PV plants with a total capacity of 1.06 MW at our Tarapur, Goa, and Nagpur sites, reducing emissions by 925 tonnes of CO₂e.
2. At our Mandideep site, we have procured 4 MW of open access renewable power.
3. We have commissioned biomass briquette boilers with capacities of 5 TPH and 8 TPH at our Ankleshwar and Tarapur plants, respectively, resulting in an estimated emission reduction of 2000 tonnes of CO₂e.

4. We have installed electronically commutated (EC) motors for belt-driven air handling and ventilation units at our Pithampur site.
5. At our Tarapur site, we have replaced old inefficient chillers with new energy-efficient ones and converted the open-loop chilled brine system to a closed-loop system.
6. We have installed an air-to-air heat exchanger for process air in fermentation at our Tarapur site.
7. We have installed multipurpose screw presses to replace decanters (sludge dewatering systems) at our Ankleshwar, Mandideep, Pithampur, and Goa sites, resulting in energy savings of approximately 600,000 kWh per year.
8. We have completed our Scope 3 GHG inventory, estimating upstream and downstream emissions across the value chain.
9. Our R&D facility, Lupin Research Park in Pune, has achieved 'LEED Platinum' certification for operations and maintenance from the USGBC.

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	3,041	2,803
E-waste (B)	70	39
Bio-medical waste (C)	84	86
Construction and demolition waste (D)	3,762	2,753
Battery waste (E)	88	38
Radioactive waste (F)	0	0
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	35,593	32,968
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	20,981	15,574
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	63,619	54,261
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated/Revenue from operations)	0.39 MT/Mn INR	0.38 MT/Mn INR
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated/Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	8.84 MT/revenue adjusted to PPP	8.67 MT/revenue adjusted to PPP
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)

Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	1. Plastic waste – 1,916 MT 2. E-waste – 70 MT 3. Other hazardous waste (Used oil, Spent solvent and catalyst, Plastic liner, drum, and containers) – 9,440 MT	(i) Plastic Waste – 1,505 MT (ii) E-waste – 39 MT (iii) Other hazardous waste (Used oil, Spent solvent and catalyst, Plastic liner, drum, and containers) – 8,129 MT
(ii) Re-used	1. Other hazardous waste – 29 MT 2. Battery waste – 88 MT	(i) Other Hazardous waste – 30 MT (ii) Battery waste – 38 MT
(iii) Other recovery operations	1. Non-hazardous waste (Agrowaste boiler ash) – 9,252 MT 2. Hazardous waste (Spent calcium sulphate) – 7,097 MT	(i) Non-hazardous waste (Agrowaste boiler ash) – 5,395 MT (ii) Hazardous waste (Spent calcium sulphate) – 4,471 MT
Total	27,892 MT	19,607 MT

For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)

Category of waste		
(i) Incineration/Co-processing	1. Plastic waste – 1,125 MT 2. Bio-medical waste (OHS center waste) – 84 MT 3. Other hazardous waste (Spent solvent and catalyst, other HZ waste) – 8,947 MT	(i) Plastic Waste – 1,298 MT (ii) Bio-medical waste – 86 MT (ii) Other hazardous waste – 8,199 MT
(ii) Landfilling	1. Construction & demolition waste – 3,762 MT 2. Other hazardous waste – 10,080 MT 3. Non-hazardous waste (Agrowaste boiler ash) – 1,370 MT	(ii) Construction & demolition waste – 2,753 MT (ii) Other hazardous waste – 12,169 MT

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
(iii) Other disposal operations	1. Non – hazardous waste (Mycellia, glass, metal, canteen, paper etc) – 10,359 MT	(i) Non-hazardous waste – 10,178 MT
Total	35,727 MT	34,683 MT

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes. DNV Business Assurance India Pvt Limited has conducted independent assurance

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

Lupin's waste management strategy is guided by the 3R principle: Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle. We meticulously track all waste streams—hazardous, non-hazardous, e-waste, and biomedical waste—and ensure their recycling or disposal via third parties in compliance with government regulations. Across our entire value chain, we have implemented efficient waste management practices and embraced the principles of circularity. Our focus is on maximizing recycling and minimizing the volume of waste sent to landfills and incinerators. We currently direct the incinerable hazardous waste to co-processing or pre-processing facilities. As part of our responsibilities under Extended Producer Responsibility, we collect and recycle a corresponding amount of post-consumer plastic waste generated by our products in India in alignment with our EPR mandates.

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals/clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

Lupin does not operate in ecologically sensitive areas.

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web link
Nil					

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/regulations/guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

We are compliant with the applicable environmental law/regulations/guidelines in India. No notice has been issued in FY 2024-25.

Leadership Indicators

1. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):

For each facility/plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

- Name of the area – Ankleshwar, Pithampur, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar, Jammu and Nagpur
- Nature of operations – Manufacturing of pharmaceutical products
- Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	34,597	27,821
(iii) Third party water	720,138	726,742
(iv) Seawater/desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	754,735	754,563
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	714,620	718,037
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed/turnover)	4.34 KL/Mn INR	5.02 KL/Mn INR
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) Into Surface water		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(ii) Into Groundwater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
(iii) Into Seawater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – Sent to CETP	40,115	36,526
(v) Others		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	40,115	36,526

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes. DNV Business Assurance India Pvt Limited has conducted independent assurance.

2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	1,018,684	1,119,125
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	tCO ₂ e/Mn revenue	6.19	7.81

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes. DNV Business Assurance India Pvt Limited has conducted independent assurance

3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

Not Applicable

4. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions/effluent discharge/waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

Sr. No	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
1	Installation of biomass briquette boilers	Included in FY25 Integrated report	Reduction in GHG emissions
2	Installation of off grid rooftop solar PV plant	Included in FY25 Integrated report	Reduction in GHG emissions
3	Replacement of conventional AHU with energy efficient EC motor	Included in FY25 Integrated report	Reduction in GHG emissions
4	Procured open access renewable power	Included in FY25 Integrated report	Reduction in GHG emissions
5	Reduction in fresh water consumption through various initiatives such as – • Utilization of RO reject water for cooling tower makeup • Process RO water and AHU condensate water for canteen cleaning	Included in FY25 Integrated report	Reduction in freshwater consumption

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/web link.

To ensure the resilience of our critical operations during a crisis, we have established a Business Continuity Management System (BCMS) in alignment with the ISO 22301 standard. In the initial phase, we conducted a comprehensive Business Impact Analysis (BIA) and Risk Assessment (RA) specifically for IT services at our Mumbai head office. The recovery strategy was then validated through a tabletop exercise. Subsequent phases will involve conducting BIA and RA for four additional locations engaged in research and development (R&D) and manufacturing.

6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.

None

7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

100% of strategic and critical material suppliers

8. How many Green Credits have been generated or procured:

Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 7

Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent.

Essential Indicators

1. **a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/associations.**
Lupin is a member of fourteen trade and industry chambers/associations.
- b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/affiliated to.**

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/associations (State/National)
1	Indian Pharmaceutical Alliance (IPA)	National
2	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)	National
3	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National
4	Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM)	National
5	Indian Drug Manufacturers Association (IDMA)	National
6	Foundation of Pharma Entrepreneurs (FOPE)	National
7	National Safety Council	National
8	Pharmaceuticals Export Promotion Council	National
9	Association of Biotechnology Led Enterprise (ABLE)	National
10	British Generics Manufacturers Association (BGMA)	International
11	International Generic and Biosimilar Medicines Association (IGBA)	International
12	Association for Accessible Medicines (AAM)	International
13	Biosimilars Council	International
14	Medicines for Europe, Medicines for Europe Regulatory Group	International

2. **Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anticompetitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.**

During the reporting year, there were no adverse orders from regulatory authorities against the Company related to anticompetitive conduct.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:**

S. No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in the public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/Quarterly/ Others – please specify)	Web Link, if available
1	Reforms in Pharmaceutical Regulations	FICCI/CII/ASSOCHAM	No	Need-basis	-
2	Policy Advocacy covering – R&D, Counterfeiting and non-standard quality drugs, Uniform Consent Fees – Water & Air Act	Indian Pharmaceutical Alliance (IPA)	No	Need-basis	www.ipa-india.org
3	Advocating for affordable and accessible medicines.	Direct representation or through industry chambers and associations	No	Need-basis	-

PRINCIPLE 8

Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.

1. **Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.**

Nil. In the reporting year, the Company was not required to undertake any Social Impact Assessments of projects.

2. **Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:**

Not Applicable

3. **Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.**

We treat communities as equal partners in development of the project and actively involve them during project implementation. The community monitors the work, and the Panchayat maintains the projects after completion. We have guidelines at the village level for timely grievance resolution through local institutions. All community issues and concerns are diligently monitored and addressed in a timely manner.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Directly sourced from MSME/small producers	13.9%	11.8%
Directly from within India	75%	78%

5. Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent/on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost:

Location	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Rural	9%	9%
Semi-urban	5%	5%
Urban	13%	15%
Metropolitan	73%	71%

Leadership Indicators**1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):**

Not Applicable

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In INR million)
1	Rajasthan	Dholpur	4.39
2	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	6.54
3	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	0.56
4	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	0.23

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized/vulnerable groups? (Yes/No).

No, Lupin does not have any preferential procurement policy.

(b) From which marginalized/vulnerable groups do you procure?: Not Applicable**(c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?:** Not Applicable**4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:**

Not Applicable

5. Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.

Not Applicable

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

S. No.	CSR Project	No of persons benefitted from CSR projects	% beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginal groups
1.	Desh Bandhu Jan Utkarsh Pariyojana	1150	100%
2.	Agriculture – Based Livelihoods Empowerment	248,256	100%
3.	Lives Program	165,888	100%

PRINCIPLE 9

Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner.

Essential indicators**1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.**

Consumer complaints and feedback are addressed through a robust mechanism at Lupin with the aim of resolving them in an effective and timely manner. Stakeholders can report any adverse event or product quality complaints at drugsafety@lupin.com. Consumers can also submit their complaints/feedback on the Company's website through the following <https://www.lupin.com/contact-us/>.

Our Pharmacovigilance department acts as the focal point for overseeing the safety and quality of our products. Additionally, we maintain a specialized team responsible for addressing consumer complaints and concerns. We regularly conduct surveys to gather customer feedback and quickly address any issues.

2. Turnover of products and/services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

Particulars	As a percentage of total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	100% - There are social parameters relevant to the responsible, safe and prescribed usage of the products
Safe and responsible usage	100% - All products of Lupin have the usage/directions mentioned on leaflets/packaging.
Recycling and/or safe disposal	100% - contain relevant information as required under applicable laws

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

Particulars	FY 2024-25		Remarks	FY 2023-24		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	
Data Privacy	Nil	-	-	Nil	-	-
Advertising	Nil	-	-	Nil	-	-
Cyber security	Nil	-	-	Nil	-	-
Delivery of essential services	Nil	-	-	Nil	-	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	Nil	-	-	Nil	-	-
Unfair Trade Practices	Nil	-	-	Nil	-	-
Others	27576	0	-	25917	0	-

All Adverse drug reports associated with Lupin products received at DSRM are appropriately handled, i.e., the reports are processed in the global company safety database, thoroughly reviewed, medically assessed, and submitted to global regulatory authorities (wherever applicable).

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

Particulars	Number	Reason for recall
Voluntary recalls	13	The Company has initiated these recalls in response to identified issues in the respective products.
Forced recalls	0	-

5. Does the entity have a framework/policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

Yes, the Company has established and enforced a comprehensive Global Privacy Policy applicable to all its legal entities and business divisions. This policy is available for review on our website: <https://www.lupin.com/privacy-policy/>

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty/action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products/services.

No such incident. Proactive steps are taken to address any issues that arise in these categories. Corrective actions are implemented to prevent the recurrence of similar instances.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

- Number of instances of data breaches:** Zero
- Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers:** Zero
- Impact, if any, of the data breaches:** Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators**1. Channels/platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).**

Please refer to the following weblink for the product list: <https://www.lupin.com/our-products/product-finder/>

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.

Our product leaflets provide essential information for safe and responsible usage. We also hold events to raise awareness among Clinical Pharmacies about our products' responsible use and educate consumers through videos on our website.

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.

We inform the regulatory authorities before discontinuing drugs listed in the National List of Essential Medicines. If the regulatory authorities request the continuation of medicine, we continue production until we receive official permission to stop. We also notify consumers through recorded voice messages via call center about any recall or change in formulation.

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products/services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No).

Not Applicable. We publish all information required under the law on the product.



Consolidated Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Lupin Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Lupin Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), and its joint venture, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate/consolidated financial statements/financial information of such subsidiaries and a joint venture as were audited by the other auditors, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and joint venture as at 31 March 2025, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive loss, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and joint venture in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of reports of the other auditors referred to in paragraph (a) of the "Other Matters" section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate/consolidated financial statements of components audited by them, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Revenue Recognition

Refer note 1B (m) of material accounting policies and note 30 and 41 to consolidated financial statements

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Revenue from the sale of pharmaceutical products is recognized when control over goods is transferred to a customer. The actual point in time when revenue is recognized varies depending on the specific terms and conditions of the sales contracts entered with customers. The Group has many customers operating in various geographies and sales contracts with customers have distinct terms relating to the recognition of revenue, the right of return and price adjustments. We identified the recognition of revenue from sale of products as a key audit matter considering:	To obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence, our principal audit procedures and procedures performed by component auditors, amongst others, include the following: – Compared the accounting policies in respect of revenue recognition with applicable accounting standards to test for compliance. – Tested design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal controls including general IT controls and key IT application controls over recognition of revenue.

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Revenue is a key performance indicator for the group. Accordingly, there could be pressure to meet the expectations of investors/other stakeholders and/or to meet revenue targets stipulated in performance incentive schemes for a reporting period. We have considered that there is a risk of fraud related to revenue being overstated by recognition in the wrong period or before control has passed during the year and at period end. Group's assessment of accrual towards rebates, discounts, returns, service level penalties and allowances require estimates and judgement and change in these estimates can have a significant financial impact.	– Performed substantive testing of selected samples of revenue transactions recorded during the year. – For a sample of year-end sales, we verified contractual terms of sales invoices/contracts, shipping documents and acknowledged delivery receipts for those transactions including management assessment and quantification of any sales reversal for undelivered goods. – Verified Group's assessment of accruals of rebates, discounts, returns, service level penalties and allowances in line with the past practices to identify bias. – Tested any unusual non-standard journal entries that impacted revenue recognized during the year.

2. Goodwill

Refer note no. 1B(g) of material accounting policies and note 51 to consolidated financial statements

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The carrying value of goodwill aggregates to Rs. 22,326 millions as at 31 March 2025. Goodwill is evaluated for any indicators of impairment and is tested annually as required under Ind AS 36. The group evaluates for any impairment with respect to goodwill annually, at each cash generating unit (CGU) level. The recoverable amount of the CGUs to which such goodwill pertains, being the higher of the value in use and fair value less costs of disposal, is compared with the carrying value of goodwill to identify any impairment. Value in use is usually derived from discounted future cash flows. The discounted cash flow model uses several assumptions. These include estimates of long-term growth rate, discount rate, terminal value growth rates, potential product obsolescence, new product launches and the weighted average cost of capital. Considering the inherent uncertainty, subjectivity and judgement involved and the significance of the value of the goodwill, impairment assessment of goodwill has been considered as a key audit matter.	To obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence, our principal audit procedures and procedures performed by component auditors, amongst others, include the following: – Tested the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls over impairment assessment including approval of forecasts and valuation models used. – Assessed the valuation methodology used by the Company and tested the mathematical accuracy of the impairment models. – Assessed identification of CGUs with reference to the guidance in the applicable accounting standards. –Evaluated valuation assumptions with macro- economic factors, such as discount rates, growth in sales, probability of success of new products, operating and selling costs used, in consultation with valuation specialist. – Performed sensitivity analysis of key assumptions and evaluated past performances where relevant to assess accuracy of the forecasts made. – Evaluated adequacy of disclosures given in the consolidated financial statements.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the information included in the Holding Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's reports thereon. The information included in the Holding Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the holding company's annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its joint venture in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material

misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of each company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements of such entities or business activities within the Group and its joint venture to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in paragraph (a) of the section titled "Other Matter" in this audit report.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied

with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

- We did not audit the financial statements/ financial information of thirty subsidiaries, whose financial statements/financial information reflects total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 291,665 millions as at 31 March 2025, total revenue (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 171,066 millions and net cash inflows (before consolidation adjustments) amounting to Rs. 3,436 millions for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss after tax amounting to Rs. 0.1 million and Other Comprehensive Income of Rs. 7.8 millions for the year ended 31 March 2025, in respect of one joint venture, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and Joint Venture, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint venture is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Certain of these subsidiaries and joint venture are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries and Joint Venture located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally

accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries and joint venture located outside India is based on the reports of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(II) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate/ consolidated financial statements of such subsidiaries, as were audited by other auditors, as noted in subparagraph (a) the "Other Matters" paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to the preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - c. The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 01 April 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. the modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2A(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate/ consolidated financial statements of the subsidiaries, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph:
 - a. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2025 on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its joint venture. Refer Note 39 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - b. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or Ind AS, for material foreseeable losses, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts. Refer Note 18, 27 and 58 to the consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group and its joint venture.
 - c. There has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and

Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2025.

- d. (i) The management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India whose financial statements has been audited under the Act has represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary companies that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 69 (H) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies, to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies, ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (ii) The management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India whose financial statements has been audited under the Act has represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary companies that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 69 (H) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies, from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies, shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiary companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditors notice that has caused us or other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

- e. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company incorporated in India during the year, in respect of the same declared for the previous year, is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in Note 38 to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company incorporated in India has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

- f. Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, except for the instances mentioned below, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries have used accounting softwares, which along with an access management tool, as applicable, for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective softwares and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares.
- (i) In respect of the Holding Company, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes for the accounting software used for maintaining general ledger till 31 August 2024 and for the accounting software used for consolidation till 18 February 2025.

- (ii) In respect of the subsidiary companies, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) was not enabled at the database level to log any direct changes for the accounting software used for maintaining general ledger till 31 August 2024. Additionally, in respect of one of the subsidiary company, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) was not enabled at the application level for certain tables relating to revenue process and was not enabled at the database layer to log any direct changes for the accounting software used for laboratory management. Further, in the absence of change logs over audit trail feature at the application level, we are unable to comment whether the audit trail feature of the said software was enabled at the application level and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software or whether any instances of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

Further, for the periods where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with during the course of the audit.

Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Holding Company and Subsidiaries as per the statutory requirements for record retention except where audit trail was not enabled or where sufficient and appropriate reporting on audit trail was not available in the independent auditors' reports for softwares operated by third party service providers in the prior year.

- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the reports of the statutory auditors of such subsidiary companies incorporated in India which were not audited by us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

Sudhir Soni

Partner

Membership No.: 041870

ICAI UDIN: 25041870BMOMLM2439

Place: Mumbai

Dated: May 14, 2025

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Lupin Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

(xxi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, following companies incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements, have unfavourable remarks, qualification or adverse remarks given by the respective auditors in their reports under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO):

Sr. No.	Name of the entities	CIN	Holding Company/Subsidiary/Joint Venture	Clause number of the CARO report which is unfavourable or qualified or adverse
1	Lupin Limited	L24100MH1983PLC029442	Holding Company	Clause(i)(c)
2	Lupin Digital Health Limited	U74999MH2021PLC360783	Subsidiary	Clause (xvii)
3	Lupin Diagnostics Limited	U24100MH2011PLC214885	Subsidiary	Clause (xvii)
4	Lupin Biologics Limited	U24299MH2021PLC354211	Subsidiary	Clause (xvii)
5	Lupin Manufacturing Solutions Limited	U21001MH2023PLC407210	Subsidiary	Clause (xvii)

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

Sudhir Soni

Partner

Membership No.: 041870

ICAI UDIN: 25041870BMOMLM2439

Place: Mumbai

Dated: May 14, 2025

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of Lupin Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Lupin Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 2013 which are its subsidiary companies, as of that date.

In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of subsidiary companies, as were audited by the other auditors, the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India which are its subsidiary companies, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the respective company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and

detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the relevant subsidiary companies in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion

or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to five subsidiaries, which is a company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such company incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

Sudhir Soni

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Dated: May 14, 2025

Membership No.: 041870

ICAI UDIN: 25041870BMOMLM2439

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2025

(₹ in million)

	Note	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
a. Property, Plant and Equipment	2	46,998.6	45,841.7
b. Capital Work-in-Progress	3	3,554.5	5,956.7
c. Right-of-use Assets	4	4,483.2	3,143.8
d. Goodwill	51	22,326.1	23,250.4
e. Other Intangible Assets	5	23,385.6	16,547.1
f. Intangible Assets Under Development	6	1,611.9	1,768.6
g. Investments accounted for using equity method	7	276.9	269.1
h. Financial Assets			
(i) Non-Current Investments	8	595.8	2,007.9
(ii) Non-Current Loans	9	32.7	35.7
(iii) Other Non-Current Financial Assets	10	12,934.7	1,194.4
i. Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	47(d)	5,591.0	3,025.3
j. Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)		461.9	1,077.0
k. Other Non-Current Assets	11	1,810.1	1,377.6
Total Non-Current Assets		124,063.0	105,495.3
Current Assets			
a. Inventories	12	54,763.5	49,539.0
b. Financial Assets			
(i) Current Investments	13	10,591.1	8,469.3
(ii) Trade Receivables	14	54,971.0	46,920.5
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	15	15,436.9	9,832.8
(iv) Other Bank Balances	16	15,986.4	2,192.6
(v) Current Loans	17	50.2	25.8
(vi) Other Current Financial Assets	18	3,321.1	6,384.9
c. Current Tax Assets (Net)		346.3	406.1
d. Other Current Assets	19	12,519.3	10,705.5
Total Current Assets		167,985.8	134,476.5
TOTAL ASSETS		292,048.8	239,971.8
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a. Equity Share Capital	20	913.2	911.4
b. Other Equity		171,121.8	141,991.5
Equity attributable to Owners of the Company		172,035.0	142,902.9
c. Non-Controlling Interest	52(a)	908.5	831.6
Total Equity		172,943.5	143,734.5
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
a. Financial Liabilities			
(i) Non-Current Borrowings	21	17,662.3	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities	44	2,642.7	1,552.8
(iii) Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities	22	516.4	1,562.8
b. Non-Current Provisions	23	4,360.8	3,754.0
c. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	47(d)	2,264.1	2,458.7
d. Other Non-Current Liabilities	24	2,045.1	1,894.0
Total Non-Current Liabilities		29,491.4	11,222.3
Current Liabilities			
a. Financial Liabilities			
(i) Current Borrowings	25	33,104.2	26,699.1
(ii) Lease Liabilities	44	1,068.5	965.8
(iii) Trade Payables			
- Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	26	858.7	806.2
- Total outstanding dues of other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	26	28,722.9	28,774.9
(iv) Other Current Financial Liabilities	27	7,324.9	6,789.2
b. Other Current Liabilities	28	11,401.2	11,439.0
c. Current Provisions	29	2,731.8	5,249.4
d. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		4,401.7	4,291.4
Total Current Liabilities		89,613.9	85,015.0
Total Liabilities		119,105.3	96,237.3
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		292,048.8	239,971.8

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of **Board of Directors of Lupin Limited**

Sudhir Soni
Partner
Membership No.: 041870

Manju D. Gupta
Chairperson
DIN: 00209461

Vinita Gupta
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00058631

Nilesh D. Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 01734642

Place: Mumbai
Dated: May 14, 2025

Ramesh Swaminathan
Executive Director, Global CFO,
Head of IT and API Plus SBU
DIN: 01833346

Amit Kumar Gupta
Company Secretary
ACS - 15754

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2025

	Note	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
(₹ in million)			
INCOME:			
Revenue from Operations	30	227,079.0	200,108.2
Other Income	31	1,958.2	1,201.7
Total Income		229,037.2	201,309.9
EXPENSES:			
Cost of Materials Consumed	32	44,574.1	41,421.9
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		26,426.2	29,587.2
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade [(Increase)/Decrease]	33	(2,577.8)	(4,574.4)
Employee Benefits Expense	34	39,642.0	34,945.7
Finance Costs	35	2,948.7	3,116.1
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment Expense	2, 4, 5 & 53	11,692.6	11,968.1
Other Expenses	36	66,239.3	60,727.7
Net (gain)/loss on Foreign Currency Transactions		(57.9)	(105.1)
Total Expenses		188,887.2	177,087.2
Profit before Share of Profit of Joint Venture and Tax		40,150.0	24,222.7
Share of Profit from Joint Venture (net of tax)		-	-
Profit before Tax		40,150.0	24,222.7
Tax Expense:	47(a)		
- Current Tax (net)		9,906.9	6,338.5
- Deferred Tax (net)		(2,819.5)	(1,471.5)
Total Tax Expense		7,087.4	4,867.0
Profit for the year		33,062.6	19,355.7
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)			
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
- Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Liability		(233.7)	(137.3)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	47(b)	79.6	47.0
(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:			
- The effective portion of gain & losses on hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge		(98.9)	131.4
- Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		(661.7)	374.1
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	47(b)	-	(39.2)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year, net of tax		(914.7)	376.0
Total Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		32,147.9	19,731.7
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		32,816.2	19,144.8
Non-Controlling Interest		246.4	210.9
Profit for the year		33,062.6	19,355.7
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(914.3)	407.0
Non-Controlling Interest		(0.4)	(31.0)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		(914.7)	376.0
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		31,901.9	19,551.8
Non-Controlling Interest		246.0	179.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		32,147.9	19,731.7
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 2 each	43		
Basic (in ₹)		71.95	42.05
Diluted (in ₹)		71.69	41.87
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements			

In terms of our report attached
For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of **Board of Directors of Lupin Limited**

Sudhir Soni
Partner
Membership No.: 041870

Manju D. Gupta
Chairperson
DIN: 00209461

Vinita Gupta
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00058631

Nilesh D. Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 01734642

Place: Mumbai
Dated: May 14, 2025

Ramesh Swaminathan
Executive Director, Global CFO,
Head of IT and API Plus SBU
DIN: 01833346

Amit Kumar Gupta
Company Secretary
ACS - 15754

Consolidated Statement of Changes In Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2025

A. Equity Share Capital [Refer note 20]

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025		As at 31.03.2024	
	No. of Shares	₹ in million	No. of Shares	₹ in million
Balance at the beginning of the year	455,678,908	911.4	454,981,335	910.0
Changes in equity share capital during the year	886,137	1.8	697,573	1.4
Balance at the end of the year	456,565,045	913.2	455,678,908	911.4

B. Other Equity

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus									Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income		Equity attributable to owners of the Company	Non-Controlling Interest	Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Legal Reserve	Securities Premium	Employees Stock Options Outstanding	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Special Economic Zone Reinvestment Reserve	Amalgamation Reserve		Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges			
Balance as at 01.04.2023	263.9	126.5	0.3	11,075.8	1,489.4	17,232.6	95,359.5	-	317.9	-	(2,142.1)	11.2	123,735.0	783.2	124,518.2
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,144.8	-	-	-	-	-	19,144.8	210.9	19,355.7
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(90.3)	-	-	-	-	-	(90.3)	-	(90.3)
Total comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,054.5	-	-	-	-	-	19,054.5	210.9	19,265.4
Movement in other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	405.1	89.9	495.0	(31.0)	464.0
Received during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	0.8	-	0.8
Final dividend on Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,820.3)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,820.3)	-	(1,820.3)
Dividend to Non-Controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(131.5)	(131.5)
Issue of equity shares on exercise of employee stock options	-	-	-	717.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	717.8	-	717.8
Amortised/Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-	(191.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(191.3)	-	(191.3)
Transfer to Special Economic Zone Reinvestment Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	(760.0)	760.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from share based payments to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	(154.4)	154.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2024	263.9	126.5	0.3	11,793.6	1,143.7	17,387.0	111,833.7	760.0	317.9	0.8	(1,737.0)	101.1	141,991.5	831.6	142,823.1
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,816.2	-	-	-	-	-	32,816.2	246.4	33,062.6
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(154.1)	-	-	-	-	-	(154.1)	-	(154.1)
Total comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,662.1	-	-	-	-	-	32,662.1	246.4	32,908.5
Movement in other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(661.3)	(98.9)	(760.2)	(0.4)	(760.6)
Received during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final dividend on Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,647.7)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,647.7)	-	(3,647.7)
Dividend to Non-Controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(169.1)	(169.1)
Issue of equity shares on exercise of employee stock options	-	-	-	1,082.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,082.3	-	1,082.3
Amortised/Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-	(261.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(261.3)	-	(261.3)
Acquisition during the year [Refer note 49]	55.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.9	-	55.9
Reduction on allotment of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.8)	-	-	(0.8)	-	(0.8)
Transfer to Special Economic Zone Reinvestment Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	(246.0)	246.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Special Economic Zone Reinvestment Reserve on utilisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	103.6	(103.6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from share based payments to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	(42.6)	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2025	319.8	126.5	0.3	12,875.9	839.8	17,429.6	140,705.7	902.4	317.9	-	(2,398.3)	2.2	171,121.8	908.5	172,030.3

Consolidated Statement of Changes In Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Nature of Other Equity

a) Capital Reserve

The Capital reserve is created on receipts of government grants for setting up the factories in backward areas for performing research on critical medicines for the betterment of the society and on restructuring of the Capital of the Company under various schemes of Amalgamation. The amount in the Capital Reserve also includes the difference between purchase consideration paid over the net assets acquired under business combination.

b) Capital Redemption Reserve

This reserve represents amounts transferred on redemption of redeemable cumulative preference shares in earlier years. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

c) Legal Reserve

This reserve represents appropriation of certain percentage of profit as per the local statutory requirement of few subsidiaries.

d) Securities Premium

Securities premium account comprises of the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

e) Employees Stock Options Outstanding

The Company has employee stock option schemes under which the option to subscribe for the Company's shares have been granted to certain employees and directors. This is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payments provided to the employees as part of their remuneration.

f) General Reserve

The General reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

g) Special Economic Zone Reinvestment Reserve

The Special Economic Zone Reinvestment Reserve has been created out of the profit of eligible SEZ units in terms of the provisions of Sec 10AA(1)(ii) of Income Tax Act, 1961. The reserve should be utilised by the Company for acquiring new plant and machinery for the purpose of its business in the terms of the Sec 10AA(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

h) Amalgamation Reserve

This reserve represents creation of amalgamation reserve pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation between erstwhile Lupin Laboratories Ltd. and the Company.

i) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

This reserve represents exchange differences arising on account of conversion of foreign operations to Company's functional currency.

j) Cash Flow Hedge Reserve

The cash flow hedge reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for Cash flow hedges. The cumulative gain or loss arising on changes in fair value of the designated portion of the hedging instruments that are recognised and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedge reserve will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss only when the hedged items affect the profit or loss.

In terms of our report attached
For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Sudhir Soni
Partner
Membership No.: 041870

Place: Mumbai
Dated: May 14, 2025

For and on behalf of **Board of Directors of Lupin Limited**

Manju D. Gupta
Chairperson
DIN: 00209461

Ramesh Swaminathan
Executive Director, Global CFO,
Head of IT and API Plus SBU
DIN: 01833346

Vinita Gupta
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00058631

Amit Kumar Gupta
Company Secretary
ACS - 15754

Nilesh D. Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 01734642

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2025

	(₹ in million)	
	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	40,150.0	24,222.7
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment Expense	11,692.6	11,968.1
(Profit)/Loss on sale/write-off of Property, Plant and Equipment/Intangible Assets	(2.8)	(11.7)
Finance Costs	2,948.7	3,116.1
Gain on Sale of Investments	(452.1)	(296.5)
Interest on Deposits with Banks and Others	(1,298.5)	(462.3)
Interest on Income Tax Refund	(61.3)	(373.6)
Bad Trade Receivables/Advances written off	3.8	1.9
Unrealised Loss/(Gain) on Investments	(12.5)	51.6
Impairment Allowances for Doubtful Trade Receivables/Other Receivables/Deposits/Advances	164.8	652.9
Provisions/Credit balances no longer required written back	(44.0)	-
Provision for Diminution in value of Non-Current Investments	38.0	-
Share Based Payment Expense	422.5	383.3
Net (Gain)/Loss on Financial Assets/Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(1.6)	(153.5)
Unrealised Exchange (gain)/loss on Revaluation	(382.4)	(210.0)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	53,165.2	38,889.0
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(7,809.3)	(2,408.1)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(5,412.4)	(4,401.5)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	831.5	(210.6)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	11.2	4,188.0
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(1,726.4)	3,687.3
Cash Generated from Operations	39,059.8	39,744.1
Net Income tax paid	(9,060.4)	(3,260.5)
Net Cash Flow generated from/(used in) Operating Activities	29,999.4	36,483.6
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Payment for acquisition of business, net of cash acquired	(462.6)	(1,465.0)
Payment for acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment (including capital work-in-progress, other intangible assets, intangible assets under development, capital advances and capital creditors)	(16,824.3)	(9,289.0)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment/Intangible Assets	293.5	122.6
Purchase of Investments	(170,480.1)	(111,283.5)
Proceeds from sale of Investments	170,156.1	105,909.9
Changes in bank balances not considered as Cash and Cash Equivalents	(25,700.0)	(1,579.4)
Interest received	1,298.5	462.4
Net Cash Flow generated from/(used in) Investing Activities	(41,718.9)	(17,122.0)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Non-Current Borrowings	12,208.7	-
Repayment of Non-Current Borrowings	-	(275.1)
Proceeds from/(Repayment of) Current Borrowings	12,068.7	(15,896.2)
Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including share application money)	398.6	145.5
Payment of Principal Portion of Lease Liabilities	(1,152.7)	(1,159.2)
Interest paid on Lease Liabilities	(256.2)	(180.2)
Finance Costs Paid	(2,295.2)	(2,648.9)
Dividend paid	(3,653.1)	(1,828.0)
Net Cash Flow generated from/(used in) Financing Activities	17,318.8	(21,842.1)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,599.3	(2,480.5)
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the year	9,837.6	12,318.1
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year	15,436.9	9,837.6
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents with the Balance Sheet		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,277.7	9,832.8
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	159.2	4.8
Bank Overdraft	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year as per Balance Sheet [Refer note 15]	15,436.9	9,837.6



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Notes:

1. The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard 7 (Ind AS - 7) "Statement of Cash Flows".
2. Refer note 62 for Non-Cash Changes in Cash Flows from Financing Activities.

In terms of our report attached
For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of **Board of Directors of Lupin Limited**

Sudhir Soni
Partner
Membership No.: 041870

Manju D. Gupta
Chairperson
DIN: 00209461

Vinita Gupta
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00058631

Nilesh D. Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 01734642

Place: Mumbai
Dated: May 14, 2025

Ramesh Swaminathan
Executive Director, Global CFO,
Head of IT and API Plus SBU
DIN: 01833346

Amit Kumar Gupta
Company Secretary
ACS - 15754

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1A. OVERVIEW:

Lupin Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company" or "Parent Company") incorporated in 1983, is an innovation led Transnational Pharmaceutical Company producing, developing and marketing a wide range of branded and generic formulations, biotechnology products and active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) globally. The Company has significant presence in the Cardiovascular, Diabetology, Asthama, Pediatrics, Central Nervous System, Gastro-Intestinal, Anti-Infectives and Nonsteroidal Anti Inflammatory Drug therapy segments and is a global leader in the Anti-TB and Cephalosporins segments. The Company along with its subsidiaries has manufacturing locations spread across India, USA, Mexico and Brazil with trading and other incidental and related activities extending to the global markets. The Company's shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. These Consolidated Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 14, 2025.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. The address of its registered office is 3rd floor, Kalpataru Inspire, Off. Western Express Highway, Santacruz (East), Mumbai 400 055.

These Consolidated Financial Statements comprise financial statement of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "the Group") and its Joint Venture.

1B. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

a) Basis of preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements:

Basis of Preparation

- i) These Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared and presented in all material aspects in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act and accounting principles generally accepted in India.

Functional and Presentation Currency

- ii) These Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian rupee (₹), which is the functional currency of the Parent Company and the currency of the primary

economic environment in which the Parent Company operates. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest million, unless otherwise indicated.

Basis of Measurement

- iii) The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for:
 - (i) Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments);
 - (ii) Non-current assets classified as held for sale which are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell;
 - (iii) Investment in joint ventures and associates are accounted for using the equity method;
 - (iv) Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value;
 - (v) Defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value;
 - (vi) Long term borrowings measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate method;
 - (vii) Equity settled and Cash settled share based payments measured at fair value on the grant date and reporting date, respectively and;
 - (viii) Assets acquired and Liabilities assumed as part of Business Combinations are measured at fair value on the acquisition date.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Use of Significant Estimates and Judgements

- iv) The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with Ind AS requires Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/materialised.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Management considers the accounting estimates and assumptions discussed below to be its critical accounting estimates and, accordingly, provide an explanation of each below.

Information about critical judgments made in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are included in the following accounting policies.

- Measurement and likelihood of occurrence of provisions and contingencies (Refer note r)
- Impairment of non-financial assets (Refer note g)
- Goodwill impairment (Refer note g)
- Impairment of financial assets (Refer note i)
- Measurement of transaction price in a revenue transaction (sales returns) (Refer note m)
- Provision for Income Taxes and uncertain tax Positions (Refer note k).

b) Principles of Consolidation:

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities that are controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity, and has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity.

In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in these Consolidated Financial Statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances as mentioned in those policies.

The financial statement of Subsidiaries used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Group.

Upon loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, derecognizes any non-controlling interests, derecognises the cumulative translation difference recorded in equity and recognizes

the fair value of the consideration received related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. If the Company retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently, it is accounted for as an equity accounted investee or fair value depending on the level of influence retained.

Joint Ventures (Equity Accounted Investees)

A Joint Venture is a Joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control, established by contractual agreement and requiring unanimous consent for strategic financial and operating decisions. Investments in joint venture is accounted for using the equity method (equity accounted investees) and are initially recognised at cost. The carrying value of the Company's investment includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment losses. The Company does not consolidate entities where the Non-Controlling Interest ("NCI") holders have certain significant participating rights that provide for effective involvement in significant decisions in the ordinary course of business of such entities. When the Company's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of that interest (including any long-term investments) is reduced to zero and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Company has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

The financial statement of Joint Ventures used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Group.

Consolidation Procedure

The Consolidated Financial Statement of the Group has been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding assets, liabilities, equity, income, expense and cash flows. Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in full while preparing these Consolidated Financial Statements.

The carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary are also eliminated.

Unrealised gains or losses arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Company's interest in the investee.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Non-controlling interests ("NCI")

NCI are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity of subsidiaries.

Changes in the Group's equity interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment & Depreciation:

I. Recognition and Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by Management.
- the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which the Group incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.
- income and expenses related to the incidental operations, not necessary to bring the item to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The cost of the item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure/

item will flow to the Group and cost of the item can be measured reliably. The cost of property, plant and equipment as at April 01, 2016, the Group's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value recognised as per the previous GAAP (deemed cost), as at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Freehold land is carried at historical cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Capital work-in-progress in respect of assets which are not ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising of direct costs, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

II. Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure/ item will flow to the Group and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

III. Depreciation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment of the Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Act except in respect of the following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on independent technical evaluation and management's assessment thereof, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.

Particulars	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	5 to 80 years
Improvements on Leased Premises	Over the period of lease
Plant and Equipment	10 to 15 years
Office Equipment (Desktop and Laptop)	4 years

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment of the Company's foreign subsidiaries and a joint venture has been provided on straight-line method as per the estimated useful life of such assets as follows:

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Particulars	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	5 to 50 years
Improvements on Leased Premises	Over the period of lease
Plant and Equipment ¹	3 to 20 years
Furniture and Fixtures	2 to 20 years
Vehicles ¹	3 to 7 years
Office Equipment	2 to 21 years

¹ Assets acquired on lease are depreciated based on straight line method over their respective lease periods.

Depreciation method, useful live and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

IV. Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

d) Intangible Assets:

I. Recognition and Measurement

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises of its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use. The cost of intangible assets as at April 01, 2016, the Group's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value recognised as per the previous GAAP (deemed cost), as at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Expenditure on research and development eligible for capitalisation are carried as Intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

II. Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

III. Derecognition of Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are derecognised either on their disposal or where no future economic benefits are expected from their use. Losses arising on such derecognition are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss, and are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of respective intangible assets as on the date of derecognition.

IV. Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life on Straight Line Method as follows:

Particulars	Estimated Useful Life
Computer Software	2 to 6 years
Product Related Intangibles:	
- Trademark and Licenses	3 to 13 years
- Dossiers/Marketing Rights	5 to 20 years
- Knowhow	5 years

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets and the amortisation period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortization method is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

e) Non-current assets held for sale:

Assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets and the assets of disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the consolidated balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet. Once classified as held for sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortised or depreciated.

f) Research and Development:

Revenue expenditure pertaining to research is charged to the respective heads in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the year it is incurred.

Development costs of products are also charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the year it is incurred, unless following condition are satisfied in which case such expenditure is capitalised

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

- the technical feasibility of completing the asset so that it can be made available for use or sale;
- the Group has the intention to complete the asset and use or sell it;
- the Group has the ability to use or sell the asset;
- the future economic benefits are probable;
- the Group has ability to measure the expenditure attributable to the asset during its development reliably.

The amount capitalised comprises of expenditure that can be directly attributed or allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis for creating, producing and making the asset ready for its intended use. Property, Plant and Equipment utilised for research and development are capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Property, Plant and Equipment.

Expenditure on in-licensed development activities, whereby research findings are applied to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes, is capitalised, if the cost can be reliably measured. The product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the Group has sufficient resources to complete the development and to use and sell the asset.

Payments to third parties that generally take the form of up-front payments and milestones for in-licensed products, compounds and Intellectual Property (IP) are capitalised since the probability of expected future economic benefits criterion is always considered to be satisfied for separately acquired intangible assets.

g) Impairment of non-financial assets:

The carrying values of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment, if any indication of impairment exists.

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

The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is arrived at

by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate post-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the cash-generating unit for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets ("cash-generating unit").

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

Goodwill Impairment

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually. If events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment, as part of the review process, the carrying amount of the Cash Generating Units (CGUs) (including allocated goodwill) is compared with its recoverable amount by the Group. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, both of which are calculated by the Group using a discounted cash flow analysis. Calculating the future net cash flows expected to be generated to determine if impairment exists and to calculate the impairment involves significant assumptions, estimation and judgment. The estimation and judgment involves, but is not limited to, industry trends including pricing, estimating long-term revenues, revenue growth and operating expenses. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates.

Impairment of CMPs/ANDA filings/Acquired In-Process Research and Development

Intangible assets with definite useful lives are subject to amortisation. Intangible Assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying value of these assets may not be recoverable and have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amounts of the intangible assets are estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Such impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible Assets under development are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying value of these assets may not be recoverable and have suffered an impairment loss.

Management judgement is required in the area of intangible asset impairment, particularly in assessing: (1) whether an event has occurred that may indicate that the related asset values may not be recoverable; (2) whether the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the recoverable amount, being the higher of fair value less costs of disposal or net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset in the Group.

h) Foreign Currency Transactions/Translations:

- i) Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of entities within the Group at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.
- ii) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate of the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.
- iii) Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at reporting date at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.
- iv) In case of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the Parent Company's functional currency, the assets and liabilities of such foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising upon acquisition, are translated to the reporting currency at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of such foreign operations are translated to the reporting currency at the monthly average exchange rates prevailing during the year. Resulting foreign currency differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and

presented within equity as part of FCTR.

When a foreign operation is disposed of, in part or in full, the relevant amount in the FCTR is reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as a part of gain or loss on disposal.

i) Financial Instruments:

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

I. Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets (excluding trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets (other than financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are initially measured at the transaction price.

Purchases or sales of financial assets including mutual fund that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Classification and subsequent measurement

The Group classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

- the Group's business model for managing financial assets; and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Group classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

- i) Debt instruments at amortised cost.
- ii) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).
- iii) Derivatives and Equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

- iv) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

Financial assets at amortised cost

A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- (i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- (ii) Contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in "Other Income" in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to Trade and Other receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income. However, the Group recognises interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as Interest Income using the EIR method.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL.

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with

all changes recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity Investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of such investments.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's financial statements) when:

- the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:
 - i) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - ii) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- i) Trade receivables;
- ii) Financial assets measured at amortised cost (other than trade receivables).

In case of trade receivables, the Group follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance.

Financial assets classified as amortised cost (listed as (ii) above), subsequent to initial recognition, are assessed for evidence of impairment at end of each reporting period basis monitoring of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding looking information.

If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL allowance recognised (or reversed) during the period is recognised as expense (or income) in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses'.

Write - off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering the financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event.

II. Financial Liabilities

Classification

The Group classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost,

except for financial liabilities measured at FVTPL. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVTPL or at amortised cost (loans, borrowings and payables) or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and financial guarantee contracts.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

- i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss;
- ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings).

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separate embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTOCI, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as "Finance Costs" in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. If not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amount of income recognised.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Embedded derivatives

If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset within the scope Ind AS 109, the Group does not separate embedded derivatives. Rather, it applies the classification requirements contained in Ind AS 109 to the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, unless designated as effective hedging instruments. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts to manage its exposure to foreign exchange risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Hedge accounting

The Group uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to highly probable forecast transactions. The Group designates such forward contracts and interest rate swaps in a cash flow hedging relationship by applying the hedge accounting principles. These forward contracts are stated at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in the fair value of these forward contracts that

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

are designated and effective as hedges of future cash flows are recognised directly in OCI and accumulated in "Cash Flow Hedge Reserve Account" under Other Equity, net of applicable deferred income taxes and the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Amounts accumulated in the "Cash Flow Hedge Reserve Account" are reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the same period during which the forecasted transaction affects Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. For forecasted transactions, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in "Cash Flow Hedge Reserve Account" is retained until the forecasted transaction occurs. If the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognized in "Cash Flow Hedge Reserve Account" is immediately transferred to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged item that are attributable to the hedged risk. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

III. Fair Value Measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments, such as investments (other than Equity Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates) and Derivatives at fair values at each Balance Sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either: in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- (a) Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments quoted in active markets is based on their quoted closing price at the balance sheet date.
- (b) Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques using observable market data. Such valuation techniques include discounted cash flows, standard valuation models based on market parameters for interest rates, yield curves or foreign exchange rates, dealer quotes for similar instruments and use of comparable arm's length transactions.
- (c) Level 3: The fair value of financial instruments that are measured on the basis of entity specific valuations using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

j) Business Combinations:

- i) The Group accounts for each business combination by applying the acquisition method. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgment is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another.
- ii) Control exists when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

- iii) The Group measures Goodwill as of the applicable acquisition date at the fair value of the consideration transferred, including the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less the net recognized amount of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed (including contingent liabilities in case such a liability represents a present obligation and arises from a past event, and its fair value can be measured reliably). When the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the consideration transferred, a bargain purchase gain is recognised immediately in the OCI and accumulates the same in Equity as Capital Reserve where there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase else the gain is directly recognised in Equity as Capital Reserve, without routing the same through OCI.
 - iv) Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Group to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Group. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Consideration transferred does not include amounts related to settlement of pre-existing relationships.
 - v) Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as Equity, then it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within Equity. Otherwise subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.
 - vi) Transaction costs that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination, such as finder's fees, legal fees, due diligence fees and other professional and consulting fees, are expensed as incurred.
 - vii) On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.
 - viii) Any goodwill that arises on account of such business combination is tested annually for impairment.
 - ix) Acquisitions of non-controlling interests are accounted for as transactions with equity holders in their capacity as Equity holders. The difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in Equity.
 - x) Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control shall be accounted for using the pooling of interests method where the Company is transferee. Assets and Liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amount and no new asset or liability is recognized. Identity of reserves of the transferor Company is preserved by reflecting them in the same form in the Company's financial statements in which they appeared in the financial statement of the transferor Company. The excess between the amount of consideration paid over the share capital of the transferor Company is recognised as a negative amount and the same is disclosed as "Capital Reserve" on business combination. The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements if the business combination date is prior to that date. However, if business combination date is after that date, the financial information in the financial statements is restated from the date of business combination.
- k) Income Tax:**
- Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.
- Current Tax**
- Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Group:
- i) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts; and
 - ii) Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Deferred Tax

Deferred taxes are recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes (including those arising from consolidation adjustments such as unrealised profit on inventory etc.).

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Deferred tax is not recognised for the temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences at the time of transaction.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

The Group recognises deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates, and interests in joint arrangements, except to the extent that both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- i) When the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference; and
- ii) it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred taxes are measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred taxes reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- i) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

- ii) The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

Accruals for uncertain tax positions require management to make judgments of potential exposures. Accruals for uncertain tax positions are measured using either the most likely amount or the expected value amount depending on which method the entity expects to better predict the resolution of the uncertainty. Tax benefits are not recognised unless the management based upon its interpretation of applicable laws and regulations and the expectation of how the tax authority will resolve the matter concludes that such benefits will be accepted by the authorities. Once considered probable of not being accepted, management reviews each material tax benefit and reflects the effect of the uncertainty in determining the related taxable amounts.

I) Inventories:

Inventories of all procured materials, stock-in-trade, finished goods and work-in-progress are valued at the lower of cost (on moving weighted average basis) and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

Cost of raw material, packing materials and stock-in-trade includes all charges in bringing the goods to their present location and condition, including non-creditable taxes and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. However, raw material and packing materials are considered to be realisable at cost if the finished products, in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of raw materials, packing materials, cost of conversion, non-creditable duties and taxes as applicable and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

Cost of conversion of inventories include costs directly related to the units of production, such as direct labour. They also include a systematic allocation of fixed and variable production overheads that are incurred in converting materials into finished goods.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

m) Revenue Recognition:

Sale of Goods

Revenue from sales of products is recognised at a point in time when control of the products is transferred to the customer, generally upon delivery, which the Group has determined is when physical possession, legal title and risks and rewards of ownership of the products transfer to the customer and the Group is entitled to payment. The timing of the transfer of risks and rewards varies depending on the individual terms of the sales agreements. The majority of the Group's contracts related to product sales include only one performance obligation, which is to deliver products to customers based on purchase orders received.

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the transaction price which is consideration received or receivable, net of returns, Goods and Service Tax (GST) and applicable trade discounts, allowances and chargeback. Revenue includes shipping and handling costs billed to the customer.

In arriving at the transaction price, the Group considers the terms of the contract with the customers and its customary business practices. The transaction price is the amount of consideration the Group is entitled to receive in exchange for transferring promised goods or services, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Any amount of variable consideration is recognised as revenue only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The Group estimates the amount of variable consideration using the expected value method.

Profit share revenues

The Group from time to time enters into marketing arrangements with certain business partners for the sale of its products in certain markets. Under such arrangements, the Group sells its products to the business partners at a non-refundable base purchase price agreed upon in the arrangement and is also entitled to a profit share which is over and above the base purchase price. The profit share is typically dependent on the business partner's ultimate net sale proceeds or net profits, subject to any reductions or adjustments that are required by the terms of the arrangement. Such arrangements typically require the business partner to provide confirmation of units sold and net sales or net profit computations for the products covered under the arrangement.

Revenue in an amount equal to the base sale price is recognised in these transactions upon delivery of products to the business partners. An additional amount representing the profit share component is recognised as revenue only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur.

Out licensing arrangements, milestone payments and royalties

Revenues include amounts derived from product out-licensing agreements. These arrangements typically consist of an initial up-front payment received on inception of the license and subsequent payments dependent on achieving certain milestones in accordance with the terms prescribed in the agreement. Non-refundable up-front license fees received in connection with product out-licensing agreements are deferred and recognised over the period in which the Group has continuing performance obligations. Milestone payments which are contingent on achieving certain clinical milestones are recognised as revenues on achievement of such milestones, over the performance period depending on the terms of the contract. If milestone payments are creditable against future royalty payments, the milestones are deferred and released over the period in which the royalties are anticipated to be paid.

Refund Liability

The Group accounts for refund liabilities (sales returns) accrual by recording an allowance for sales returns concurrent with the recognition of revenue at the time of a product sale. This allowance is based on the Group's estimate of expected sales returns. The Group considers its historical experience of sales returns, levels of inventory in the distribution channel, estimated shelf life, product discontinuances, price changes of competitive products, and the introduction of competitive new products, to the extent each of these factors impact the Group's business and markets. As required under Ind AS 115, the Group has presented its right to return assets under Other Current Asset and refund liabilities under Other Current Liabilities in the financial statements.

Income from research services

Income from research services including sale of technology/know-how (rights, licenses and other intangibles) is recognised in accordance with the terms of the contract with customers when the related performance obligation is completed, or when risks and rewards of ownership are transferred, as applicable.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Revenue where performance obligation is transferred over the period of time is recognized using the Output method (Milestone billing).

Service Income

Service income mainly comprises of diagnostic services. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the Group satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised services to its customers. Generally, each test represents a separate performance obligation for which revenue is recognised when the test report is generated i.e. when the performance obligation is satisfied.

The Group has assessed that it is primarily responsible for fulfilling the performance obligation to collection centers/channel partners. Accordingly, the revenue has been recognised based on the services rendered to collection centers/channel partners.

Revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (referred to as "unbilled revenue") while invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities (referred to as "unearned revenue").

Income from Export Benefits and Other Incentives

Export benefits and other incentives available under prevalent schemes are accrued as revenue in the year in which the goods are exported and/or services are rendered only when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to them will be complied with, and the amounts will be received. Export benefits and other incentives have been disclosed under the head "Other Operating Revenue".

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration

before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

n) Other Income:

Interest income

Interest income is recognised with reference to the effective interest rate method.

Dividend income

Dividend from investment is recognised as revenue when right to receive is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

o) Employee Benefits:

Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided and the Group will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the reporting date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid.

Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed periodically by an independent qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income (OCI). Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The obligation is measured on the basis of a periodical independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurement are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

Other benefit plans

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Group measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Group recognises expected cost of short-term employee benefit as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and are not deferred.

p) Share-based payment transactions:

Employees Stock Options Plans (ESOPs)/Lupin Subsidiary Companies Employees Stock Option Plan (SESOP):

The grant date fair value of options granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The expense is recorded for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was, in substance, multiple awards. The increase in Other Equity recognised in connection with share based payment transaction is presented as a separate component in equity under "Employee Stock Options Outstanding Reserve". The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of stock options that vest.

Cash-settled Transactions:

The cost of cash-settled transactions is measured initially at fair value at the grant date using a Binomial Option Pricing Model. This fair value is expensed over the period until the vesting date with recognition of a corresponding liability. The liability is re-measured to fair value at each reporting date upto, and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised in Employee Benefits Expense.

q) Leases:

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group uses the definition of a lease in Ind AS 116.

Group as a lessee

The Group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative standalone price of the lease component and the aggregate standalone price of the non-lease components.

i. Right-of-use asset

The Group recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located.

The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. Lease Liabilities

The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses incremental borrowing rate (IBR). The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to

terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The Group recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

r) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. If effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using an appropriate discount rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Provision for asset retirement obligations is measured at the present value of the best estimate of the cost of restoration at the time of asset retirement.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Contingent liabilities are disclosed for:

- i) possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Group, or

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

- ii) present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent assets are assessed continually and, if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

s) Cash and Cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, cash at bank and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

t) Borrowing costs:

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and is measured with reference to the effective interest rate (EIR) applicable to the respective borrowing. Borrowing costs include interest costs measured at EIR and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs, allocated to qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction/development of the qualifying asset up to the date of capitalisation of such asset or upto the date the assets are ready for its intended use are added to the cost of the assets. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period which they are incurred.

u) Government Grants:

Government grants are initially recognised at fair value if there is reasonable assurance that grant will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant;

- In case of capital grants, they are then recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as other income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.
- In case of grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses are recognised.

Export benefits and other incentives available under prevalent schemes are accrued as revenue in the year in which the goods are exported and/or services are rendered only when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to them will be complied with, and the amounts will be received. Export benefits and other incentives have been disclosed under the head "Other Operating Revenue".

The Group has received approval under the Production Linked Incentive Scheme of the Government of India for specific product categories. Incentive under the scheme is subject to meeting certain committed investments and defined incremental sales threshold. Such grants are recognised as other operating revenue when there is a reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with all necessary conditions attached to the grant. Income from such grants is recognised on a systematic basis over the periods to which they relate.

v) Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit/(loss) for the period attributable to owners of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for the events for bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit/(loss) (considered in determination of basic earnings per share) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares that would have been issued on conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The calculation of diluted earnings per share does not assume conversion, exercise, or other issue of potential ordinary shares that would have an antidilutive effect on earnings per share.

w) Insurance claims:

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted/expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect the ultimate collection.

x) Current vs. Non-current:

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

1C. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.



Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in million)								
Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Improvements on Leased Premises	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
At cost or deemed cost								
As at 01.04.2023	2,143.4	21,489.4	2,663.6	49,010.6	1,806.4	382.6	2,945.7	80,441.7
Additions	10.4	1,162.8	79.3	6,371.1	93.6	32.9	665.1	8,415.2
Taken over on Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2
Disposals	-	7.6	11.5	543.6	13.2	78.0	149.8	803.7
Translation Adjustments	72.0	145.1	29.6	182.4	11.0	1.6	1.2	442.9
As at 31.03.2024	2,225.8	22,789.7	2,761.0	55,020.5	1,897.8	339.1	3,462.4	88,496.3
Additions	-	1,352.9	133.1	5,274.6	123.5	73.9	676.8	7,634.8
Disposals	-	19.7	262.4	1,186.6	186.3	70.9	142.1	1,868.0
Translation Adjustments	(126.8)	(132.8)	47.4	(81.7)	4.2	(4.2)	1.5	(292.4)
As at 31.03.2025	2,099.0	23,990.1	2,679.1	59,026.8	1,839.2	337.9	3,998.6	93,970.7
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment								
As at 01.04.2023	-	4,679.8	1,952.8	27,061.5	1,204.0	198.1	2,449.5	37,545.7
Depreciation charge for the year	-	817.6	145.2	4,206.6	134.8	64.9	253.1	5,622.2
Disposals	-	3.4	11.5	458.3	10.7	76.2	148.8	708.9
Translation Adjustments	-	39.5	22.6	106.7	10.0	2.8	14.0	195.6
As at 31.03.2024	-	5,533.5	2,109.1	30,916.5	1,338.1	189.6	2,567.8	42,654.6
Depreciation charge for the year	-	844.3	135.4	4,341.3	135.3	57.9	356.2	5,870.4
Impairment charge for the year [Refer note 53]	-	25.9	-	24.7	0.1	-	-	50.8
Disposals	-	13.4	156.5	1,046.7	180.0	64.9	138.8	1,600.3
Translation Adjustments	-	(56.8)	50.2	11.4	5.3	(3.5)	(9.9)	(3.4)
As at 31.03.2025	-	6,333.5	2,138.2	34,247.2	1,298.8	179.1	2,775.3	46,972.1
Carrying Amount								
As at 31.03.2025	2,099.0	17,656.6	540.9	24,779.6	540.4	158.8	1,223.3	46,998.6
As at 31.03.2024	2,225.8	17,256.2	651.9	24,104.0	559.7	149.5	894.6	45,841.7

- a) Cost of Buildings includes cost of shares in co-operative societies of ₹ 1,000/- (previous year ₹ 1,000/-).
- b) The Group has not revalued any of its Property Plant and Equipment.

3. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CWIP)

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Opening Balance	5,956.7	8,948.2
Additions during the year	4,700.8	5,485.9
Capitalised during the year	6,964.0	8,262.0
Impairment during the year	101.2	260.8
Translation Adjustments	(37.8)	45.4
Closing Balance	3,554.5	5,956.7

- a) Refer note 66 for CWIP ageing and note 40 for details of Expenditure incurred prior to commencement of commercial production.
- b) Refer note 53 for details of Impairment Loss.



NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

4. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (ROU)

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
At cost or deemed cost							
As at 01.04.2023	1,137.4	4,162.2	22.0	396.3	677.8	47.7	6,443.4
Additions	-	476.3	6.6	-	315.9	26.1	824.9
Disposals	-	487.6	-	351.6	174.6	8.1	1,021.9
Translation Adjustments	-	22.5	-	-	10.9	15.7	49.1
As at 31.03.2024	1,137.4	4,173.4	28.6	44.7	830.0	81.4	6,295.5
Additions	-	2,385.4	55.6	82.5	365.2	0.1	2,888.8
Disposals	-	1,836.7	-	15.5	261.2	4.9	2,118.3
Translation Adjustments	-	41.9	-	-	(28.7)	0.3	13.5
As at 31.03.2025	1,137.4	4,764.0	84.2	111.7	905.3	76.9	7,079.5
Accumulated Depreciation							
As at 01.04.2023	90.2	2,149.0	3.7	305.6	309.1	31.6	2,889.2
Depreciation charge for the year	15.3	813.2	9.0	80.9	243.4	14.5	1,176.3
Disposals	-	403.9	-	351.6	167.9	8.1	931.5
Translation Adjustments	-	12.6	-	-	4.1	1.0	17.7
As at 31.03.2024	105.5	2,570.9	12.7	34.9	388.7	39.0	3,151.7
Depreciation charge for the year	15.3	861.5	20.9	25.2	276.8	26.3	1,226.0
Disposals	-	1,564.3	-	15.5	213.8	4.9	1,798.5
Translation Adjustments	-	25.7	-	-	(8.9)	0.3	17.1
As at 31.03.2025	120.8	1,893.8	33.6	44.6	442.8	60.7	2,596.3
Carrying Amount							
As at 31.03.2025	1,016.6	2,870.2	50.6	67.1	462.5	16.2	4,483.2
As at 31.03.2024	1,031.9	1,602.5	15.9	9.8	441.3	42.4	3,143.8

a) Refer note 44 for leases disclosure.

b) The Group has not revalued any of its Right-of-use assets.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Computer Software	Product Related Intangibles	Total
At cost or deemed cost			
As at 01.04.2023	1,540.9	70,160.4	71,701.3
Additions (acquired separately)	422.2	4,647.4	5,069.6
Taken over on Acquisition	14.2	928.7	942.9
Disposals	3.5	56.2	59.7
Translation Adjustments	10.1	940.5	950.6
As at 31.03.2024	1,983.9	76,620.8	78,604.7
Additions (acquired separately)	386.1	10,266.6	10,652.7
Disposals	11.5	12,031.4	12,042.9
Translation Adjustments	(7.6)	1,253.7	1,246.1
As at 31.03.2025	2,350.9	76,109.7	78,460.6
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment			
As at 01.04.2023	845.6	55,941.3	56,786.9
Amortisation charge for the year	265.2	2,891.9	3,157.1
Impairment charge for the year	-	1,324.1	1,324.1
Disposals	-	43.6	43.6
Translation Adjustments	9.3	823.8	833.1
As at 31.03.2024	1,120.1	60,937.5	62,057.6
Amortisation charge for the year	339.0	3,048.2	3,387.2
Impairment charge for the year	-	530.1	530.1
Disposals	10.3	12,009.6	12,019.9
Translation Adjustments	(14.9)	1,134.9	1,120.0
As at 31.03.2025	1,433.9	53,641.1	55,075.0
Carrying Amount			
As at 31.03.2025	917.0	22,468.6	23,385.6
As at 31.03.2024	863.8	15,683.3	16,547.1

- a) Refer note 53 for details of Impairment Loss .
b) Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment Loss includes impairment loss in opening balance of ₹ 36,097.1 million (previous year ₹ 34,282.5 million) and in closing balance of ₹ 37,439.0 million (previous year ₹ 36,097.1 million).
c) Refer note 49(a) for Acquisition through Business Combination and note 50 for Asset Acquisition disclosure.
d) Product related intangibles includes Trademarks and licenses, Dossiers/Marketing rights, Knowhow, customer relationships and supplier contracts.
e) The Group has not revalued any of its Intangible Assets.

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (IAUD)

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Opening Balance	1,768.6	3,431.7
Additions during the year	8,637.3	361.5
Capitalised during the year	8,707.3	1,640.3
Impairment during the year	136.8	427.6
Translation Adjustments	50.1	43.3
Closing Balance	1,611.9	1,768.6

- a) Refer note 53 for details of Impairment Loss
b) Refer note 67 for IAUD ageing.

7. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Number	Face Value	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
In Equity Shares				
Unquoted (fully paid)				
In Joint Venture:				
- YL Biologics Limited, Japan [Refer note 52(b)]	450	JPY	276.9	269.1
	(450)	*		
Total			276.9	269.1

*Shares do not have face value

- i) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments 276.9 269.1
ii) Aggregate amount for impairment in value of investments - -
iii) Previous year numbers are within brackets below current year numbers

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

8. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ in million)				
Particulars	Number	Face Value	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
a) In Equity shares at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (fully paid)				
Unquoted				
- Biotech Consortium India Limited, India	50,000	₹	0.5	0.5
	(50,000)	10		
- Enviro Infrastructure Co. Limited, India	100,000	₹	1.0	1.0
	(100,000)	10		
- BEIL Infrastructure Limited, India	4,410	₹	-	-
[31.03.2025 - ₹ 44,100/-, 31.03.2024 - ₹ 44,100/-]	(4,410)	10		
- Narmada Clean Tech Limited, India	1,100,388	₹	11.0	11.0
	(1,100,388)	10		
- Tarapur Environment Protection Society, India	72,358	₹	7.2	7.2
	(72,358)	100		
- Continuum Green Energy, India	4,638,400	₹	46.4	12.1
	(1,206,400)	10		
- nReach One (Pty) Limited, South Africa	9,650,000	ZAR	-	42.6
	(9,650,000)	1		
- Sai Wardha Power Limited, India	3,007,237	₹	-	-
	(3,007,237)	10		
			66.1	74.4
b) In Equity shares at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (fully paid)				
Unquoted				
- Sunsire Solarpark Seventeen Pvt. Ltd., India	8,442	₹	105.5	-
[As at 31.03.2025, the Company had a 42.61% (31.03.2024 - Nil) share of profit/loss and voting rights]	(-)	10		
			105.5	-
c) Debentures at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (fully paid)				
Unquoted				
- Continuum Green Energy, India	-	₹	-	34.3
[0.0% Optionally Convertible Debentures]	(3,432,000)	10		
			-	34.3
d) In Bonds/Debentures/Securities at Amortised Cost				
- Non Convertible Debentures				
Quoted				
- 6.55% Kotak Mahindra Prime Ltd., India	-	₹	-	522.8
	(500)	1,000,000		
- 8.25% Kotak Mahindra Prime Ltd., India	-	₹	-	532.2
	(500)	1,000,000		
- 7.75% Tata Capital Ltd., India	-	₹	-	526.6
	(500)	1,000,000		
- Government Securities				
Unquoted				
- National Saving Certificates [Deposits with Government Authority]			-	
[31.03.2025 - Nil, 31.03.2024 - ₹ 5,500/-]				
			-	1,581.6
e) In Membership Share in LLP, at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Unquoted				
- ABCD Technologies LLP, India			403.8	297.2
[As at 31.03.2025, the Company had a 6.83% (31.03.2024 - 6.45%) share of profit/loss and voting rights]				
- Cleanwin Energy 12 LLP, India			9.9	9.9
[As at 31.03.2025, the Company had a 26.1% (31.03.2024 - 26.1%) share of voting rights]				
- Cleanwin Energy 9 LLP, India			6.0	6.0
[As at 31.03.2025, the Company had a 26.1% (31.03.2024 - 26.1%) share of voting rights]				
- Cleanwin Energy 10 LLP, India			4.5	4.5
[As at 31.03.2025, the Company had a 26.1% (31.03.2024 - 26.1%) share of voting rights]				
			424.2	317.6
Total			595.8	2,007.9

a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof				
Book value	-			1,581.6
Market value	-			1,587.6
b) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	595.8			426.3
c) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment	-			-
d) Previous year numbers are within brackets below current year numbers				

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

9. NON-CURRENT LOANS

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Loans to Employees (including loan for Housing/Medical/Others)	32.7	35.7
Total	32.7	35.7

[There are no non-current loans which have significant increase in credit risk]

10. OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Security Deposits		
- with Related Parties [Refer note 61 C]	7.4	7.4
- with Others	819.6	787.6
Mark to Market Derivative Assets [Refer note 58]	2.2	-
Earmarked Bank Deposits against guarantees & other commitments [Refer note 21]	11,999.2	93.0
Bank Deposits with banks having remaining maturity more than 12 months	106.3	-
	12,934.7	888.0
Export Benefits receivable/Refund due from Government Authorities	307.7	381.8
Less : Allowances for Credit Impaired	(307.7)	(75.4)
	-	306.4
Total	12,934.7	1,194.4

11. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Capital Advances	1,099.7	666.2
Balances with Government Authorities (Drawback/Customs and Excise duties receivable)	466.5	442.0
Less: Allowances for Credit Impaired	(10.7)	(10.7)
	455.8	431.3
Prepaid Expenses	53.4	78.8
Other Advances (includes paid under protest)	201.2	201.3
Total	1,810.1	1,377.6

12. INVENTORIES

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Raw Materials	11,093.8	9,358.4
Packing Materials	3,673.1	3,660.0
Work-in-Progress	6,904.9	6,645.6
Finished Goods	10,858.3	9,367.0
Stock-in-Trade	4,719.0	12,867.4
Consumable Stores and Spares	3,187.9	2,709.2
Goods-in-Transit		
- Raw Materials	860.7	528.1
- Packing Materials	21.8	176.8
- Stock-in-Trade	13,403.4	4,192.1
- Consumable Stores and Spares	40.6	34.4
Total	54,763.5	49,539.0

During the year, the Group recorded inventory write-downs of ₹ 2,782.3 million (previous year ₹ 2,573.1 million). These adjustments were included in cost of material consumed and changes in inventories.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

13. CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
- Measured at Amortised Cost		
Quoted		
In Non Convertible Debentures	4,206.7	506.9
In Commercial Papers	479.3	2,416.4
- Measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss		
Quoted		
In Mutual Funds	5,905.1	5,546.0
Total	10,591.1	8,469.3
a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof		
Book value	10,591.1	8,469.3
Market value	15,940.7	8,494.1
b) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-
c) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment	-	-
d) Unrealised Loss on Mutual Fund Investments (net) as adjusted above	-	-

14. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Unsecured		
- Considered Good	55,210.6	47,503.4
- Credit Impaired	466.8	454.1
	55,677.4	47,957.5
Less: Allowances for credit losses	706.4	1,037.0
Total	54,971.0	46,920.5

Refer note 64 for Trade Receivable ageing.

Refer note 56(C) for information about credit risk and market risk.

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Bank Balances		
- In Current Accounts (including money-in-transit)	10,985.1	6,827.0
- In EEFC Account	10.9	74.8
- In Deposit Accounts	4,215.9	2,721.5
Cheques on hand	208.8	193.5
Cash on hand	16.2	16.0
Total	15,436.9	9,832.8

16. OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Earmarked Balances with Banks		
- Unpaid dividend accounts	29.0	34.4
- Deposits against guarantees and other commitments [Refer note 25]	12,086.5	115.0
Bank Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	3,870.9	2,043.2
Total	15,986.4	2,192.6

17. CURRENT LOANS

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to Employees (including loan for Housing/Medical/Others)	50.2	25.8
Total	50.2	25.8

[There are no current loans which have significant increase in credit risk]

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

18. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Derivative Assets [Refer note 58]		
- Forward Contracts	1.5	-
Export Benefits receivable/Refund due from Government Authorities	2,780.6	4,721.8
Security Deposits	237.2	223.0
Others (includes miscellaneous receivables)	301.8	1,440.1
Total	3,321.1	6,384.9

19. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Advances to Employees	85.9	126.7
Advances to Vendors		
- Considered Good	2,406.7	2,460.2
- Credit Impaired	118.4	77.0
	2,525.1	2,537.2
Less: Impairment Allowances for Credit Impaired	118.4	77.0
	2,406.7	2,460.2
Prepaid Expenses	1,042.9	998.9
Export Benefits receivable/Balances with Government Authorities (GST credit/VAT/Cenvat/Service Tax/refund receivable)	8,934.2	7,068.3
Assets Recoverable From Customers	49.6	51.4
Total	12,519.3	10,705.5

20. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

a) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025		As at 31.03.2024	
	No. of Shares	₹ in million	No. of Shares	₹ in million
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each	1,000,000,000	2,000.0	1,000,000,000	2,000.0
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid	456,565,045	913.2	455,678,908	911.4
Total	456,565,045	913.2	455,678,908	911.4

b) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025		As at 31.03.2024	
	No. of Shares	₹ in million	No. of Shares	₹ in million
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	455,678,908	911.4	454,981,335	910.0
Equity Shares issued during the year pursuant to exercise of ESOPs	886,137	1.8	697,573	1.4
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	456,565,045	913.2	455,678,908	911.4

c) Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares with voting rights having a par value of ₹ 2 per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the amount of dividend per equity share distributed to equity shareholders is ₹ 8 (Previous year ended March 31, 2024, ₹ 4).

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the shareholders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

d) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% equity shares

(₹ in million)

Name of Shareholder	As at 31.03.2025		As at 31.03.2024	
	No. of Shares	Percentage of Holding	No. of Shares	Percentage of Holding
Lupin Investments Private Limited	207,194,390	45.38	207,194,390	45.47
Life Insurance Corporation of India	9,367,533	2.05	26,758,302	5.87

e) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

(₹ in million)

Promoter Name	As at 31.03.2025			As at 31.03.2024		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
D. B. Gupta HUF	647,580	0.14	-	647,580	0.14	-
Manju D. Gupta	3,871,162	0.85	-	3,871,162	0.85	-
Nilesh D. Gupta	901,064	0.20	-	901,064	0.20	-
Kavita Gupta	200,170	0.04	-	200,170	0.04	-
Veda Nilesh Gupta	74,554	0.02	2.19	72,954	0.02	4.03
Neel Deshbandhu Gupta	29,448	0.01	4.14	28,278	0.01	8.73
Shefali Nath Gupta	1,752	0.00	-	1,752	0.00	-
Lupin Investments Private Limited	207,194,390	45.38	-	207,194,390	45.47	-
Manju D. Gupta (As a Trustee of Gupta Family Trust)	1,000	0.00	-	1,000	0.00	-
Vinita Gupta	327,424	0.07	-	327,424	0.07	-
Anuja Gupta	725,705	0.16	-	725,705	0.16	-
Richa Gupta	233,265	0.05	-	233,265	0.05	-

f) Shared reserved for insurance under Stock Option Plans of the Company

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025		As at 31.03.2024	
	No. of Shares	₹ in million	No. of Shares	₹ in million
Lupin Employees Stock Option				
Plan 2003	-	-	61,739	0.1
Plan 2005	-	-	6,950	0.0
Plan 2011	415,710	0.8	644,172	1.3
Plan 2014	355,016	0.7	584,852	1.2
Lupin Subsidiary Companies Employees Stock Options				
Plan 2011	399,994	0.8	533,274	1.1
Plan 2014	801,202	1.6	1,040,352	2.1

g) Aggregate number of shares issued during last five years pursuant to Stock Option Plans of the Company

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
	Aggregate No. of Shares	Aggregate No. of Shares
Equity Shares issued under various Stock Option Plans of the Company	3,566,924	3,185,211

h) No shares have been allotted without payment being received in cash or by way of bonus shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the Balance Sheet date.

21. NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Secured		
Term Loans from Banks	11,964.8	-
	11,964.8	-
Unsecured		
Term Loans from Banks [Refer point (b) below & note 25]	5,697.5	-
	5,697.5	-
Total	17,662.3	-

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

- Secured Term Loan of ₹ 11,964.8 million of a subsidiary located in USA carries interest rate of Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) + 1.20 % p.a and secured against the fixed deposit placed by another subsidiary of the Company. This loan is repayable in 5 yearly installments commencing from March 10, 2028 and ending March 10, 2032.
- Unsecured Term Loan of ₹ 8,646.1 million of a subsidiary located in USA carries interest rate of SOFR + 1.02 % p.a. This loan is repayable in 3 equal yearly installments commencing from May 13, 2025 and ending May 13, 2027. During the year, Out of total Term Loan of ₹ 8,646.1 million, ₹ 2,948.6 million is reclassified under Current Maturities of Non-current Borrowings.
- The Group has not defaulted on repayment of loans and interest during the year.

22. OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Payable for Capital Expenditure	-	498.0
Payable for Purchase of Non-Current Investment	21.5	664.1
Employee Benefits Payables	494.9	400.7
Total	516.4	1,562.8

23. NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Provisions for Employee Benefits		
Gratuity [Refer note 46 (ii)]	2,834.7	2,325.1
Retirement Benefits	246.1	280.7
Compensated Absences	1,003.5	872.2
Provident Fund [Refer note 46 (ii)]	276.5	276.0
Total	4,360.8	3,754.0

24. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Deferred Revenue [Refer note 41(d)]	2,029.2	1,894.0
Deferred Government Grant	15.9	-
Total	2,045.1	1,894.0

25. CURRENT BORROWINGS

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Secured		
Loans from Banks	11,997.8	-
Unsecured		
Loans from Banks	18,157.8	26,699.1
Current Maturities of Non-current Borrowings [Refer note 21]		
Unsecured		
Term Loans from Banks [Refer point (e) below]	2,948.6	-
Total	33,104.2	26,699.1

- Secured Loans of ₹ 11,997.8 million availed by a subsidiary located in USA carries fixed interest rate 4.51% and this loan is secured against the fixed deposit placed by another subsidiary of the Company.
- Unsecured Loans of ₹ 3,154.3 million availed by a subsidiary company located in Brazil carries interest rate in range 15.80% to 16.05% and this loan is guaranteed by the Company.
- Unsecured Loans availed by the Company in India comprise of Working Capital Loan carrying interest rate in range 6.90% to 8.70% which are repayable within 12 months. The Company has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks are in agreement with the books of account.
- Unsecured Loans of ₹ 15,003.5 million availed by a subsidiary located in USA carries interest rate in range of SOFR + 0.90% p.a. to SOFR + 0.95% p.a. and this loan is guaranteed by the Company.
- During the year, unsecured Term Loan of ₹ 2,948.6 million is reclassified under Current Maturities from Non-current Borrowings.
- Current borrowings are repayable within 12 months.
- The Group has not defaulted on repayment of loan and interest during the year.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

26. TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	858.7	806.2
Total outstanding dues of Other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	28,722.9	28,774.9
Total	29,581.6	29,581.1

Refer note 65 for Trade Payable ageing.

27. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Unpaid Dividend*	29.0	34.4
Derivative Liabilities [Refer note 58]		
-Forward Contracts	-	0.1
Payable for Capital Expenditure (including contingent consideration)	1,284.7	1,582.1
Payable for Purchase of Non-Current Investment (including contingent consideration)	633.9	561.8
Trade Deposits received	114.0	128.5
Employee Benefits Payables	5,123.8	4,192.5
Other Payables (includes unspent CSR liability and donation payable)	139.5	289.8
Total	7,324.9	6,789.2

* During the year, ₹ 9.1 million has been credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund relating to FY 16-17.

28. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Statutory Dues Payables (includes GST, Provident Fund, Withholding Taxes etc.)	2,105.5	1,997.5
Refund Liabilities	5,766.2	5,377.0
Deferred Revenue [Refer note 41(d)]	264.5	179.0
Deferred Government Grant	14.0	32.7
Advances from customers [Refer note 41(d)]	215.2	249.9
Other Payables (includes accrued rebates)	3,035.8	3,602.9
Total	11,401.2	11,439.0

29. CURRENT PROVISIONS

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Provisions for Employee Benefits		
Gratuity [Refer note 46(ii)]	524.4	433.1
Retirement Benefits	4.8	18.7
Compensated Absences	748.3	641.2
Other Provisions [Refer note 55]	1,454.3	4,156.4
Total	2,731.8	5,249.4

30. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
Sale [Refer note 41]		
Goods	220,861.9	193,391.9
Service Income	1,035.9	671.4
Research Services (including sale of intellectual property)	23.3	2,500.1
	221,921.1	196,563.4
Other Operating Revenue		
Export Benefits and Other Incentives	4,575.1	2,991.4
Insurance Claims	222.5	135.9
Business Compensation and Settlement Income	-	67.1
Scrap Sales	201.3	208.2
Miscellaneous Income	159.0	142.2
	5,157.9	3,544.8
Total	227,079.0	200,108.2

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

31. OTHER INCOME

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
Income on Financial Assets carried at amortised cost		
Interest on Deposits with Banks	498.0	328.6
Interest on Commercial Papers, Debentures and others	800.5	133.7
Income on Financial Assets carried at fair value through profit or loss		
Net gain on Sale of Mutual Fund Investments	452.1	296.5
Unrealised Gain on Mutual Fund Investments (net)	12.5	57.4
Unrealised Gain/(Loss) on Non-current Investment	-	(109.0)
Provisions no longer required written back	-	0.6
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment/Intangible Assets (net)	2.8	11.7
Miscellaneous Income (including Interest on Income Tax Refund)	192.3	482.2
Total	1,958.2	1,201.7

32. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
Raw Materials Consumed	34,333.4	31,433.8
Packing Materials Consumed	10,240.7	9,988.1
Total	44,574.1	41,421.9

33. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE [(INCREASE)/DECREASE]

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
Opening Stock:		
Finished Goods	9,367.0	7,389.3
Stock-in-Trade	17,059.5	14,743.8
Work-in-Progress	6,645.6	6,318.3
	33,072.1	28,451.4
Less:		
Closing Stock:		
Finished Goods	10,858.3	9,367.0
Stock-in-Trade	18,122.4	17,059.5
Work-in-Progress	6,904.9	6,645.6
	35,885.6	33,072.1
Changes In Inventories:		
Finished Goods	(1,491.3)	(1,977.7)
Stock-in-Trade	(1,062.9)	(2,315.7)
Work-in-Progress	(259.3)	(327.3)
Foreign Currency Translation Difference	235.7	46.3
Total	(2,577.8)	(4,574.4)

34. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
Salaries and Wages	33,533.2	29,596.6
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	2,974.9	2,654.7
Retirement Benefits Expense	175.3	188.0
Share Based Payment Expense [Refer note 45]	1,581.1	1,144.3
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,377.5	1,362.1
Total	39,642.0	34,945.7



NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

35. FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
Interest on Financial Liabilities – borrowings carried at amortised cost	2,066.4	2,285.2
Net Interest on net defined benefit liability	297.5	287.0
Interest cost on Finance lease obligation [Refer note 44]	256.2	180.2
Other Borrowing Costs	243.4	325.7
Interest on Income Tax	85.2	38.0
Total	2,948.7	3,116.1

36. OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
Processing Charges	2,659.6	2,540.2
Stores and Spares Consumed	6,137.1	5,033.1
Repairs and Maintenance:		
– Buildings	495.6	333.3
– Plant and Machinery	2,113.0	1,778.5
– Others	2,779.3	2,569.9
Rent and Other Hire Charges [Refer note 44]	856.2	696.9
Rates and Taxes	2,309.5	1,818.9
Insurance	1,240.2	1,167.2
Power and Fuel	4,790.9	4,930.7
Contract Labour Charges	2,102.3	1,902.5
Selling and Promotion Expenses	9,268.7	9,038.6
Commission and Brokerage	1,480.1	1,272.8
Freight and Forwarding	3,423.1	3,121.6
Postage and Telephone Expenses	440.3	410.8
Travelling and Conveyance	4,108.7	3,686.3
Legal and Professional Charges	13,634.8	12,295.5
[Net of recoveries of ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ 16.2 million)]		
Donations [Refer note 68]	186.0	319.3
Clinical and Analytical Charges	3,536.4	3,238.3
Bad Trade Receivables/Advances written off	3.8	1.9
[Net of provision of earlier years adjusted ₹ 50.5 million (previous year ₹ 223.8 million)]		
Impairment Allowances for Doubtful Trade Receivables/Deposits/Advances (net)	164.8	653.5
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	334.9	252.6
Provision for Diminution in value of Non-Current Investments	38.0	-
Business Compensation and Settlement Expenses	2,550.3	2,134.9
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,585.7	1,530.4
Total	66,239.3	60,727.7

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

37. THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PRESENT THE CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF LUPIN LIMITED AND ITS FOLLOWING SUBSIDIARIES AND ITS JOINT VENTURE:

Name of Subsidiaries/Joint Venture ¹	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
		As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Lupin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	USA	100% ¹	100% ¹
Hormosan Pharma GmbH	Germany	100% ²	100% ²
Pharma Dynamics (Proprietary) Limited	South Africa	100% ²	100% ²
Lupin Australia Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Nanomi B.V.	Netherlands	100%	100%
Lupin Atlantis Holdings SA	Switzerland	100%	100%
Multicare Pharmaceuticals Philippines Inc.	Philippines	51% ²	51% ²
Generic Health Pty Limited	Australia	100% ²	100% ²
Bellwether Pharma Pty Limited (upto 11.06.2023)	Australia	-	100% ³
Lupin Healthcare (UK) Limited	UK	100% ⁴	100% ⁴
Lupin Pharma Canada Limited	Canada	100% ⁴	100% ⁴
Lupin Diagnostics Limited	India	100%	100%
Lupin Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	100% ²	100% ²
Lupin Philippines Inc.	Philippines	100% ²	100% ²
Generic Health SDN. BHD.	Malaysia	100% ²	100% ²
Lupin Inc.	USA	100% ²	100% ²
Laboratorios Grin S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	100% ⁸	100% ⁸
Medquímica Indústria Farmacêutica LTDA	Brazil	100% ⁵	100% ⁵
Novel Laboratories, Inc.	USA	100% ⁶	100% ⁶
Lupin Research Inc.	USA	100% ⁶	100% ⁶
Lupin Europe GmbH	Germany	100% ⁴	100% ⁴
Lupin Management Inc.	USA	100% ⁶	100% ⁶
Lupin Biologics Limited	India	100%	100%
Lupin Oncology Inc.	USA	99.87% ¹⁰	99.33%
Lupin Foundation (de-registered on 07.02.2025)	India	100%	100%
Lupin Digital Health Limited	India	100%	100%
Avenue Coral Springs LLC	USA	100% ⁹	100% ⁹
Southern Cross Pharma Pty Ltd	Australia	100% ³	100% ³
Lupin Life Sciences Limited (formerly known as Lupin Atharv Ability Limited)	India	100%	100%
Lupin Manufacturing Solutions Limited	India	100%	100%
Medisol S.A.S	France	100% ⁴	100% ⁴
Lymed S.A.S. (w.e.f. 01.09.2023 till 08.07.2024) ¹¹	France	100% ⁴	100% ⁴
Lupinlife Consumer Healthcare Limited (w.e.f. 08.03.2025)	India	100%	-
Lupin Lanka (Private) Limited (w.e.f. 05.08.2024)	Sri Lanka	100%	-
Lupin NZ Limited (w.e.f. 08.08.2024)	New Zealand	100% ³	-
YL Biologics Limited (under liquidation)	Japan	45% ⁷	45% ⁷

¹ 97% Ownership interest held through Lupin Inc., USA.

² Ownership interest held through Nanomi B.V., Netherlands.

³ Wholly owned subsidiary of Generic Health Pty Limited, Australia.

⁴ Ownership interest held through Lupin Atlantis Holdings SA, Switzerland.

⁵ Ownership interest held through Lupin Atlantis Holdings SA, Switzerland and Nanomi B.V., Netherlands.

⁶ Wholly owned subsidiaries of Lupin Inc., USA.

⁷ Joint Venture of Lupin Atlantis Holdings SA, Switzerland (with Yoshindo Inc., Japan having 55% share of interest).

⁸ Ownership interest held through Lupin Atlantis Holdings SA, Switzerland and Lupin Mexico S.A.de.C.V., Mexico.

⁹ Wholly owned subsidiary of Lupin Research Inc, USA.

¹⁰ 81.12% Ownership interest held through Lupin Inc., USA and 18.75% ownership interest held through Lupin Limited.

¹¹ Lymed S.A.S (merged with Medisol S.A.S on 08.07.2024, w.e.f. 01.04.2024).

38. COMMITMENTS

- Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for, net of advances, Tangible assets ₹ 2,833.1 million (31.03.2024 ₹ 3,657.1 million) and Intangible assets ₹ 5.5 million (31.03.2024 ₹ 113.6 million) and other purchase related commitments ₹ 1,052.6 million (31.03.2024 ₹ 1,014.5 million).
- Other commitments – Non-cancellable short-term leases is ₹ 0.3 million (31.03.2024 ₹ 13.1 million) and low value leases is ₹ 186.7 million (31.03.2024 ₹ 19.3 million).
- There are no capital commitments with joint venture as at 31.03.2025.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

- d) Dividends proposed of ₹ 12/- (31.03.2024 ₹ 8/-) per equity share is subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company at the Annual General Meeting, but not recognised as a liability in the financial statements is ₹ 5,478.8 million (31.03.2024 ₹ 3,646.0 million).
- e) There are product supply commitments pursuant to contracts with various customers under dossier agreements.
- f) There are product procurement commitments pursuant to contracts with suppliers under supply agreements.
- g) Financial and corporate guarantees issued by the Company on behalf of subsidiaries are disclosed in note 39.

39. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
a) Income tax demands/matters on account of deductions/allowances in earlier years, pending in appeals and potential tax demands in future years in respect of some uncertain tax issues [₹ 100.5 million (31.03.2024 ₹ 355.7 million) consequent to department preferring appeals against the orders of the Appellate Authorities passed in favour of the Company]. Amount paid there against and included under "Non-Current Tax Assets (Net) and Current Tax Liabilities (Net)" ₹ 1,217.1 million (31.03.2024 ₹ 1,361.3 million)	1,456.7	1,774.7
b) Customs Duty, Excise duty, Service tax and Sales tax demands for input tax credit disallowances and demand for additional Entry Tax arising from dispute on applicable rate are in appeals and pending decisions. Amount paid there against and included under note 11 "Other Non-Current Assets" ₹ 21.8 million (31.03.2024 ₹ 22.3 million)	150.0	164.4
c) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts [excluding interest (amount unascertained) in respect of a claim] for transfer charges of land, octroi duty, local body tax, employee claims, power*, trademarks, Drug Price Control Orders (DPCO) matters, pricing and stamp duty. Amount paid there against without admitting liability and included under note 11 "Other Non-Current Assets" ₹ 201.8 million (31.03.2024 ₹ 154.6 million). *Demand raised by Maharashtra State Electricity Development Corporation Limited (MSEDCL) challenging Group Captive Generating Plant (GCGP) status of power supplier's plant at Tarapur and Pune location.	762.0	1,083.2
d) Financial guarantee aggregating to ₹ 5,722.6 million (31.03.2024 ₹ 5,584.7 million) given to third party on behalf of subsidiaries for contractual obligations	-	-
e) Lupin Limited through its wholly owned subsidiary Lupin Pharmaceuticals Inc. has launched Mirabegron (FTF) ER Tablets 25 mg (in April 2024) and 50 mg (in September 2024) a generic version of Myrbetriq® Extended-Release Tablets, of Astellas Pharma Global Development, Inc ("Astellas") in US markets. Upon submitting the ANDA, Astellas filed a lawsuit for patent infringement in 2016 against the Company. The Parties settled the litigation, and the case was dismissed. Subsequently, Astellas filed multiple additional patent infringement lawsuits. Three of those lawsuits and certain issues from another lawsuit were consolidated into a single case, which is ongoing. On April 15, 2025, the District Court issued an opinion ruling in favor of Astellas Pharma regarding certain invalidity defences with respect to one of the asserted patents, U.S. Patent No. 10,842,780 ("the '780 patent"). The Court noted that the issues of whether Lupin's products infringe the '780 patent, damages, and any additional invalidity theories will be litigated at a consolidated jury trial in 2026, along with issues relating to the other asserted patents. Based on the evaluation by the Company, there is no estimable liability as on 31 March 2025 to be accounted in the Consolidated Financial Statements.		
f) Lupin Pharmaceuticals Inc. (LPI) a step-down wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, is involved in government investigations and litigation arising from the marketing and promotion of its pharmaceutical products in the United States. In January 2017, LPI and one of its employees were issued subpoenas by the Department of Justice (DOJ) requesting documents as part of DOJ's investigation into possible antitrust violations within the generic drug industry. LPI has been cooperating in the ongoing investigation. In April 2018, LPI was named in both class action and individual cases based on allegations of anticompetitive behavior related to certain products. LPI and one of its employees received a non-party subpoena from the state of Connecticut Attorney General (CAG) related to a civil antitrust case they filed in 2016, requesting documents and other information. In May 2019, 43 state attorneys general, led by the CAG, filed a second lawsuit against 19 companies (including Lupin Pharmaceuticals Inc.) and 15 individuals (including the Lupin employee) with allegations of violations of federal and state antitrust laws. The states claim to have been injured by paying supra-competitive prices for the products they purchased or reimbursed. These civil lawsuits were combined into the collection of similar cases referred to as In Re Generic Pharmaceuticals Antitrust Litigation, located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. As the case is still in the early stage, an estimate of the possible loss or range of loss, if any, cannot be made.		
g) From time to time, Lupin Limited and its subsidiaries are involved in various intellectual property claims and legal proceedings, which are considered normal to its business and the liability, if any, may fall on Lupin Limited. Some of these litigations have been resolved through settlement agreements with the plaintiffs.		
h) There are no contingent liabilities at the joint venture as at 31.03.2025 and 31.03.2024.		

The Group does not envisage any likely reimbursements in respect of the above.

The Group is involved in various legal proceedings, including claims against the Group pertaining to Income tax, Excise, Customs, Sales Tax/VAT, product liability related claims, employment claims and other regulatory matters relating to conduct of its business. The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liability where applicable, in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Group carries product liability insurance policy with an amount it believes is sufficient for its needs. In respect of other claims, the Group believes that the probability of outflow is low to moderate considering the merits of the case and stages of the litigation, the ultimate disposition of these matters may not have material adverse effect on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

40. PRE-OPERATIVE EXPENSES

Expenditure incurred prior to commencement of commercial production included “Capital Work-In-Progress” and “Intangible assets under development” represent direct attributable expenditure for setting up of plants. The same will be capitalised on completion of projects and commencement of commercial operations. The details of the pre-operative expenses are:

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Opening balance	173.6	401.0
Incurred during the year:		
Salaries, allowances and contribution to funds	138.4	170.5
Legal and Professional Charges	-	0.6
Travelling and Conveyance	12.4	40.4
Power and fuel	-	0.4
Others	10.1	41.6
Total incurred during the year	160.9	253.5
Less: Capitalised during the year	230.7	480.9
Closing balance	103.8	173.6

41. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

a) The operations of the Group are limited to primarily two segment viz. Pharmaceuticals and Others. Revenue from Contracts with Customers is from sale of pharmaceutical goods, rendering of research services and diagnostics services and healthcare service in digital space.

(i) Sale of pharmaceutical goods

Sale of goods are made at a point in time and revenue is recognised upon satisfaction of the performance obligations which is typically upon dispatch/delivery depending on the terms of the sale. The Group has a credit evaluation policy based on which the credit limits for the trade receivables are established.

Variable components such as discounts, chargebacks, rebates, refund liabilities etc. continues to be recognised as deductions from revenue in compliance with Ind AS 115.

(ii) Service Income

Revenue is recognised either over the period of services on systematic basis or at a point in time when the Group satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised services to its customers based on the nature of services.

(iii) Income from research services and sale of IPs

Income from research services including sale of technology/know-how (rights, licenses and other intangibles) is recognised in accordance with the terms of the contract with customers when the related performance obligation is completed.

The Group enters into certain dossier sales, licensing and supply arrangements that, in certain instances, include certain performance obligations. Based on an evaluation of whether or not these obligations are inconsequential or perfunctory, the Group recognises or defers the upfront payments received under these arrangements.

Payment terms with customers vary depending upon the contractual terms of each contract and does not have any significant financing component.

b) Disaggregation of Revenue:

Nature of segment	(₹ in million)	
	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
A. Service line:		
- Sale of pharmaceutical goods	220,861.9	193,391.9
- Service Income	1,035.9	671.4
- Income from research services and sale of IPs	23.3	2,500.1
Total revenue from contracts with customers	221,921.1	196,563.4
B. Primary geographical market:		
- India	77,766.5	69,647.4
- USA	79,347.0	71,047.3
- Others	64,807.6	55,868.7
Total revenue from contracts with customers	221,921.1	196,563.4
C. Timing of the revenue recognition:		
- Goods/Services transferred at a point in time	221,734.7	193,878.0
- Services transferred over time	186.4	2,685.4
Total revenue from contracts with customers	221,921.1	196,563.4

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

c) Reconciliation of revenue as per contract price and as recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
Revenue as per contracted price	376,519.6	331,116.6
Adjusted for:		
- Discounts/Chargebacks/Rebates	144,790.3	117,266.7
- Refund liabilities	5,331.5	6,445.8
- Others	4,476.7	10,840.7
Total revenue from contracts with customers	221,921.1	196,563.4

d) Reconciliation of revenue recognised from Deferred Revenue:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Balance in contract liability at the beginning of the year that was not recognised as revenue	2,322.9	2,231.8
Add: Increases due to cash received during the year excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year	1,062.1	356.6
Less: Revenue recognised during the year	876.1	265.5
Balance in contract liability at the end of the year that is not recognised as revenue	2,508.9	2,322.9

42. OPERATING SEGMENTS:

A) Basis for Segmentation

The Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews the internal management reports prepared based on aggregation of financial information for all entities in the Group (adjusted for intercompany eliminations, adjustments etc.) on a periodic basis, for the purpose of allocation of resources and evaluation of performance.

In view of increased business activities of diagnostics services and digital therapeutics platform, the operation of the Group are reported under two operating segments as per Ind AS 108 - Operating Segment are as follows:

Pharmaceuticals: This segment consist of Group producing, developing and marketing pharmaceutical products globally.

Others: This segment consist of business of providing Diagnostics services, Digital healthcare services & Neuro Rehabilitation business.

B) Segment Revenue

Sales between segments are carried out at arm's length and are eliminated on consolidation. The segment revenue is measured in the same way as in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
Revenue		
a) Pharmaceuticals	226,043.1	199,452.0
b) Others	1,054.5	671.4
Total	227,097.6	200,123.4
Less: Inter segment revenue	18.6	15.2
Total revenue from operations	227,079.0	200,108.2

Major customer:

Revenue from the major customer based in USA represented ₹ 19,632.1 million (31.03.2024 ₹ 14,214.5 million) out of the Group's total revenues attributed to the Pharmaceuticals segment.

The geographic information analyses the Group's revenues by the Company's country of domicile and other countries. Segment revenue has been based on the selling location in relation to sales to customers. The amount of its revenue from external customers broken down by location of the customers is shown below:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
India	85,046.4	73,167.3
USA	77,239.0	71,047.3
Others	64,793.6	55,893.6
Total	227,079.0	200,108.2

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

C) Segment Results

The segment results are measured in the same way as in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
Results		
a) Pharmaceuticals	41,608.1	25,476.1
b) Others	(1,458.1)	(1,253.4)
Total profit before tax	40,150.0	24,222.7

D) Segment Assets

Segment assets are measured in the same way as in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Assets		
a) Pharmaceuticals	292,826.1	240,436.1
b) Others	2,749.2	2,079.0
Total	295,575.3	242,515.1
Less: Inter segment assets	3,526.5	2,543.3
Total assets	292,048.8	239,971.8

The total of non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets, broken down by the location of assets is shown below:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
India	61,098.5	55,078.0
USA	21,823.6	22,392.0
Others	23,271.6	24,637.9
Total	106,193.7	102,107.9

E) Segment Liabilities

Segment liabilities are measured in the same way as in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Liabilities		
a) Pharmaceuticals	118,208.6	96,116.0
b) Others	2,966.9	2,526.8
Total	121,175.5	98,642.8
Less: Inter segment Liabilities	2,070.2	2,405.5
Total Liabilities	119,105.3	96,237.3

43. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
Profit/(Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in million)	32,816.2	19,144.8
Weighted average number of Equity Shares:		
- Basic	456,113,294	455,240,464
Add: Dilutive effect of employees stock options (ESOPs) - converted during the year and ESOPs outstanding as at the year end	1,661,113	1,985,533
- Diluted	457,774,407	457,225,997
Earnings per Share (in ₹)		
- Basic	71.95	42.05
- Diluted	71.69	41.87

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

44. LEASES

The Group leases Land, Buildings, Plant & Equipment, Furniture & Fixtures, Vehicles and Office Equipment. The leases typically run for the period between 12 months to 60 months with an option to renew the lease after that date.

Information about leases for which the Group is lessee is presented below:

i) Lease liabilities

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
Balance as at 01.04.2024	115.8	1,869.3	26.1	10.8	468.8	27.8	2,518.6
Addition	-	2,252.2	55.6	74.5	328.6	-	2,710.9
Accreditation of interest (refer note 35)	9.1	192.4	3.7	5.5	44.3	1.2	256.2
Payments	(7.6)	(1,023.7)	(33.1)	(27.6)	(305.1)	(11.8)	(1,408.9)
Adjustments for Disposals	-	(339.5)	-	-	(32.3)	-	(371.8)
Translation Adjustments	-	24.5	0.1	-	(18.0)	(0.4)	6.2
Balance as at 31.03.2025	117.3	2,975.2	52.4	63.2	486.3	16.8	3,711.2
Current	3.7	758.5	23.6	19.6	253.8	9.3	1,068.5
Non-current	113.6	2,216.7	28.8	43.6	232.5	7.5	2,642.7

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
Balance as at 01.04.2023	114.4	2,331.0	18.6	105.1	388.7	16.9	2,974.7
Addition	-	486.7	24.7	-	321.0	22.2	854.6
Accreditation of interest (refer note 35)	9.0	126.7	2.0	4.5	36.1	1.9	180.2
Payments	(7.6)	(971.4)	(19.1)	(98.8)	(228.7)	(13.8)	(1,339.4)
Adjustments for Disposals	-	(112.3)	-	-	(24.3)	-	(136.6)
Translation Adjustments	-	8.6	(0.1)	-	(24.0)	0.6	(14.9)
Balance as at 31.03.2024	115.8	1,869.3	26.1	10.8	468.8	27.8	2,518.6
Current	4.0	666.7	17.2	8.7	256.8	12.4	965.8
Non-current	111.8	1,202.6	8.9	2.1	212.0	15.4	1,552.8

The maturity analysis of the lease liability is included in Note no. iii - Financial risk management objectives and policies under maturities of financial liabilities.

ii) Amounts recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets (Refer note 4)	1,226.0	1,176.3
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Refer note 35)	256.2	180.2
Expense relating to short-term leases (Refer note 36)	5.7	32.1
Expense relating to low value assets (Refer note 36)	142.5	152.9
Total	1,630.4	1,541.5

iii) Financial Risk Management

Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below analyse the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity analysis based on their contractual maturities for all financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

(₹ in million)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
As at 31.03.2025				
Lease liabilities	1,325.1	2,911.0	1,529.3	5,765.4
As at 31.03.2024				
Lease liabilities	1,075.2	1,580.8	1,572.5	4,228.5

iv) Commitments and Contingencies

The Group has not entered into lease contracts that have not yet commenced as at 31.03.2025.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

45. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

(A) The Company

(i) Employee stock options – Equity settled

The Company implemented "Lupin Employees Stock Option Plan 2003" (ESOP 2003), "Lupin Employees Stock Option Plan 2005" (ESOP 2005), "Lupin Subsidiary Companies Employees Stock Option Plan 2005" (SESOP 2005), "Lupin Employees Stock Option Plan 2011" (ESOP 2011), "Lupin Subsidiary Companies Employees Stock Option Plan 2011" (SESOP 2011), "Lupin Employees Stock Option Plan 2014" (ESOP 2014) and "Lupin Subsidiary Companies Employees Stock Option Plan 2014" (SESOP 2014) in earlier years, as approved by the Shareholders of the Company and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors (the Committee).

The Committee determines which eligible employees will receive options, the number of options to be granted, the vesting period and the exercise period. The options are granted at an exercise price, which is in accordance with the relevant SEBI guidelines in force, at the time of such grants. Each option entitles the holder to exercise the right to apply for and seek allotment of one equity share of ₹ 2 each. The options issued under the above schemes vest in a phased manner after completion of the minimum period of one year upto four years with an exercise period of ten years from the respective grant dates.

Category A – Fair Market Value Options (comprising of options granted under ESOP 2003, ESOP 2005, ESOP 2011, SESOP 2011 and SESOP 2014)

Year ended 31.03.2025				
Particulars	Shares arising out of options (Nos.)	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (Yrs)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	736,945	1,049.6-1,521.7	1,349.6	1.5
Add: Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options lapsed during the year	61,636	1,164.8-1,521.7	1,255.5	NA
Less: Options exercised during the year	328,568	1,049.6-1,505.8	1,212.3	NA
Options outstanding at the year end	346,741	1,479.3-1,521.7	1,496.5	1.4
Exercisable at the end of the year	346,741	1,479.3-1,521.7	1,496.5	1.4

Year ended 31.03.2024				
Particulars	Shares arising out of options (Nos.)	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (Yrs)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,175,495	556.1-1,521.7	1,228.7	0.9
Add: Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options lapsed during the year	341,932	556.1-1,521.7	1,025.8	NA
Less: Options exercised during the year	96,618	556.1-556.1	1,024.0	NA
Options outstanding at the year end	736,945	1,049.6-1,521.7	1,349.6	1.5
Exercisable at the end of the year	736,945	1,049.6-1,521.7	1,349.6	1.5

The weighted average grant date fair value of the options granted under Category A during the year ended 31.03.2025 and 31.03.2024 was ₹ Nil and ₹ Nil per option, respectively.

Category B – Par Value Options (comprising of options granted under ESOP 2011, SESOP 2011, ESOP 2014 and SESOP 2014)

Year ended 31.03.2025				
Particulars	Shares arising out of options (Nos.)	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (Yrs)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,613,109	2.0	2.0	7.7
Add: Options granted during the year	243,112	2.0	2.0	0.2
Less: Options lapsed during the year	54,530	2.0	2.0	NA
Less: Options exercised during the year	557,569	2.0	2.0	NA
Options outstanding at the year end	1,244,122	2.0	2.0	7.2
Exercisable at the end of the year	410,128	2.0	2.0	5.5

Year ended 31.03.2024				
Particulars	Shares arising out of options (Nos.)	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (Yrs)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,036,836	2.0	2.0	7.0
Add: Options granted during the year	283,417	2.0	2.0	9.7
Less: Options lapsed during the year	156,189	2.0	2.0	NA
Less: Options exercised during the year	550,955	2.0	2.0	NA
Options outstanding at the year end	1,613,109	2.0	2.0	7.7
Exercisable at the end of the year	528,623	2.0	2.0	5.9

The weighted average grant date fair value of the options granted under Category B during the year ended 31.03.2025 and 31.03.2024 was ₹ 2,065.7 and ₹ 1,173.1 per option, respectively.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Category C – Discounted Fair Market Value Options (comprising of options granted under ESOP 2011)

There are no options granted or exercised for Category C during the year ended 31.03.2025.

Particulars	Shares arising out of options (Nos.)	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Year ended 31.03.2024	
			Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (Yrs)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	50,000	891.5-891.5	891.5	1.6
Add: Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options lapsed during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options exercised during the year	50,000	891.5-891.5	891.5	NA
Options outstanding at the year end	-	-	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted under Category C during the year ended 31.03.2025 and 31.03.2024 was ₹ Nil and ₹ Nil per option, respectively.

The weighted average share price during the year ended 31.03.2025 and 31.03.2024 was ₹ Nil and ₹ 1,140.5 per share, respectively.

Valuation of stock options

The fair value of stock options granted during the period has been measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model at the date of the grant. The Black-Scholes option pricing model includes assumptions regarding dividend yields, expected volatility, expected terms and risk free interest rates. The key inputs and assumptions used are as follows:

Share Price: The closing price on NSE as on the date of grant has been considered for valuing the options granted.

Exercise Price: Exercise Price is the market price or face value or such other price as determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Expected Volatility: The historical volatility of the stock till the date of grant has been considered to calculate the fair value of the options.

Expected Option Life: Expected Life of option is the period for which the Company expects the options to be live. The minimum life of a stock option is the minimum period before which the options cannot be exercised and the maximum life is the period after which the options cannot be exercised.

Expected Dividends: Expected dividend yield has been calculated as an average of dividend yields for four years preceding the date of the grant.

Risk Free Interest Rate: The risk free interest rate on the date of grant considered for the calculation is the interest rate applicable for a maturity equal to the expected life of the options based on the zero coupon yield curve for Government Securities.

These assumptions reflect management's best estimates, but these assumptions involve inherent market uncertainties based on market conditions generally outside of the Company's control. As a result, if other assumptions had been used in the current period, stock-based compensation expense could have been materially impacted. Further, if management uses different assumptions in future periods, stock based compensation expense could be materially impacted in future years. The estimated fair value of stock options is charged to income on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was, in-substance, multiple awards.

The weighted average inputs used in computing the fair value of options granted were as follows:

Weighted average information – Year ended 31.03.2025

Category	Grant date	Exercise price (₹)	Risk free rate (%)	Expected life (Years)	Expected Volatility (%)	Dividend yield (%)	Weighted average share price (₹)	Weighted Option Fair Value (₹)
B	06.05.2024	2.0	6.8%	6.3	30.1%	0.6%	1,679.7	1,616.6
B	26.07.2024	2.0	6.5%	2.6	27.1%	0.6%	1,840.7	1,812.3
B	20.01.2025	2.0	6.4%	2.6	26.9%	0.6%	2,130.7	2,097.4
B	20.01.2025	2.0	6.5%	7.5	30.0%	0.6%	2,130.7	2,039.0
Category		Weighted Average Option Fair Value (₹)				Weighted Average Share Price (₹)		
B		2,065.7				2,125.6		

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Weighted average information – Year ended 31.03.2024

Category	Grant date	Exercise price (₹)	Risk free rate (%)	Expected life (Years)	Expected Volatility (%)	Dividend yield (%)	Weighted average share price (₹)	Weighted Option Fair Value (₹)
B	04.05.2023	2.0	6.6%	2.6	29.9%	0.6%	709.9	697.8
B	28.07.2023	2.0	6.8%	6.3	30.8%	0.6%	974.0	938.1
B	28.07.2023	2.0	6.7%	2.6	29.5%	0.6%	974.0	957.9
B	12.12.2023	2.0	6.9%	6.3	30.4%	0.6%	1,240.2	1,193.3
B	12.12.2023	2.0	6.9%	6.3	30.4%	0.6%	1,240.2	1,193.3
B	12.12.2023	2.0	6.9%	2.6	25.1%	0.6%	1,240.2	1,219.5

Category	Weighted Average Option Fair Value (₹)	Weighted Average Share Price (₹)
B	1,173.1	1,204.0

(ii) Employee stock options – Cash settled

The cost of cash-settled transactions is measured initially at fair value at the grant date using a Binomial Option Pricing Model. This fair value is expensed over the period until the vesting date with recognition of a corresponding liability. The liability is re-measured to fair value at each reporting date up to, and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised in employee benefits expense.

Effect of cash settled share-based payment transactions on the Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Other non-current financial liabilities	442.6	314.5
Other current financial liabilities	589.0	334.3
Total carrying amount of liabilities	1,031.6	648.8

Effect of share based payment transactions on the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
Equity settled share based payments	415.6	374.5
Cash settled share based payments	1,134.7	749.7
Total expense on share based payments	1,550.3	1,124.2

(B) Lupin Diagnostics Limited

(i) Employee stock options – Equity settled

Lupin Diagnostics Limited implemented “Lupin Diagnostics Limited Employees Stock Option Plan 2022” (LDL ESOP 2022) during the year as approved by the Board of Directors (the Committee) of Lupin Diagnostics Limited.

The Committee determines which eligible employees will receive options, the number of options to be granted, the vesting period and the exercise period. The options are granted at an exercise price of ₹ 10 each, which is at par with face value of share. Each option entitles the holder to exercise the right to apply for and seek allotment of one equity share of ₹ 10 each. The options issued under the above schemes vest in a phased manner after completion of the minimum period of two years upto five years with an exercise period of ten years from the respective grant dates.

Par Value Options (comprising of options granted under LDL ESOP 2022)

Year ended 31.03.2025

Particulars	Shares arising out of options (Nos.)	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (Yrs)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	92,789	10.0	10.0	2.0
Add: Options granted during the year	2,521	10.0	10.0	4.1
Less: Options lapsed during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the year end	95,310	10.0	10.0	1.5
Exercisable at the end of the year	74,049	10.0	10.0	1.2



NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31.03.2024

Particulars	Shares arising out of options (Nos.)	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (Yrs)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	98,128	10.0	10.0	3.3
Add: Options granted during the year	7,745	10.0	10.0	5.0
Less: Options lapsed during the year	13,084	10.0	10.0	5.0
Less: Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the year end	92,789	10.0	10.0	2.0
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

The weighted average grant date fair value of the options granted during the year ended 31.03.2025 and 31.03.2024 was ₹ 43.1 and ₹ 33.7 per option, respectively.

Valuation of stock options

The fair value of stock options granted during the period has been measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model at the date of the grant. The Black-Scholes and Merton option pricing model includes assumptions regarding dividend yields, expected volatility, expected terms and risk free interest rates. The key inputs and assumptions used are as follows:

Share Price: The fair value of equity shares of Lupin Diagnostics Limited is considered at ₹ 43.1 per share for valuation of ESOP. The fair value of equity shares is derived considering Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) Method under the income approach of valuation considering the going concern projections for the period FY 2023 to FY 2028.

Exercise Price: The Exercise Price is the price payable by the employee for exercising the ESOP granted in pursuance of the terms of the Plan. As per the ESOP terms provided by Lupin Diagnostics Limited, the exercise price is ₹ 10.0 per share for all the grants.

Expected Volatility: Expected Volatility is calculated on the annualized standard deviation for the historical period corresponding to the expected life of the option.

Expected Option Life: Expected Life of option is the period for which Lupin Diagnostics Limited expects the options to be live. The minimum life of a stock option is the minimum period before which the options cannot be exercised and the maximum life is the period after which the options cannot be exercised.

Expected Dividends: Expected dividend yield has been considered as zero.

Risk Free Interest Rate: The risk free interest rate on the date of grant considered for the calculation is the interest rate applicable for a maturity equal to the expected life of the options based on the zero coupon yield curve for Government Securities.

These assumptions reflect management's best estimates, but these assumptions involve inherent market uncertainties based on market conditions generally outside of Lupin Diagnostics Limited's control. As a result, if other assumptions had been used in the current period, stock-based compensation expense could have been materially impacted. Further, if management uses different assumptions in future periods, stock based compensation expense could be materially impacted in future years. The estimated fair value of stock options is charged to income on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was, in-substance, multiple awards.

The weighted average inputs used in computing the fair value of options granted were as follows:

Weighted average information – Year ended 31.03.2025

Grant date	Exercise price (₹)	Risk free rate (%)	Expected life (Years)	Expected Volatility (%)	Dividend yield (%)	Weighted average share price (₹)	Weighted Option Fair Value (₹)
4-May-24	10.0	6.8%	6	35.9%	NA	49.5	43.1

Weighted Average Option Fair Value (₹)	Weighted Average Share Price (₹)
43.1	49.5

Weighted average information – Year ended 31.03.2024

Grant date	Exercise price (₹)	Risk free rate (%)	Expected life (Years)	Expected Volatility (%)	Dividend yield (%)	Weighted average share price (₹)	Weighted Option Fair Value (₹)
5-Feb-24	10.0	6.8%	6	35.9%	NA	40.2	33.7

Weighted Average Option Fair Value (₹)	Weighted Average Share Price (₹)
33.7	40.2

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Employee stock options – Cash settled

The cost of cash-settled transactions is measured initially at fair value at the grant date using a Binomial Option Pricing Model. This fair value is expensed over the period until the vesting date with recognition of a corresponding liability. The liability is re-measured to fair value at each reporting date up to, and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised in employee benefits expense.

Effect of cash settled share-based payment transactions on the Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Other non-current financial liabilities	–	0.4
Other current financial liabilities	0.7	0.6
Total carrying amount of liabilities	0.7	1.0

Effect of share based payment transactions on the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
Equity settled share based payments	0.4	0.7
Cash settled share based payments	0.7	1.8
Total expense on share based payments	1.1	2.5

(c) Lupin Digital Health Limited

(i) Employee stock options – Equity settled

Lupin Digital Health Limited implemented “Lupin Digital Health Limited Employees Stock Option Plan 2022” (LDHL ESOP 2022), as approved by the Board of Directors (the Committee) of the Lupin Digital Health Limited.

The Committee determines which eligible employees will receive options, the number of options to be granted, the vesting period and the exercise period. The options are granted at an exercise price, which is in accordance with the relevant SEBI guidelines in force, at the time of such grants. Each option entitles the holder to exercise the right to apply for and seek allotment of one equity share of ₹ 10 each. The options issued under the above schemes vest in a phased manner after completion of the minimum period of two years upto five years with an exercise period of ten years from the respective grant dates.

Par Value Options (comprising of options granted under LDHL ESOP 2022)

Year ended 31.03.2025				
Particulars	Shares arising out of options (Nos.)	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (Yrs)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	950,110	10.0	10.0	1.9
Add: Options granted during the year	–	–	–	–
Less: Options lapsed during the year	–	–	–	–
Less: Options exercised during the year	–	–	–	–
Options outstanding at the year end	950,110	10.0	10.0	0.9
Exercisable at the end of the year	–	–	–	–

Year ended 31.03.2024				
Particulars	Shares arising out of options (Nos.)	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (Yrs)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,090,160	10.0	10.0	2.9
Add: Options granted during the year	–	–	–	–
Less: Options lapsed during the year	140,050	10.0	10.0	–
Less: Options exercised during the year	–	–	–	–
Options outstanding at the year end	950,110	10.0	10.0	1.9
Exercisable at the end of the year	–	–	–	–

The weighted average grant date fair value of the options granted during the year ended 31.03.2025 and 31.03.2024 is ₹ Nil and ₹ Nil per option, respectively.

Valuation of stock options

The fair value of stock options granted during the period has been measured using the Black-Scholes & Merton option pricing model at the date of the grant. The Black-Scholes option pricing model includes assumptions regarding dividend yields, expected volatility, expected terms and risk free interest rates. The key inputs and assumptions used are as follows:

Share Price: The fair value of equity shares on the date of grant has been considered for valuing the options granted.