Consolidated Financial Statements

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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 2026, 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 2026, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, 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 42 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: 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 at period end. Group's assessment of accrual towards discounts, right to return, and other price adjustments is complex and requires significant judgments and estimates in relation to contractual agreements/ commercial terms across various geographies. Any change in these estimates can have a significant financial impact.	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, judgments in estimation and accounting treatment of various discount schemes, right to return and other price adjustments 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 and measurement of various discount schemes, right to return and other price adjustments. - 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. - Obtained management workings for amounts recognised towards various discount schemes, right to return and other price adjustments as at year end. On a sample basis, tested the underlying calculations for amounts recorded as accruals and provisions towards the aforementioned obligations, as per the terms of related schemes, contracts and regulations and traced the underlying data to source documents.

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	- Evaluated historical accuracy of the Company's estimates of year-end accruals pertaining to aforesaid arrangements made in the previous years to identify any management bias. - Tested any unusual non-standard journal entries that impacted revenue recognized during the year end. - Evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures given in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

(2) Assessment of Impairment of Goodwill

Refer note no. 1B(g) of material accounting policies and note 52 to consolidated financial statements

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The carrying value of goodwill aggregates to Rs. 26,585.3 millions as at 31 March 2026. 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

a. We did not audit the financial statements/financial information of twenty eight (28) subsidiaries, whose financial statements/financial information reflects total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 363,822 million as at 31 March 2026, total revenue (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 225,536 million and net cash inflows (before consolidation adjustments) amounting to Rs. 28,258 million 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. Nil million and

Other Comprehensive Income of Rs. 13 million for the year ended 31 March 2026, in respect of one (1) 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(11) 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 2026 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 are disqualified as on 31 March 2026 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 2026 on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its joint venture. Refer Note 40 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 29, 56 and 59 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 during the year ended 31 March 2026.

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, 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 39 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, except for the instances mentioned below, the Company has used accounting softwares, which along with an access management tool, as applicable for maintaining its books of account, which have 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 software and we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

(i) 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 and was not enabled at the database layer to log any direct data changes for the software used for laboratory management.

Further, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated in the previous years, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

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:26041870CGZEQJ6918

Place: Mumbai
Dated: May 07, 2026

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Lupin Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

(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)
6	Lupinlife Consumer Healthcare Limited	U21002MH2025PLC443065	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:26041870CGZEQJ6918

Place: Mumbai
Dated: May 07, 2026

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Lupin Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

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 2026, 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 2026, 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 six 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
Membership No.: 041870
ICAI UDIN:26041870CGZEQJ6918

Place: Mumbai
Dated: May 07, 2026

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(₹ in million)

	Note	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
a. Property, Plant and Equipment	2	46,685.6	46,998.6
b. Capital Work-in-Progress	3	6,951.6	3,554.5
c. Right-of-use Assets	4	7,805.4	4,483.2
d. Goodwill	52	26,585.3	22,326.1
e. Other Intangible Assets	5	28,862.5	23,385.6
f. Intangible Assets Under Development	6	3,209.5	1,611.9
g. Investments accounted for using equity method	7	289.8	276.9
h. Financial Assets			
(i) Non-Current Investments	8	635.6	595.8
(ii) Non-Current Loans	9	21.1	32.7
(iii) Other Non-Current Financial Assets	10	14,515.8	12,934.7
i. Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	48(d)	5,647.2	5,591.0
j. Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)		489.8	461.9
k. Other Non-Current Assets	11	1,675.3	1,810.1
Total Non-Current Assets		**143,374.5**	**124,063.0**
Current Assets			
a. Inventories	12	60,832.5	54,763.5
b. Financial Assets			
(i) Current Investments	13	35,771.3	10,591.1
(ii) Trade Receivables	14	66,040.6	54,971.0
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	15	41,677.3	15,436.9
(iv) Other Bank Balances	16	14,851.7	15,986.4
(v) Current Loans	17	29.3	50.2
(vi) Other Current Financial Assets	18	5,629.8	3,321.1
c. Current Tax Assets (Net)		14.5	346.3
d. Other Current Assets	19	15,426.8	12,519.3
Total Current Assets		**240,273.8**	**167,985.8**
TOTAL ASSETS		**383,648.3**	**292,048.8**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a. Equity Share Capital	20	914.4	913.2
b. Other Equity		223,568.3	171,121.8
Equity attributable to Owners of the Company		224,482.7	172,035.0
c. Non-Controlling Interest	53(a)	651.0	908.5
Total Equity		**225,133.7**	**172,943.5**
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
a. Financial Liabilities			
(i) Non-Current Borrowings	21	16,433.9	17,662.3
(ii) Lease Liabilities	45	4,948.7	2,642.7
(iii) Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities	22	526.5	516.4
b. Non-Current Provisions	23	5,327.0	4,360.8
c. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	48(d)	2,187.7	2,264.1
d. Other Non-Current Liabilities	24	2,578.4	2,045.1
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**32,002.2**	**29,491.4**
Current Liabilities			
a. Financial Liabilities			
(i) Current Borrowings	25	42,668.1	33,104.2
(ii) Lease Liabilities	45	2,111.1	1,068.5
(iii) Trade Payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	26	1,573.1	858.7
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	26	40,158.2	28,722.9
(iv) Other Current Financial Liabilities	27	11,220.2	7,324.9
b. Other Current Liabilities	28	16,488.9	11,401.2
c. Current Provisions	29	5,612.4	2,731.8
d. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		6,680.4	4,401.7
Total Current Liabilities		**126,512.4**	**89,613.9**
Total Liabilities		**158,514.6**	**119,105.3**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**383,648.3**	**292,048.8**
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
Chairman
DIN: 00209461

Vinita Gupta
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00058631

Nilesh D. Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 01734642

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

Amit Kumar Gupta
Company Secretary
ACS - 15754

Place: Mumbai
Dated: May 07, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in million)

	Note	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
INCOME:			
Revenue from Operations	30	279,580.3	227,079.0
Other Income	31	4,244.5	1,958.2
Total Income		**283,824.8**	**229,037.2**
EXPENSES:			
Cost of Materials Consumed	32	46,219.0	44,574.1
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		28,670.1	26,426.2
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade [(Increase)/Decrease]	33	(1,624.5)	(2,577.8)
Employee Benefits Expense	34	45,745.3	39,642.0
Finance Costs	35	4,344.9	2,948.7
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment Expense	2,3,4,5 & 54	13,755.0	11,692.6
Other Expenses	36	78,975.1	66,239.3
Net (gain)/loss on Foreign Currency Transactions		(6,564.7)	(57.9)
Total Expenses		**209,520.2**	**188,887.2**
Profit before Share of Profit of Joint Venture and Tax		**74,304.6**	**40,150.0**
Share of Profit from Joint Venture (net of tax)		-	-
Profit before Tax and Exceptional Items		**74,304.6**	**40,150.0**
Exceptional items	37	(5,579.1)	-
Profit before Tax		**68,725.5**	**40,150.0**
Tax Expense:	48(a)		
- Current Tax (net)		15,273.5	9,906.9
- Deferred Tax (net)		(102.7)	(2,819.5)
Total Tax Expense		**15,170.8**	**7,087.4**
Profit for the year		**53,554.7**	**33,062.6**
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)			
(A) (i) Items that will not be re-classified to profit or loss:			
- Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Liability		(63.9)	(233.7)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be re-classified to profit or loss	48(b)	1.1	79.6
(B) (i) Items that will be re-classified to profit or loss:			
- The effective portion of gain & losses on hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge		(781.4)	(98.9)
- Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		4,977.0	(661.7)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be re-classified to profit or loss	48(b)	271.2	-
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year, net of tax		**4,404.0**	**(914.7)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		**57,958.7**	**32,147.9**
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		53,328.4	32,816.2
Non-Controlling Interest		226.3	246.4
Profit for the year		**53,554.7**	**33,062.6**
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		4,356.3	(914.3)
Non-Controlling Interest		47.7	(0.4)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		**4,404.0**	**(914.7)**
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		57,684.7	31,901.9
Non-Controlling Interest		274.0	246.0
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**57,958.7**	**32,147.9**
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 2 each	44		
Basic (in ₹)		116.75	71.95
Diluted (in ₹)		116.44	71.69
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
Chairman
DIN: 00209461

Vinita Gupta
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00058631

Nilesh D. Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 01734642

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

Amit Kumar Gupta
Company Secretary
ACS - 15754

Place: Mumbai
Dated: May 07, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Changes In Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

A. Equity Share Capital [Refer note 20]

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026		As at 31.03.2025	
	No. of Shares	₹ in million	No. of Shares	₹ in million
Balance at the beginning of the year	456,565,045	913.2	455,678,908	911.4
Changes in equity share capital during the year	614,066	1.2	886,137	1.8
Balance at the end of the year	**457,179,111**	**914.4**	**456,565,045**	**913.2**

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 01.04.2024	**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 50]	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**
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,328.4	-	-	-	-	-	53,328.4	226.3	53,554.7
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(62.8)	-	-	-	-	-	(62.8)	-	(62.8)
Total comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**53,265.6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**53,265.6**	**226.3**	**53,491.9**
Movement in other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,929.3	(510.2)	4,419.1	47.7	4,466.8
Received during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final dividend on Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,481.0)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,481.0)	-	(5,481.0)
Dividend to Non-Controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(89.8)	(89.8)
Issue of equity shares on exercise of employee stock options	-	-	-	719.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	719.7	-	719.7
Amortised/Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-	(172.9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(172.9)	-	(172.9)
Reduction on account of buy back of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	(304.0)	-	-	-	-	-	(304.0)	(441.7)	(745.7)
Acquisition during the year [Refer note 50]	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reduction on allotment of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Special Economic Zone Reinvestment Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	(624.0)	624.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Special Economic Zone Reinvestment Reserve on utilisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	405.7	(405.7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from share based payments to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	(24.9)	24.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2026	**319.8**	**126.5**	**0.3**	**13,595.6**	**642.0**	**17,454.5**	**187,968.0**	**1,120.7**	**317.9**	**-**	**2,531.0**	**(508.0)**	**223,568.3**	**651.0**	**224,219.4**

Consolidated Statement of Changes In Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

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 07, 2026

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

Manju D. Gupta
Chairman
DIN: 00209461

Vinita Gupta
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00058631

Nilesh D. Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 01734642

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 Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	**68,725.5**	**40,150.0**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment Expense	13,755.0	11,692.6
(Profit)/Loss on sale/write-off of Property, Plant and Equipment/Intangible Assets	(42.7)	(2.8)
(Profit) on divestment of business undertaking	(279.4)	-
Finance Costs	4,344.9	2,948.7
Gain on Sale of Investments	(970.2)	(452.1)
Interest on Deposits with Banks and Others	(2,168.7)	(1,298.5)
Interest on Income Tax Refund	(17.4)	(61.3)
Bad Trade Receivables/Advances written off	212.4	3.8
Unrealised Loss/(Gain) on Investments	(592.8)	(12.5)
Impairment Allowances for Doubtful Trade Receivables/Other Receivables/ Deposits/Advances	426.7	164.8
Provisions/Credit balances no longer required written back	-	(44.0)
Provision for Dimunition in value of Non-Current Investments	-	38.0
Share Based Payment Expense	389.5	422.5
Net (Gain)/Loss on Financial Assets/Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	(1.6)
Unrealised Exchange (gain)/loss on revaluation	(4,101.2)	(382.4)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**79,681.6**	**53,165.2**
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(7,387.5)	(7,809.3)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(5,859.0)	(5,412.4)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(4,889.5)	831.5
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	11,905.6	11.2
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	12,567.3	(1,726.4)
Cash Generated from Operations	**86,018.5**	**39,059.8**
Net Income tax paid	(12,673.5)	(9,060.4)
Net Cash Flow generated from/(used in) Operating Activities	**73,345.0**	**29,999.4**
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Payment for acquisition of business, net of cash acquired	(1,357.5)	(462.6)
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)	(20,548.5)	(16,824.3)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment/Intangible Assets	2,477.0	293.5
Proceeds from Business Disinvestment	306.9	-
Purchase of Investments	(188,465.3)	(170,480.1)
Proceeds from sale of Investments	164,661.5	170,156.1
Changes in other bank balance and cash not available for immediate use	2,111.3	(25,700.0)
Interest received	2,168.7	1,298.5
Net Cash Flow generated from/(used in) Investing Activities	**(38,645.9)**	**(41,718.9)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Non-Current Borrowings	-	12,208.7
Repayment of Non-Current Borrowings	-	-
Proceeds from/(Repayment of) Current Borrowings	2,790.4	12,068.7
Buyback of shares	(670.7)	-
Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including share application money)	164.6	398.6
Payment of Principal Portion of Lease Liabilities	(1,263.3)	(1,152.7)
Interest paid on Lease Liabilities	(381.6)	(256.2)
Finance Costs Paid	(3,614.7)	(2,295.2)
Dividend paid	(5,483.4)	(3,653.1)
Net Cash Flow generated from/(used in) Financing Activities	**(8,458.7)**	**17,318.8**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**26,240.4**	**5,599.3**
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the year	15,436.9	9,837.6
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year	**41,677.3**	**15,436.9**
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents with the Balance Sheet		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	40,235.0	15,277.7
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,442.3	159.2
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year as per Balance Sheet [Refer note 15]	**41,677.3**	**15,436.9**

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 63 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
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DIN: 01734642

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

Amit Kumar Gupta
Company Secretary
ACS - 15754

Place: Mumbai
Dated: May 07, 2026

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1A. OVERVIEW:

Lupin Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company" or "Parent Company") incorporated in 1983 having CIN L24100MH1983PLC029442, 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 07.05.2026.

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/materialized. 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, note 40 (I) and note 56)
- Impairment of non-financial assets (Refer note g and note 54)

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

- Goodwill impairment (Refer note g and note 52)
- Impairment of financial assets (Refer note I and note 57)
- Measurement of transaction price in a revenue transaction (refund liabilities) (Refer note m, note 28 and note 42)
- Provision for Income Taxes and uncertain tax Positions (Refer note k and note 48).

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.

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 Statements 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.

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

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 01.04.2016, 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	Useful Life as per sch II
Buildings	5 to 60 years	3 to 60 years
Improvements on Leased Premises	Over the period of lease	
Plant and Equipment	10 to 15 years	8 to 15 years
Office Equipment (Desktop and Laptop)	4 years	3 years

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment of the Company's foreign subsidiaries and a joint venture has been calculated on the cost of property, plant and equipment less their residual value using straight-line method as per the estimated useful life of such assets as follows

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

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 01.04.2016, 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

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

- 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.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 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 recognized 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.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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).

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 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

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 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.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

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

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

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

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

l) 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.

m) Revenue from contract with customers:

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.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

Revenue where performance obligation is transferred over the period of time is recognized using the appropriate measure of progress.

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.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 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 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

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

iv) Sale and Leaseback

The right of use arising from leaseback is measured at the proportion of previous carrying amount of the asset that relates to right of use retained by the Company. Where sale proceeds received reflect the asset's fair value, any gain or loss arising on disposal is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent that it relates to the rights that have been transferred. Gains and losses that relate to the rights that have been retained are included in the carrying amount of the right of use assets recognized at commencement of the lease. Where sale proceeds received are not at the asset's fair value, any below market terms are recognized as a prepayment of lease payments, and above market terms are recognized as additional financing provided by the lessor.

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

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.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 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.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

y) Operating Segments:

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Chairperson and Managing Director of the Company is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and accordingly is identified as thse Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the CODM to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

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.

In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. 01.04.2025. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

1. Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. 01.04.2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.
2. Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. 01.04.2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.
3. Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively (Refer note 48).

NOTES
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 01.04.2024	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
Additions	-	764.2	330.6	5,090.7	91.5	72.3	867.8	7,217.1
Taken over on Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	4.0
Disposals	-	35.6	244.1	4,452.4	62.3	59.7	90.7	4,944.8
Translation Adjustments	219.9	716.0	208.7	1,271.6	42.4	15.5	113.4	2,587.5
As at 31.03.2026	**2,318.9**	**25,434.7**	**2,974.3**	**60,936.7**	**1,910.8**	**366.0**	**4,893.1**	**98,834.5**
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment								
As at 01.04.2024	-	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	-	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
Depreciation charge for the year	-	893.5	131.6	4,723.3	131.2	60.8	472.3	6,412.7
Impairment charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taken over on Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	3.6
Disposals	-	34.8	241.9	2,006.0	59.9	57.0	90.9	2,490.5
Translation Adjustments	-	176.1	161.5	771.2	37.2	8.6	96.4	1,251.0
As at 31.03.2026	**-**	**7,368.3**	**2,189.4**	**37,735.7**	**1,407.3**	**191.5**	**3,256.7**	**52,148.9**
Carrying Amount								
As at 31.03.2026	**2,318.9**	**18,066.4**	**784.9**	**23,201.0**	**503.5**	**174.5**	**1,636.4**	**46,685.6**
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

a) Cost of Buildings includes cost of shares in co-operative societies of ₹ 1,000/- (31.03.2025 ₹ 1,000/-).

b) The Group has not revalued any of its Property Plant and Equipment.

c) Disposal of Plant and Equipments of ₹ 2,359.0 million (31.03.2025 Nil) are sold under the sale and leaseback arrangement [Refer note 45(iv)].

d) Refer note 54 for details of Impairment Loss.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

3. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CWIP)

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Opening Balance	3,554.5	5,956.7
Additions during the year	10,599.9	4,700.8
Capitalised during the year	7,110.6	6,964.0
Impairment during the year	241.2	101.2
Translation Adjustments	149.0	(37.8)
Closing Balance	**6,951.6**	**3,554.5**

a) Refer note 67 for CWIP ageing and note 41 for details of Expenditure incurred prior to commencement of commercial production.

b) Refer note 54 for details of Impairment Loss.

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 01.04.2024	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
Additions	-	1,804.2	2,444.0	46.7	296.4	62.7	4,654.0
Taken over on Acquisition	-	-	-	-	3.9	-	3.9
Disposals	-	627.2	22.0	29.2	281.5	25.2	985.1
Translation Adjustments	-	209.8	-	-	38.3	2.3	250.4
As at 31.03.2026	**1,137.4**	**6,150.8**	**2,506.2**	**129.2**	**962.4**	**116.7**	**11,002.7**
Accumulated Depreciation							
As at 01.04.2024	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
Depreciation charge for the year	15.3	1,037.5	28.9	30.8	266.7	27.6	1,406.8
Taken over on Acquisition	-	-	-	-	(9.7)	-	(9.7)
Disposals	-	647.8	22.0	29.2	186.9	27.3	913.2
Translation Adjustments	-	143.1	-	-	(23.6)	(2.4)	117.1
As at 31.03.2026	**136.1**	**2,426.6**	**40.5**	**46.2**	**489.3**	**58.6**	**3,197.3**
Carrying Amount							
As at 31.03.2026	**1,001.3**	**3,724.2**	**2,465.7**	**83.0**	**473.1**	**58.1**	**7,805.4**
As at 31.03.2025	1,016.6	2,870.2	50.6	67.1	462.5	16.2	4,483.2

a) Refer note 45 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 01.04.2024	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
Additions (acquired separately)	424.6	7,658.4	8,083.0
Taken over on Acquisition	-	1,241.3	1,241.3
Disposals	6.5	(77.1)	(70.6)
Translation Adjustments	133.8	7,762.1	7,895.9
As at 31.03.2026	**2,902.8**	**92,848.6**	**95,751.4**
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment			
As at 01.04.2024	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
Amortisation charge for the year	390.4	4,413.1	4,803.5
Taken over on Acquisition	-	1.9	1.9
Impairment charge for the year	-	857.3	857.3
Disposals	8.3	(86.5)	(78.2)
Translation Adjustments	123.7	5,949.4	6,073.1
As at 31.03.2026	**1,939.7**	**64,949.2**	**66,888.9**
Carrying Amount			
As at 31.03.2026	**963.1**	**27,899.4**	**28,862.5**
As at 31.03.2025	917.0	22,468.6	23,385.6

a) Refer note 54 for details of Impairment Loss.

b) Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment Loss includes impairment loss in opening balance of ₹ 37,439.0 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 36,097.1 million) and in closing balance of ₹ 42,194.8 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 37,439.0 million).

c) Refer note 50 for Acquisition through Business Combination and note 51 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 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Opening Balance	1,611.9	1,768.6
Additions during the year	2,745.0	8,637.3
Capitalised during the year	1,360.2	8,707.3
Impairment during the year	31.6	136.8
Translation Adjustments	244.4	50.1
Closing Balance	**3,209.5**	**1,611.9**

a) Refer note 54 for details of Impairment Loss.

b) Refer note 68 for IAUD ageing.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

7. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Number	Face Value	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
In Equity Shares				
Unquoted (fully paid)				
In Joint Venture:				
- YL Biologics Limited, Japan [Refer note 53(b)]	450	JPY	289.8	276.9
	(450)	*		
Total			**289.8**	**276.9**

* Shares do not have face value

i)	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	289.8	276.9
ii)	Aggregate amount for impairment in value of investments	-	-
iii)	Previous year numbers are within brackets below current year numbers		

8. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Number	Face Value	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
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	₹	-	-
[31.03.2026 - ₹ 44,100/-, 31.03.2025 - ₹ 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	106,378	₹	10.6	7.2
	(72,358)	100		
- Continum Green Energy, India	4,638,400	₹	46.4	46.4
	(4,638,400)	10		
- Sai Wardha Power Limited, India	3,007,237	₹	-	-
	(3,007,237)	10		
			69.5	**66.1**
b) In Equity shares at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (fully paid)				
Unquoted				
- Sunsure Solarpark Seventeen Pvt. Ltd., India	84,420	₹	105.5	105.5
[As at 31.03.2026, the Company had a 42.61% (31.03.2025 - 42.61%) share of profit/loss and voting rights]	(84,420)	10		
- KRSKA Solar Pvt. Ltd., India	5,796	₹	0.1	-
[As at 31.03.2026, the Company had a 5.80% (31.03.2025 - Nil) share of profit/loss and voting rights]	-	10		
			105.6	**105.5**

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Number	Face Value	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
c) In Preference Shares at Fair Value through OCI (fully paid)				
Unquoted	1,587,356	₹	15.9	-
- KRSKA Solar Pvt. Ltd., India	-	10		
			15.9	-
d) In Membership Share in LLP, at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Unquoted				
- ABCD Technologies LLP, India			424.2	403.8
[As at 31.03.2026, the Company had a 6.35% (31.03.2025 - 6.83%) share of profit/loss and voting rights]				
- Cleanwin Energy 12 LLP, India			9.9	9.9
[As at 31.03.2026, the Company had a 26.1% (31.03.2025 - 26.1%) share of voting rights]				
- Cleanwin Energy 9 LLP, India			6.0	6.0
[As at 31.03.2026, the Company had a 26.1% (31.03.2025 - 26.1%) share of voting rights]				
- Cleanwin Energy 10 LLP, India			4.5	4.5
[As at 31.03.2026, the Company had a 26.1% (31.03.2025 - 26.1%) share of voting rights]				
			444.6	424.2
Total			**635.6**	**595.8**

a)	Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof		
	Book value	-	-
	Market value	-	-
b)	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	635.6	595.8
c)	Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment	-	-
d)	Previous year numbers are within brackets below current year numbers		

9. NON-CURRENT LOANS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Loans to Employees (including loan for Housing/Medical/Others)	21.1	32.7
Total	**21.1**	**32.7**

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

10. OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Security Deposits		
- with Related Parties [Refer note 62 C]	7.4	7.4
- with Others	868.4	819.6
Mark to Market Derivative Assets [Refer note 59]	-	2.2
Earmarked Bank Deposits against guarantees & other commitments [Refer note 21]	13,640.0	11,999.2
Bank Deposits with banks having remaining maturity more than 12 months	-	106.3
	14,515.8	12,934.7
Export Benefits receivable/Refund due from Government Authorities	444.2	307.7
Less: Allowances for Credit Impaired	(444.2)	**(307.7)**
	-	-
Total	**14,515.8**	**12,934.7**

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

11. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Capital Advances	1,108.1	1,099.7
Balances with Government Authorities	334.8	466.5
Less: Allowances for Credit Impaired	(10.7)	(10.7)
	324.1	455.8
Prepaid Expenses	44.1	53.4
Other Advances (includes paid under protest)	199.0	201.2
Total	**1,675.3**	**1,810.1**

12. INVENTORIES

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Raw Materials	12,098.2	11,093.8
Packing Materials	3,681.5	3,673.1
Work-in-Progress	6,382.9	6,904.9
Finished Goods	12,593.3	10,858.3
Stock-in-Trade	15,217.9	4,719.0
Consumable Stores and Spares	3,636.5	3,187.9
Goods-in-Transit		
- Raw Materials	906.9	860.7
- Packing Materials	257.5	21.8
- Stock-in-Trade	5,888.9	13,403.4
- Consumable Stores and Spares	168.9	40.6
Total	**60,832.5**	**54,763.5**

During the year, the Group recorded inventory write-downs of ₹ 3,458.9 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 2,782.3 million). These adjustments were included in cost of material consumed and changes in inventories.

13. CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
- **Measured at Amortised Cost**		
Quoted		
In Non Convertible Debentures	-	4,206.7
In Commercial Papers	7,671.5	479.3
- **Measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss**		
Quoted		
In Mutual Funds	28,099.8	5,905.1
Total	**35,771.3**	**10,591.1**

a)	Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof		
	Book value	35,771.3	10,591.1
	Market value	35,771.3	10,591.1
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	-	-

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

14. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Unsecured		
- Considered Good	66,515.2	55,210.6
- Credit Impaired	861.1	466.8
	67,376.3	55,677.4
Less: Allowances for credit losses	1,335.7	706.4
Total	**66,040.6**	**54,971.0**

a) Refer note 65 for Trade Receivable ageing.

b) Refer note 57(C) for information about credit risk and market risk

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Bank Balances		
- In Current Accounts (including money-in-transit)	37,673.4	10,985.1
- In EEFC Account	20.4	10.9
- In Deposit Accounts	3,818.8	4,215.9
Cheques on hand	142.9	208.8
Cash on hand	21.8	16.2
Total	**41,677.3**	**15,436.9**

16. OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Earmarked Balances with Banks		
- Unpaid dividend accounts	26.6	29.0
- Unpaid CSR account	14.7	-
- Deposits against guarantees and other commitments [Refer note 25]	13,425.1	12,086.5
Bank Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	1,385.3	3,870.9
Total	**14,851.7**	**15,986.4**

17. CURRENT LOANS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to Employees (including loan for Housing/Medical/Others)	29.3	50.2
Total	**29.3**	**50.2**

[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

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Derivative Assets [Refer note 59]		
- Forward Contracts	43.1	1.5
Export Benefits receivable/Refund due from Government Authorities	4,603.1	2,780.6
Security Deposits	337.7	237.2
Bank deposits having remaining maturity less than 12 months	112.6	-
Others (includes miscellaneous receivables)	533.3	301.8
Total	**5,629.8**	**3,321.1**

19. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Advances to Employees	82.0	85.9
Advances to Vendors		
- Considered Good	3,820.9	2,406.7
- Credit Impaired	98.6	118.4
	3,919.5	2,525.1
Less: Impairment Allowances for Credit Impaired	98.6	118.4
	3,820.9	2,406.7
Prepaid Expenses	1,146.2	1,042.9
Export Benefits receivable/Balances with Government Authorities (GST credit/VAT/Cenvat/Service tax/refund receivable)	10,316.9	8,934.2
Assets Recoverable From Customers	41.6	49.6
Other Current Assets (Includes miscellaneous receivables, etc.)	19.2	-
Total	**15,426.8**	**12,519.3**

20. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

a) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026		As at 31.03.2025	
	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	457,179,111	914.4	456,565,045	913.2
Total	**457,179,111**	**914.4**	**456,565,045**	**913.2**

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

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026		As at 31.03.2025	
	No. of Shares	₹ in million	No. of Shares	₹ in million
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	456,565,045	913.2	455,678,908	911.4
Equity Shares issued during the year pursuant to exercise of ESOPs	614,066	1.2	886,137	1.8
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**457,179,111**	**914.4**	**456,565,045**	**913.2**

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 31.03.2026, the amount of dividend per equity share distributed to equity shareholders is ₹ 12 (31.03.2025 ₹ 8)

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.

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

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026		As at 31.03.2025	
	No. of Shares	Percentage of Holding	No. of Shares	Percentage of Holding
Lupin Investments Private Limited	207,194,390	45.32	207,194,390	45.38

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

Promoter names	As at 31.03.2026			As at 31.03.2025		
	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	77,104	0.02	3.42	74,554	0.02	2.19
Neel Deshbandhu Gupta	32,068	0.01	8.90	29,448	0.01	4.14
Shefali Nath Gupta	1,752	0.00	-	1,752	0.00	-
Lupin Investments Private Limited	207,194,390	45.32	-	207,194,390	45.38	-
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) Shares reserved for issuance under Stock Option Plans of the Company

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026		As at 31.03.2025	
	No. of Shares	₹ in million	No. of Shares	₹ in million
Lupin Employees Stock Option				
Plan 2011	337,189	0.7	415,710	0.8
Plan 2014	216,225	0.4	355,016	0.7
Lupin Employees Stock Scheme				
Plan 2025	10,000,000	20.0	-	-
Lupin Subsidiary Companies Employees Stock Options				
Plan 2011	287,846	0.6	399,994	0.8
Plan 2014	516,596	1.0	801,202	1.6

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026 Aggregate No. of Shares	As at 31.03.2025 Aggregate No. of Shares
Equity Shares issued under various Stock Option Plans of the Company	3,498,978	3,566,924

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 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Secured		
Term Loans from Banks	13,273.5	11,964.8
	13,273.5	**11,964.8**
Unsecured		
Term Loans from Banks [Refer point (b) below and note 25]	3,160.4	5,697.5
	3,160.4	**5,697.5**
Total	**16,433.9**	**17,662.3**

a) Secured Term Loan of ₹ 13,273.5 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 10.03.2028 and ending 10.03.2032.

b) Unsecured Term Loan of ₹ 6,340.9 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 13.05.2025 and ending 13.05.2027. During the year, Out of total Term Loan of ₹ 6,340.9 million, ₹ 3,180.3 million is reclassified under Current Maturities of Non-current Borrowings.

c) 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 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Derivative Liabilities [Refer note 59]		
- Forward Contracts	3.0	-
Payable for Purchase of Non-Current Investment	26.0	21.5
Employee Benefits Payables	497.5	494.9
Total	**526.5**	**516.4**

23. NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Provisions for Employee Benefits		
Gratuity [Refer note 47 (ii)]	3435.4	2,834.7
Retirement Benefits	363.9	246.1
Compensated Absences	1150.1	1,003.5
Provident Fund [Refer note 47 (ii)]	377.6	276.5
Total	**5,327.0**	**4,360.8**

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

24. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Contract Liability [Refer note 42(d)]	2,578.4	2,029.2
Deferred Government Grant	-	15.9
Total	**2,578.4**	**2,045.1**

25. CURRENT BORROWINGS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Secured		
Loans from Banks	13,327.3	11,997.8
Unsecured		
Loans from Banks	26,160.5	18,157.8
Current Maturities of Non-current Borrowings [Refer note 21]		
Unsecured		
Term Loans from Banks [Refer point (e) below]	3,180.3	2,948.6
Total	**42,668.1**	**33,104.2**

a) Secured Loans of ₹ 13,327.3 million availed by a subsidiary located in USA carries fixed interest rate 3.93% and this loan is secured against the fixed deposit placed by another subsidiary of the Company.

b) Unsecured Loans of ₹ 3,741.2 million availed by a subsidiary company located in Brazil carries interest rate of CDI + 2.05% and this loan is guaranteed by the Company.

c) Unsecured Loans of ₹ 5,768.8 million availed by the Company in India comprise of Working Capital Loan carrying interest rate in range 5.80% to 7.45% which are repayable within 12 months. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks are in agreement with the books of account.

d) Unsecured Loans of ₹ 16,650.5 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.

e) During the year, unsecured Term Loan of ₹ 3,180.3 million is reclassified under Current Maturities from Non-current Borrowings.

f) Current borrowings are repayable within 12 months.

g) The Group has not defaulted on repayment of loan and interest during the year.

26. TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,573.1	858.7
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	40,158.2	28,722.9
Total	**41,731.3**	**29,581.6**

Refer note 66 for Trade Payable ageing.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

27. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Unpaid Dividend*	26.6	29.0
Derivative Liabilities [Refer note 59]		
- Forward Contracts	325.2	-
Payable for Capital Expenditure (including contingent consideration)	1,312.2	1,284.7
Payable for Purchase of Non-Current Investment (including contingent consideration)	50.1	633.9
Trade Deposits received	104.7	114.0
Employee Benefits Payables	6,223.7	5,123.8
Other Payables (includes unspent CSR liability)	3,177.7	139.5
Total	**11,220.2**	**7,324.9**

* During the year ₹ 5.4 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 9.1 million) has been credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund relating to FY 17-18 (31.03.2025 FY 16-17).

28. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Statutory Dues Payables (includes GST, Provident Fund, Withholding Taxes etc.)	3,066.3	2,105.5
Refund Liabilities	7,244.6	5,766.2
Contract Liability [Refer note 42(d)]	418.5	264.5
Deferred Government Grant	14.5	14.0
Advances from customers [Refer note 42(d)]	209.0	215.2
Other Payables (includes accured rebates)	5,536.0	3,035.8
Total	**16,488.9**	**11,401.2**

29. CURRENT PROVISIONS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Provisions for Employee Benefits		
Gratuity [Refer note 47(ii)]	392.3	524.4
Retirement Benefits	5.3	4.8
Compensated Absences	969.2	748.3
Other Provisions [Refer note 56]	4245.6	1,454.3
Total	**5,612.4**	**2,731.8**

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

30. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Sale [Refer note 42]		
Goods	273,406.9	220,861.9
Service Income	1,457.4	1,035.9
Research Services (including sale of intellectual property)	11.1	23.3
	274,875.4	**221,921.1**
Other Operating Revenue		
Export Benefits and Other Incentives	2,755.3	4,575.1
Insurance Claims	145.0	222.5
Business Compensation and Settlement Income	761.7	-
Scrap Sales	227.4	201.3
Miscellaneous Income (including recovery of product development costs)	815.5	159.0
	4,704.9	**5,157.9**
Total	**279,580.3**	**227,079.0**

31. OTHER INCOME

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Income on Financial Assets carried at amortised cost		
Interest on Deposits with Banks	1,566.8	498.0
Interest on Commercial Papers, Debentures and others	601.9	800.5
Income on Financial Assets carried at fair value through profit or loss		
Net gain on Sale of Mutual Fund Investments	970.2	452.1
Unrealised Gain on Mutual Fund Investments (net)	572.5	12.5
Unrealised Gain/(Loss) on Non-current Investment	20.3	-
Profit on divestment of business undertaking	279.4	-
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment/Intangible Assets (net)	45.9	2.8
Miscellaneous Income	187.5	192.3
Total	**4,244.5**	**1,958.2**

32. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Raw Materials Consumed	36,210.3	34,333.4
Packing Materials Consumed	10,008.7	10,240.7
Total	**46,219.0**	**44,574.1**

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

33. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE [(INCREASE)/DECREASE]

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Opening 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**
Less:		
Closing Stock:		
Finished Goods	12,593.3	10,858.3
Stock-in-Trade	21,106.8	18,122.4
Work-in-Progress	6,382.9	6,904.9
	40,083.0	**35,885.6**
Changes In Inventories:		
Finished Goods	(1,735.0)	(1,491.3)
Stock-in-Trade	(2,984.4)	(1,062.9)
Work-in-Progress	522.0	(259.3)
Foreign Currency Translation Difference	2,572.9	235.7
Total	**(1,624.5)**	**(2,577.8)**

34. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Salaries and Wages	38,695.9	33,533.2
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	3,341.6	2,974.9
Retirement Benefits Expense	437.8	175.3
Share Based Payment Expense [Refer note 46]	1,514.3	1,581.1
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,755.7	1,377.5
Total	**45,745.3**	**39,642.0**

35. FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Interest on Financial Liabilities - borrowings carried at amortised cost	3,198.1	2,066.4
Net Interest on net defined benefit liability	348.6	297.5
Interest cost on Finance lease obligation [Refer note 45]	381.6	256.2
Other Borrowing Costs	219.9	243.4
Interest on Income Tax	196.7	85.2
Total	**4,344.9**	**2,948.7**

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

36. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Processing Charges	1,922.1	2,659.6
Stores and Spares Consumed	7,842.9	6,137.1
Repairs and Maintenance:		
- Buildings	435.5	495.6
- Plant and Machinery	2,233.5	2,113.0
- Others	3,716.8	2,779.3
Rent and Other Hire Charges [Refer note 45]	1,077.5	856.2
Rates and Taxes	2,845.1	2,309.5
Insurance	1,513.1	1,240.2
Power and Fuel	4,615.5	4,790.9
Contract Labour Charges	2,285.6	2,102.3
Selling and Promotion Expenses	13,248.9	9,268.7
Commission and Brokerage	1,694.3	1,480.1
Freight and Forwarding	3,596.5	3,423.1
Postage and Telephone Expenses	550.5	440.3
Travelling and Conveyance	5,263.3	4,108.7
Legal and Professional Charges	17,025.6	13,634.8
[Net of recoveries of ₹ 75.6 million (31.03.2025 Nil)]		
Donations	130.4	186.0
Clinical and Analytical Charges	4,989.1	3,536.4
Bad Trade Receivables/Advances written off	212.4	3.8
[Net of provision of earlier years adjusted ₹ 2.7 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 50.5 million)]		
Impairment Allowances for Doubtful Trade Receivables/Deposits/Advances (net)	426.7	164.8
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	549.0	334.9
Provision for Diminution in value of Non-Current Investments	-	38.0
Business Compensation and Settlement Expenses	1,038.4	2,550.3
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,762.4	1,585.7
Total	**78,975.1**	**66,239.3**

37. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

a) The Group is exposed to multiple civil lawsuits alleging anticompetitive behavior related to certain products and possible violation of federal and state antitrust laws. These lawsuits were combined into the collection of similar cases referred to as In Re Generic Pharmaceuticals Antitrust Litigation. Such litigation are often resolved through settlement agreements. During the year ended 31.03.2026, the Group based on best estimate, created a provision of ₹ 5,816.9 million (USD 65.8 million) related to antitrust litigation matters. In April 2026, Lupin Pharmaceuticals Inc. ("LPI"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, settled one of the ongoing antitrust matters for an amount of ₹ 2,654.1 million (USD 30.0 million) without admission of liability or wrongdoing. The remaining provision continues to be carried by the Group towards future settlements related to similar cases. [Refer note 40(e) and note 56]

b) Lupin Limited through its wholly owned subsidiary LPI (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 was ongoing. On 15.04.2025, the District Court issued an opinion ruling in favor of Astellas Pharma regarding certain invalidity defences with respect to one of the asserted patents.

On 09.02.2026, Lupin Limited and its subsidiary entered into a settlement agreement with Astellas towards ongoing dispute related to Mirabegron ER Tablets a generic version of Myrbetriq ER Tablets in US markets. During the year ended 31.03.2026, LPI paid ₹ 8,475.5 million (USD 90.0 million), which includes ₹ 7,110.8 million (USD 75.0 million) as Prepaid Option and ₹ 1,364.7 million (USD 15.0 million) as one-time payment towards the settlement. Accordingly, the Group has expensed out ₹ 1,364.7 million (USD 15.0 million) and has capitalised the balance amount towards Prepaid Option.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

c) The Government of India has consolidated 29 existing labour legislations into a unified framework comprising four labour codes as follows: Code on Wages, 2019, Code on Social Security, 2020, Industrial Relations Code, 2020 and Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (collectively referred to as the "New Labour Codes"). The New Labour Codes are effective from 21.11.2025 and introduce changes that include, among other things, setting a uniform definition of wages. The Group has assessed the implications of the New Labour Codes and has recognized an incremental cost of ₹ 512.2 million during the year ended 31.03.2026 as "Exceptional Items" considering the materiality and non-recurring nature of this impact. The Group continues to monitor the developments pertaining to the New Labour Codes and the impact, if any, will be accounted in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

d) During the year ended 31.03.2026, the Lupin Inc., USA entered into a settlement agreement with Transpire Bio Inc. Under the terms of the agreement, Lupin Inc. has received an upfront payment of ₹ 884.7 million (USD 10.0 million).

e) During the year ended 31.03.2026, Lupin Atlantis Holdings SA, Switzerland, has received an arbitration award and consequently accounted an income of ₹ 610.8 million (USD 6.9 million) and a reversal of expense provision of ₹ 619.2 million (USD 7.0 million).

38. THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PRESENT THE CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF LUPIN LIMITED AND ITS FOLLOWING SUBSIDIARIES AND ITS JOINT VENTURE:

Name of Subsidiaries/Joint Venture	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
		As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
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	56.28%[2]	51%[2]
Generic Health Pty Limited	Australia	100%[2]	100%[2]
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	99.33%[10]	99.87%[10]
Lupin Foundation (de-registered on 07.02.2025)	India	-	-
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 (till 08.07.2024)[11]	France	-	100%[4]
Lupinlife Consumer Healthcare Limited (w.e.f. 08.03.2025)	India	100%	100%
Lupin Lanka (Private) Limited (w.e.f. 05.08.2024)	Sri Lanka	100%	100%
Lupin NZ Limited (w.e.f. 08.08.2024)	New Zealand	100%[3]	100%[3]
YL Biologics Limited (under liquidation)	Japan	45%[7]	45%[7]
Renascience Pharma Limited (w.e.f 02.04.2025)	UK	100%[12]	-

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

[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] 80.68% Ownership interest held through Lupin Inc., USA and 18.65% 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

[12] Wholly owned subsidiary of Lupin Healthcare (UK) Limited., UK

39. COMMITMENTS

a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for, net of advances, Tangible assets ₹ 4,840.4 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 2,833.1 million) and Intangible assets ₹ 6.5 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 5.5 million) and other purchase related commitments ₹ 2,953.0 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 1,052.6 million).

b) Other commitments – Non-cancellable short-term leases is ₹ 0.1 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 0.3 million) and low value leases is ₹ 179.1 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 186.7 million).

c) There are no capital commitments with joint venture as at 31.03.2026.

d) Dividends proposed of ₹ 18/- (31.03.2025 ₹ 12/-) 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 ₹ 8,229.2 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 5,478.8 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 guarantees issued by the Company on behalf of subsidiaries are disclosed in note 40.

40. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

(I) Contingent Liabilities

(₹ in million)

	Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
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 [₹ 465.7 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 100.5 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)" ₹ 879.9 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 1,217.1 million)	1,505.1	1,456.7
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 10 "Other Non-Current Assets" ₹ 22.7 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 21.8 million)	151.9	150.0
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, pricing and stamp duty. Amount paid there against without admitting liability and included under note 10 "Other Non-Current Assets" ₹ 181.3 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 201.8 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.	675.6	762.0
d)	Financial guarantee aggregating to ₹ 6,348.6 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 5,722.6 million) given to third party on behalf of subsidiaries for contractual obligations.		

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in million)

Particulars		As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
e)	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. (Refer note 37(a) and note 56)		
f)	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.		
g)	There are no contingent liabilities at the joint venture as at 31.03.2026 and 31.03.2025.		

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.

(II) Contingent Assets

Lupin Inc. ("LI"), USA entered into a settlement agreement resolving litigation related to Transpire Bio Inc for ₹ 2,370.3 million (USD 25.0 Million). LI recognized the realized settlement proceeds of ₹ 884.7 million (USD 10.0 Million) and has not recognized the remaining ₹ 1,422.2 million (USD 15.0 Million) which will be recognized upon actual receipt. [Refer note 37(d)]

41. 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:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Opening balance	103.8	173.6
Incurred during the year:		
Salaries, allowances and contribution to funds	141.9	138.4
Travelling and Conveyance	17.5	12.4
Others	5.9	10.1
Total incurred during the year	**165.3**	**160.9**
Less: Capitalised during the year	149.0	230.7
Closing balance	**120.1**	**103.8**

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

42. 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. Credit period varies across customers and geographies based on their credit worthiness.

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:

(₹ in million)

Nature of segment	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
A. Service line:		
- Sale of pharmaceutical goods	273,406.9	220,861.9
- Service Income	1,457.4	1,035.9
- Income from research services and sale of IPs	11.1	23.3
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**274,875.4**	**221,921.1**
B. Primary geographical market:		
- India	81,483.9	77,766.5
- USA	114,685.8	79,347.0
- Others	78,705.7	64,807.6
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**274,875.4**	**221,921.1**
C. Timing of the revenue recognition:		
- Goods/Services transferred at a point in time	273,813.4	221,734.7
- Services transferred over time	1,062.0	186.4
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**274,875.4**	**221,921.1**

c) Reconciliation of revenue as per contract price and as recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Revenue as per contracted price	**445,516.7**	**376,519.6**
Adjusted for:		
- Discounts/Chargebacks/Rebates	151,539.6	144,790.3
- Refund liabilities	6,232.6	5,331.5
- Others	12,869.1	4,476.7
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**274,875.4**	**221,921.1**

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

d) Reconciliation of revenue recognised from Contract Liability (including advances from customers):

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Balance in contract liability (including advances from customers) at the beginning of the year that was not recognised as revenue	**2,508.9**	**2,322.9**
Add: Increases due to cash received during the year excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year	1,138.1	1,062.1
Less: Revenue recognised during the year	441.1	876.1
Balance in contract liability (including advances from customers) at the end of the year that is not recognised as revenue	**3,205.9**	**2,508.9**

Revenue from the major customer based in USA represented ₹ 29,477.8 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 19,632.1 million) out of the Group's total revenues attributed to the Pharmaceuticals segment.

e) Closing balance of Contract Assets is ₹ 41.6 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 49.6 million) and Refund Liabilities is ₹ 7,244.6 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 5,766.2 million).

43. 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 Rehabilition 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 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Revenue		
a) Pharmaceuticals	278,123.6	226,043.1
b) Others	1,473.9	1,054.5
Total	**279,597.5**	**227,097.6**
Less: Inter segment revenue	17.2	18.6
Total revenue from operations	**279,580.3**	**227,079.0**

Major customer:

Revenue from the major customer based in USA represented ₹ 29,477.8 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 19,632.1 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 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
India	86,867.2	85,046.4
USA	114,294.9	77,239.0
Others	78,418.2	64,793.6
Total	**279,580.3**	**227,079.0**

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 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Results		
a) Pharmaceuticals	70,502.7	41,608.1
b) Others	(1,777.2)	(1,458.1)
Total profit before tax (after exceptional items)	**68,725.5**	**40,150.0**

D) Segment Assets

Segment assets are measured in the same way as in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Assets		
a) Pharmaceuticals	381,286.0	292,826.1
b) Others	2,394.6	2,749.2
Total	**383,680.6**	**295,575.3**
Less: Inter segment assets	32.3	3,526.5
Total assets	**383,648.3**	**292,048.8**

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 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
India	63,588.3	61,098.5
USA	29,614.6	21,823.6
Others	29,351.8	23,271.6
Total	**122,554.8**	**106,193.7**

E) Segment Liabilities

Segment liabilities are measured in the same way as in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Liabilities		
a) Pharmaceuticals	157,462.2	118,208.6
b) Others	1,084.7	2,966.9
Total	**158,546.9**	**121,175.5**
Less: Inter segment Liabilities	32.3	2,070.2
Total Liabilities	**158,514.6**	**119,105.3**

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

44. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Profit/(Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in million)	53,328.4	32,816.2
Weighted average number of Equity Shares:		
- Basic	456,779,129	456,113,294
Add: Dilutive effect of employees stock options (ESOPs) - converted during the year and ESOPs outstanding as at the year end	1,207,994	1,661,113
- Diluted	457,987,123	457,774,407
Earnings per Share (in ₹)		
- Basic	116.75	71.95
- Diluted	116.44	71.69

45. 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 01.04.2025	**117.3**	**2,975.2**	**52.4**	**63.2**	**486.3**	**16.8**	**3,711.2**
Addition	-	1,817.4	2,375.0	42.9	346.7	17.9	**4,599.9**
Accreditation of interest (refer note 35)	8.8	306.7	6.4	7.2	51.6	0.9	**381.6**
Payments	(7.6)	(1,172.2)	(49.5)	(33.4)	(369.5)	(12.7)	**(1,644.9)**
Adjustments for Disposals	-	(55.0)	-	-	(68.6)	(2.6)	**(126.2)**
Translation Adjustments	-	100.5	2.8	-	32.5	2.4	**138.2**
Balance as at 31.03.2026	**118.5**	**3,972.6**	**2,387.1**	**79.9**	**479.0**	**22.7**	**7,059.8**
Current	**2.5**	**1,097.7**	**741.1**	**29.0**	**232.1**	**8.7**	**2,111.1**
Non-current	**116.0**	**2,874.9**	**1,646.0**	**50.9**	**246.9**	**14.0**	**4,948.7**

(₹ 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**

The maturity analysis of the lease liability is included in Note no. iii - Financial risk management objectives and policies under maturities of financial liabilities.

NOTES
Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

ii) Amounts recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets (Refer note 4)	1,406.8	1,226.0
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Refer note 35)	381.6	256.2
Expense relating to short-term leases (Refer note 36)	2.2	5.7
Expense relating to low value assets (Refer note 36)	161.5	142.5
Total	**1,952.1**	**1,630.4**

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 31.03.2026				
Lease liabilities	2,666.4	5,944.0	1,650.3	10,260.7
As at 31.03.2025				
Lease liabilities	1,325.1	2,911.0	1,529.3	5,765.4

iv) Sale and leaseback transaction

During the year, the Company entered into sale and leaseback arrangement. Plant & Equipment having carrying amount of ₹ 2,359.0 million are sold under the arrangement and leased back for a lease term of 3 years. The transfer of Plant & Equipment by the Company satisfies the requirements of Ind AS 115. The Company has measured the right of use asset amounting to ₹ 2,438.6 million arising from the leaseback arrangement. Gain on sale and leaseback arrangement is ₹ 14.7 million.

v) Commitments and contingencies

The Group has not entered into lease contracts that have not yet commenced as at 31.03.2026.

46. 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.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Category A - Fair Market Value Options (comprising of options granted under ESOP 2003, ESOP 2005, ESOP 2011, SESOP 2011 and SESOP 2014)

Year ended 31.03.2026

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	346,741	1,479.2 - 1,521.7	1,496.5	1.4
Add: Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options lapsed during the year	22,000	1,479.2 - 1,505.7	1,500.9	NA
Less: Options exercised during the year	109,946	1,479.2 - 1,505.7	1,486.8	NA
Options outstanding at the year end	214,795	1,479.2 - 1,505.7	1,500.9	0.6
Exercisable at the end of the year	214,795	1,479.2 - 1,505.7	1,500.9	0.6

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	1,479.2 - 1,521.7	1,496.5	1.4
Exercisable at the end of the year	346,741	1,479.2 - 1,521.7	1,496.5	1.4

The weighted average grant date fair value of the options granted under Category A during the year ended 31.03.2026 and 31.03.2025 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 31.03.2026

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	1,244,122	2.0	2.0	7.2
Add: Options granted during the year	39,332	2.0	2.0	9.4
Less: Options lapsed during the year	27,734	2.0	2.0	NA
Less: Options exercised during the year	504,120	2.0	2.0	NA
Options outstanding at the year end	751,600	2.0	2.0	7.0
Exercisable at the end of the year	258,656	2.0	2.0	4.9

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

The weighted average grant date fair value of the options granted under Category B during the years ended 31.03.2026 and 31.03.2025 was ₹ 1,870.4 and ₹ 2,065.7 per option, respectively.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 31.03.2026

Category	Grant date	Exercise price (₹)	Risk free rate (%)	Expected life (Years)	Expected Volatility (%)	Dividend yield (%)	Weighted average share price (₹)	Weighted Option Fair Value (₹)
B	27.05.2025	2.0	5.9%	7.5	30.2%	0.6%	1,987.3	1,904.0
B	27.05.2025	2.0	5.6%	2.6	27.9%	0.6%	1,987.3	1,957.0
B	20.06.2025	2.0	5.9%	6.3	30.3%	0.6%	1,931.8	1,863.1
B	20.06.2025	2.0	5.6%	2.6	27.9%	0.6%	1,931.8	1,902.0
B	05.08.2025	2.0	6.0%	6.3	30.2%	0.6%	1,882.2	1,815.2
B	10.10.2025	2.0	6.1%	6.3	29.8%	0.6%	1,957.6	1,888.0
B	10.10.2025	2.0	5.7%	2.6	27.4%	0.6%	1,957.6	1,927.4

Category	Weighted Average Option Fair Value (₹)	Weighted Average Share Price (₹)
B	**1,870.4**	**1,933.6**

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

(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 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Other non-current financial liabilities	294.1	442.6
Other current financial liabilities	493.7	589.0
Total carrying amount of liabilities	**787.8**	**1,031.6**

Effect of share based payment transactions on the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Equity settled share based payments	382.8	415.6
Cash settled share based payments	1,078.5	1,134.7
Total expense on share based payments	**1,461.3**	**1,550.3**

(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 2025)

Year ended 31.03.2026

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	-	-	-	-
Add: Options granted during the year	1,053,824	10.0	10.0	4.7
Less: Options lapsed during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the year end	1,053,824	10.0	10.0	4.7
Exercisable at the end of the year	1,053,824	10.0	10.0	4.7

The weighted average grant date fair value of the options granted during the year ended 31.03.2026 was ₹ 75.3 per option.

Par Value Options (comprising of options granted under LDL ESOP 2022)

Year ended 31.03.2026

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	95,310	10.0	10.0	1.5
Add: Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options lapsed during the year	13,564	10.0	10.0	1.1
Less: Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the year end	81,746	10.0	10.0	4.6
Exercisable at the end of the year	41,684	10.0	10.0	4.4

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

The weighted average grant date fair value of the options granted during the year ended 31.03.2026 and 31.03.2025 was ₹ 75.3 and ₹ 43.1 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 31.03.2026

Grant date	Exercise price (₹)	Risk free rate (%)	Expected life (years)	Expected Volatility (%)	Dividend yield (%)	Weighted average share price (₹)	Weighted Option Fair Value (₹)
09.12.2025	10.0	6.3%	7.5	36.3%	NA	75.3	67.8

Weighted Average Option Fair Value (₹)	Weighted Average Share Price (₹)
67.8	75.3

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 (₹)
04.05.2024	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

(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 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Other non-current financial liabilities	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	-	0.7
Total carrying amount of liabilities	**-**	**0.7**

Effect of share based payment transactions on the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Equity settled share based payments	4.9	0.4
Cash settled share based payments	0.2	0.7
Total expense on share based payments	**5.1**	**1.1**

(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 31.03.2026

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	0.9
Add: Options granted during the year	150,000	10.0	10.0	-
Less: Options lapsed during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Options exercised during the year	100,000	10.0	10.0	-
Options outstanding at the year end	1,000,110	10.0	10.0	0.9
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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	-	-	-	-

The weighted average grant date fair value of the options granted during the year ended 31.03.2026 and 31.03.2025 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.

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 Digital Health Limited, the exercise price is ₹ 10 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 Digital Health 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 calculated as an average of dividend yields for two 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 Lupin Digital Health 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 31.03.2026 and 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 (₹)
14.07.2022	10.0	7.0%	6.6	18.5%	0%	33.0	26.7
01.08.2022	10.0	7.0%	6.6	18.5%	0%	33.0	26.7
23.08.2022	10.0	7.0%	6.7	18.5%	0%	33.0	26.7
04.11.2022	10.0	7.0%	6.7	18.5%	0%	33.0	26.7
25.11.2022	10.0	7.0%	6.7	18.5%	0%	33.0	26.7
06.03.2023	10.0	7.1%	6.8	18.1%	0%	40.0	33.8

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 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Other non-current financial liabilities	-	0.1
Other current financial liabilities	0.2	0.2
Total carrying amount of liabilities	**0.2**	**0.3**

Effect of share based payment transactions on the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Equity settled share based payments	1.8	6.5
Cash settled share based payments	0.1	0.2
Total expense on share based payments	**1.9**	**6.7**

(D) Lupin Manufacturing Solutions Limited

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 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Other non-current financial liabilities	13.8	6.8
Other current financial liabilities	30.1	10.6
Total carrying amount of liabilities	**43.9**	**17.4**

Effect of share based payment transactions on the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Cash settled share based payments	36.3	19.8
Total expense on share based payments	**36.3**	**19.8**

(E) Lupin Life Sciences Limited

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 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Other non-current financial liabilities	1.1	1.5
Other current financial liabilities	2.0	2.2
Total carrying amount of liabilities	**3.1**	**3.7**

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Effect of share based payment transactions on the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Cash settled share based payments	3.2	3.2
Total expense on share based payments	**3.2**	**3.2**

(F) Lupinlife Consumer Healthcare Limited

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 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Other non-current financial liabilities	1.9	-
Other current financial liabilities	5.0	-
Total carrying amount of liabilities	**6.9**	**-**

Effect of share based payment transactions on the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Cash settled share based payments	6.5	-
Total expense on share based payments	**6.5**	**-**

47. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

(i) Defined Contribution Plans:

The Group makes contributions towards provident fund, superannuation fund and other retirement benefits to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. Under the plan, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit plan to fund the benefits.

The Group recognised ₹ 1,652.5 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 1,342.2 million) for superannuation contribution and other retirement benefit contribution in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

The contributions payable to these plans by the Group are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

The Group recognised ₹ 399.6 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 346.2 million) for provident and pension fund contributions in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan:

A) The Group makes annual contributions to the Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Schemes administered by the LIC a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. The scheme provides for payment as under:

i) On normal retirement/early retirement/withdrawal/resignation:
As per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 with vesting period of 5 years of service.

ii) On death in service:
As per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 without any vesting period.

In addition to the above-mentioned scheme, the Group also pays additional gratuity as ex-gratia and the said amount is provided as non-funded liability based on actuarial valuation.

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity were carried out as at 31.03.2026. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Group's financial statements as at the Balance Sheet date.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in million)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2026				As at 31.03.2025			
		Domestic Funded Plan	Foreign Funded Plan	Domestic Unfunded Plan	Total	Domestic Funded Plan	Foreign Funded Plan	Domestic Unfunded Plan	Total
I)	**Change in present value of obligation ('PVO') - defined benefit obligation:**								
	PVO at the beginning of the year	3,359.1	388.5	2,238.4	5,986.0	2,863.8	369.8	1,882.6	5,116.2
	Current service cost	349.5	66.1	197.3	612.9	300.5	51.5	164.5	516.6
	Past service cost	239.5	-	199.5	439.0	-		-	-
	Interest cost	234.4	30.7	152.1	417.2	206.3	24.5	135.6	366.4
	Actuarial loss/(gain)	-	-	-	-				-
	- Due to curtailment	-	8.9	-	8.9	-	22.1	-	22.1
	- Due to demographic assumption	-	(2.5)	0.9	(1.6)	(2.7)	(9.7)	(0.5)	(12.9)
	- Due to finance assumption	(6.0)	(12.2)	25.7	7.5	178.2	0.2	116.7	295.1
	- Due to experience adjustment	12.8	19.4	36.7	68.9	46.9	7.0	26.8	80.7
	Benefits paid	(278.8)	(42.8)	(344.6)	(666.3)	(229.7)	(50.9)	(91.4)	(372.0)
	Foreign exchange translation difference	-	53.7	-	53.7	-	(26.0)	-	(26.0)
	Transfer In/(Out)	(0.0)	-	-	(0.0)	(4.2)	-	4.1	(0.1)
	PVO at the end of the year	**3,910.5**	**509.8**	**2,505.9**	**6,926.2**	**3,359.1**	**388.5**	**2,238.4**	**5,986.0**
II)	**Change in fair value of plan assets:**								
	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	2,238.5	173.7	-	2,412.2	1,988.3	130.2	-	2,118.5
	Expected return on plan assets	17.1	(5.4)	(2.2)	9.5	31.0	(12.5)	-	18.5
	Interest Income	149.4	11.1	2.2	162.7	143.4	9.5	-	152.9
	Contributions by the employer	463.2	1.2	-	464.4	307.4	45.2	-	352.6
	Benefits paid	(278.9)	(7.9)	-	(286.8)	(229.5)	(0.3)	-	(229.8)
	Foreign exchange translation difference	-	5.9	-	5.9	-	1.6	-	1.6
	Transfer In/(Out)	-	-	-	-	(2.1)	-	-	(2.1)
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**2,589.3**	**178.6**	**-**	**2,767.9**	**2,238.5**	**173.7**	**-**	**2,412.2**
III)	**Reconciliation of PVO and fair value of plan assets:**								
	PVO at the end of the year	3,910.5	509.8	2,505.9	6,926.3	3,359.1	388.5	2,238.4	5,986.0
	Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year	2,589.3	178.6	-	2,767.9	2,238.5	173.7	-	2,412.2
	Funded status	(1,321.2)	(331.2)	(2,505.9)	(4,158.4)	(1,120.6)	(214.8)	(2,238.4)	(3,573.8)
	Unrecognised actuarial loss/(gain)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Net liability recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	**(1,321.2)**	**(331.2)**	**(2,505.9)**	**(4,158.4)**	**(1,120.6)**	**(214.8)**	**(2,238.4)**	**(3,573.8)**
IV)	**Expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:**								
	Current service cost	349.5	66.1	197.3	613.0	300.5	51.5	164.5	516.5
	Past service cost	239.5	-	199.5	439.0	-		-	-
	Interest cost	85.0	19.6	149.5	253.6	62.9	15.0	135.6	213.5
	Curtailment effect	-	8.9	-	8.9	-	22.1	-	22.1
	Loss/(gain) recognized in OCI	-	7.9	-	7.9	-	6.1	-	6.1
	Total expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss *	**674.0**	**102.5**	**546.3**	**1,322.9**	**363.4**	**94.7**	**300.1**	**758.2**
V)	**Other Comprehensive Income**								
	Actuarial loss/(gain)								
	- Due to demographic assumption	(0.1)	(2.5)	0.8	(1.8)	(2.7)	(10.0)	(0.2)	(12.9)
	- Due to finance assumption	5.5	(12.2)	14.0	7.4	178.3	0.0	116.8	295.1
	- Due to experience adjustment	1.4	21.3	47.9	70.6	46.9	7.5	26.3	80.7
	Loss/(gain) recognized in OCI	-	(7.9)	-	(7.9)	-	(6.1)	-	(6.1)
	Return on plan assets excluding net interest	(16.6)	5.2	2.2	(9.2)	(31.3)	12.0	-	(19.3)
	Total amount recognised in OCI	**(9.7)**	**3.9**	**64.8**	**59.0**	**191.2**	**3.3**	**142.0**	**337.5**
VI)	**Category of assets as at the end of the year:**								
	Insurer managed Funds (100%) (Fund is managed by LIC as per IRDA guidelines category-wise composition of the plan assets is not available)	2,589.3	-	-	2,589.3	2,238.5	-	-	2,238.5
	Debt Instruments - Government Bonds	-	90.8	-	90.8	-	74.0	-	74.0
	Debt Instruments - Other Bonds	-	6.2	-	6.2	-	8.5	-	8.5
	Unit Investment Trust Funds	-	86.0	-	86.0	-	91.9	-	91.9
	Others	-	(2.3)	-	(2.3)	-	(0.7)	-	(0.7)
VII)	**Actual return on the plan assets**	**164.6**	**5.7**	**-**	**170.2**	**173.5**	**(3.1)**	**-**	**170.4**
VIII)	**Assumptions used in accounting for the gratuity plan:**								
	Mortality (%)	1. Rates stipulated in Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 from 01.04.2019 onwards and 2. 2017 Philippine Intercompany Mortality Table.							
	Discount rate (%)	6.3 - 9.4							
	Salary escalation rate (%)	9.0 for first three years and 6.0 thereafter							
	Employee Attrition Rate (%)								
	upto 5 years	15.0	11.3-16.9	15.0		15.0	11.3-16.9	15.0	
	above 5 years	5.0	-	5.0		5.0	-	5.0	
	Average Remaining Service (years)	9.4-27.1	9.4-27.1	9.4-27.1		10.4-26.3	10.4-21.4	10.4-26.3	
IX)	**Estimate of amount of contribution in immediate next year**	**585.6**	**-**	**-**	**585.6**	**496.8**	**-**	**-**	**496.8**
X)	**Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation**	**9.0**	**-**	**8.0**		**9.0**	**-**	**8.0**	

* Nil (31.03.2025 ₹ 1.7 million) capitalised as pre-operative expenses out of above amount.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

During the year ended 31.03.2026, the Central Government of India has notified the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, collectively referred to as the 'New Labour Codes', effective from 21.11.2025 primarily impacting the wage definition to be considered for the purpose of defined benefit obligation relating to gratuity.

X) Expected future benefit payments

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026			As at 31.03.2025		
	Domestic Plan	Foreign Plan	Total	Domestic Plan	Foreign Plan	Total
1 year	786.4	67.7	854.1	860.3	45.2	905.6
2 to 5 years	2,061.8	333.1	2,394.9	1,802.9	210.2	2,013.1
6 to 10 years	2,794.9	428.8	3,223.7	2,208.6	377.5	2,586.1
More than 10 years	7,529.5	-	7,529.5	6,360.4	-	6,360.4

The estimates of salary escalation considered in actuarial valuation take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

(₹ in million)

Gratuity	31.03.2026		31.03.2025	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate (1% movement)	(481.5)	641.7	(416.2)	500.4
Future salary growth (1% movement)	664.0	(507.7)	554.7	(433.9)
Attrition rate (- / + 50% of attrition rates)	(38.5)	155.9	(38.5)	136.0
Mortality rate (10% mortality rates)	30.1	4.2	-	-

Risk Exposure

Through its defined benefit plan, the Group is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are defined below:

Interest Rate risk The plan exposes the Group to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability.

Investment risk The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

Salary risk The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liabilty.

B) The provident fund plan of the Company, except at one plant, is operated by "Lupin Limited Employees Provident Fund Trust" ("Trust"), a separate legal entity. Eligible employees receive benefits from the said Provident Fund. Both the employees and the Company make monthly contributions to the Provident Fund Plans equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary.

The minimum interest rate payable by the Trust to the beneficiaries every year is being notified by the Government of India. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the Trust and the notified interest rate. The Board of Trustees administer the contributions made by the Company to the schemes and also defines the investment strategy to act in the best interest of the plan participants.

The Company has an obligation to service the shortfall on account of interest generated by the fund and on maturity of fund investments and hence the same has been classified as Defined Benefit Plan in accordance with Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits". As per the Guidance Note from the Actuarial Society of India, the Company has obtained the actuarial valuation of interest rate obligation in respect of Provident Fund as at 31.03.2026 and based on the same, there is no shortfall towards interest rate obligation.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained, the following are the details of fund and plan assets.

(₹ in million)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
I)	**Change in present value of obligation ('PVO') - defined benefit obligation:**		
	Liability at the beginning of the year	14,694.0	13,185.1
	Interest cost	988.1	964.7
	Current service cost	975.4	878.9
	Employee's contribution	1,332.4	1,235.6
	Liability Transferred in	(271.2)	(399.8)
	Benefits paid	(2,363.4)	(1,288.1)
	Actuarial loss/(gain)		
	-Due to financial assumptions	3.5	39.3
	-Due to experience adjustment	97.2	78.3
	Liability at the end of the year	**15,456.0**	**14,694.0**
II)	**Change in fair value of plan assets:**		
	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	14,417.5	12,909.1
	Investment income	966.7	941.9
	Employer's contributions	902.4	821.9
	Employee's contribution	1,332.4	1,235.6
	Transfers in	(273.0)	(424.3)
	Benefits paid	(2,363.4)	(1,288.1)
	Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	95.8	221.4
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**15,078.4**	**14,417.5**
III)	**Reconciliation of PVO and fair value of plan assets:**		
	Present Value of defined benefit obligations	15,456.0	14,694.0
	Fair Value of plan assets	15,078.4	14,417.5
	Net Liability/(Asset)	**377.6**	**276.5**
IV)	**Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:**		
	Current service cost	975.4	878.9
	Interest cost	988.1	964.7
	Expected return on plan assets	(966.7)	(941.9)
	(Income)/Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**996.8**	**901.7**
V)	**Other Comprehensive Income**		
	Actuarial loss/(gain)		
	- Due to finance assumption	3.5	39.3
	- Due to experience adjustment	97.2	78.3
	Return on plan assets excluding net interest	(95.8)	(221.4)
	Total amount recognised in OCI	**4.9**	**(103.8)**
VI)	**Major categories of Plan Assets (As per percentage of Total Plan Assets):**		
	Government of India securities/State Government securities	53.1%	54.3%
	High quality corporate bonds	0.2%	0.2%
	Equity shares of listed companies	1.0%	1.0%
	Debt Mutual Fund	41.8%	40.4%
	Equity Mutual Fund	2.1%	2.1%
	Special Deposit Scheme	1.4%	1.5%
	Bank balance	0.4%	0.5%
	Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
VII)	**Assumptions used in accounting for the provident fund plan:**		
	Discount rate (%)	7.0	6.8
	Average remaining tenure of investment portfolio (years)	7.6	7.6
	Guaranteed rate of return (%)	8.3	8.3
	Attrition rate - upto 5 years	15.0	15.0
	above 5 years	5.0	5.0

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

48. INCOME TAXES

a) Tax expense/(benefit) recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Current Tax Expense (Refer note (f) below)	15,258.1	10,052.2
Tax expense of prior years	15.4	(145.3)
Net Current Tax Expense	**15,273.5**	**9,906.9**
Deferred income tax liability/(asset), net		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(102.7)	(2,819.5)
Tax expense for the year	**15,170.8**	**7,087.4**

b) Tax expense/(benefit) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	(1.1)	(79.6)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
The effective portion of gains and loss on hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge	(271.2)	-
Total	**(272.3)**	**(79.6)**

Management judgment is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered. Any changes in future taxable income would impact the recoverability of deferred tax assets. During the year, the Group has recognized deferred tax asset of ₹ Nil (31.03.2025 ₹ Nil) on unused tax loss. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections of future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Group will realize the benefits of those recognized deductible differences and tax loss carry forwards.

The current tax in respect of foreign subsidiaries has been computed considering the applicable tax laws and tax rates of the respective countries, as certified by the local tax consultants/local management of the said subsidiaries.

c) Reconciliation of Consolidated tax expense and the Consolidated accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Profit/(Loss) before share of profit of joint venture	**68,725.5**	**40,150.0**
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate (31.03.2026: 34.94%, 31.03.2025: 34.94%)	24,015.4	14,030.0
Tax effect of:		
Differences in Indian and foreign tax rates	791.1	893.3
Unrecognised Deferred tax Assets/(recognition of previously unrecognised deferred tax assets), net	2,451.6	(584.6)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,197.3	1,780.6
Exemption of profit link incentives	(11,998.7)	(8,531.2)
Foreign exchange differences	(1,047.6)	(129.6)
Others	(253.7)	(225.8)
Tax expense for the year (excluding prior year taxes) as per note 48(a)	**15,155.4**	**7,232.7**

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

d) Movement in deferred tax balances:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	**As at 01.04.2025**	**Recognised in/under**				**As at 31.03.2026**
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	**Net balance**	**Profit or Loss**	**Retained earnings/OCI**	**Business Combination/ Asset Acquisition**	**FCTR**	**Net balance**
Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets	(4,692.6)	(79.2)	-	(309.8)	15.6	(5,066.0)
Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	0.2	(157.9)	271.2	-	-	113.5
Provision for Expenses	242.6	2.8	-	-	67.3	312.7
Deferred Income	293.7	68.8	-	-	-	362.5
Provision for Employee Benefit	1,903.7	151.9	1.1	-	20.0	2,076.7
Impairment Allowances for Trade Receivable/Bad Debts	280.3	104.6	-	-	5.3	390.2
Unrealised Profits on unsold inventories	4,911.4	(140.8)	-	-	-	4,770.6
Others	387.6	152.5	-	-	(40.8)	499.3
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	**3,326.9**	**102.7**	**272.3**	**(309.8)**	**67.4**	**3,459.5**

(₹ in million)

Particulars	**As at 01.04.2024**	**Recognised in/under**				**As at 31.03.2025**
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	**Net balance**	**Profit or Loss**	**Retained earnings/OCI**	**Business Combination/ Asset Acquisition**	**FCTR**	**Net balance**
Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets	(4,244.4)	(441.7)	-	-	(6.5)	(4,692.6)
Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	69.8	(69.8)	-	-	0.2	0.2
Provision for Expenses	212.9	40.1	-	-	(10.4)	242.6
Deferred Income	218.8	74.9	-	-	-	293.7
Provision for Employee Benefit	1,720.8	118.6	79.6	-	(15.3)	1,903.7
Impairment Allowances for Trade Receivable/Bad Debts	249.2	31.2	-	-	(0.1)	280.3
Unrealised Profits on unsold inventories	2,297.2	2,709.5	-	-	(95.3)	4,911.4
Others	42.3	356.7	-	-	(11.4)	387.6
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	**566.6**	**2,819.5**	**79.6**	**-**	**(138.8)**	**3,326.9**

Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	**As at 31.03.2026**	**As at 31.03.2025**
Deferred Tax Asset	5,647.2	5,591.0
Deferred Tax Liability	(2,187.7)	(2,264.1)
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liabilities)(net)	**3,459.5**	**3,326.9**

e) Operating loss carry forward consists of business losses, capital losses and unabsorbed depreciation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised on operating losses of ₹ 65,776.9 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 47,984.8 million) and Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit of ₹ 645.5 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 676.7 million) on conservative basis. A portion of this total loss can be carried indefinitely and the remaining loss/MAT Credits will expire at various dates ranging from 2026 through 2040 (previous year from 2026 through 2040).

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

f) In December 2021, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") released the Model Rules under Pillar Two of the Base Erosion and Profit Shifting ("BEPS"), introducing a global minimum corporate tax rate of 15% for multinational enterprise ("MNE") groups with consolidated revenue of Euro 750 million or more. The Group has evaluated the applicability of the Pillar Two rules for the financial year ended 31.03.2026, including for jurisdictions in which it operates.

In accordance with the amendments to Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes, the Group has applied the mandatory temporary exception in relation to the recognition and disclosure of deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from Pillar Two income taxes. Accordingly, the Group has not recognised and disclosed deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

The Group has undertaken a review of its financial and tax data for FY 2025–26 to evaluate potential exposure under the Pillar Two rules. Based on management's computations, the Group expects that Pillar Two top-up tax may arise in Switzerland for the year ended 31.03.2026. The potential top-up tax exposure is estimated to be marginal to the Group's consolidated profit for FY 2025-26. The assessment remains subject to refinement as additional administrative guidance and jurisdiction-specific implementation rules become available. The Group will continue to monitor relevant legislative updates and refine its assessment in future periods, as required.

49. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The aggregate amount of revenue expenditure incurred by the Group during the year on Research and Development and shown in the respective heads of account is ₹ 20,631.0 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 17,671.9 million) excluding ₹ 207.0 million (31.03.2025 ₹ Nil) towards recovery of product development costs.

50. ACQUISITION THROUGH BUSINESS COMBINATION

a) Renascience Pharma Limited

On 02.04.2025, Lupin Healthcare (UK) Limited ("LHUL"), wholly owned subsidiary of the Group entered into an agreement to acquire the business conducted and carried out by Renascience Pharma Limited ("Renascience"), a UK-based pharmaceutical company.

The business acquisition includes branded injectable cephalosporines for infectious diseases, a topical treatment for ear pain and a branded quinazoline-like diuretic for cardiovascular and renal indications.

The Purchase Consideration transferred by LHUL is ₹ 1,361.6 million (GBP 12.3 million). The following table summarizes the allocation of purchase price consideration for the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and the resultant Goodwill.

b) Medical Nutritional Institute SA Proprietary Limited

During the previous year, Pharma Dynamics Proprietary Limited ("PD"),wholly owned subsidiary of the Group entered into an agreement with Releaf Pharmaceuticals Proprietary Limited ("Releaf") to acquire the business conducted and carried out by Medical Nutritional Institute SA Proprietary Limited ("MNI") in South Africa.

The business acquisition includes nine brands alongwith Dossiers, Copyright, Domain Names, Trademark, Contractual rights, Intellectual Property rights and Inventory, that cater to a range of health issues such as metabolic syndrome, insulin resistance, cognitive function, skin health, inflammation, joint care, sleep quality, immune support, and women's hormonal well-being.

The Purchase Consideration transferred by PD is ₹ 375.7 million (ZAR 80.0 million) excluding the inventory of ₹ 28.5 million (ZAR 6.1 million). The following table summarizes the allocation of purchase price consideration for the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and the resultant Goodwill/(Gain on Bargain Purchase).

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Renascience	MNI
	As at 02.04.2025	As at 02.09.2024
Purchase Consideration paid (A)	**1,261.9***	**375.7^**
Fair value of assets acquired		
Non-current		
Property, Plant & Equipment	0.3	-
Other Intangible Assets		
- Product Related Intangibles	1,239.4	431.6
Current Assets	162.2	-
Total Assets [i]	**1,402.0**	**431.6**

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Renascience	MNI
	As at 02.04.2025	As at 02.09.2024
Liabilities assumed		
Deferred Tax Liability	309.9	-
Current Liabilities	156.1	-
Total Liabilities [ii]	**466.0**	**-**
Total Identifiable Net Assets [i-ii] (B)	**936.0**	**431.6**
Goodwill/(Gain on Bargain Purchase) arising on acquisition (A-B)	**325.9**	**(55.9)**
Cash outflows arising on acquisition		
Purchase consideration paid	1,261.9	375.7
Total	**1,261.9**	**375.7**

* Consideration transferred is net off cash and cash equivalents ₹ 99.7 million (GBP 0.9 million)
^ Excluding inventory acquired of ₹ 28.5 million (ZAR 6.1 million)

Acquisition related costs of Renascience amounting to ₹ 79.7 million (GBP 0.7 million) and of PD amounting to ₹ 16.4 million (ZAR 3.5 million) were recognised as expenses under "Legal and Professional charges".

Summary of post acquisition revenue and Profit/Loss of the acquired brand included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31.03.2026:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Renascience	MNI
	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Revenue	416.8	191.3
Profit/(Loss) considered in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	127.1	46.8

51. ASSET ACQUISITION

a) During the previous year, the Company through its wholly owned subsidiary, Lupin Atlantis Holdings SA, Switzerland alongwith its designated affiliates Hormosan Pharma GmbH, Germany and Lupin Pharma Canada Limited, Canada entered in Asset Purchase Agreement with Sanofi to acquire two products Nalcrom (Netherland and Canada) and Aarane (Germany). The transaction was accounted as an asset acquisition with the total purchase price of ₹ 1,151.4 million (Euro 13.0 million) (including additional cost incurred to acquire the asset) and classified under intangible assets.

b) During the previous year, the Company has entered into an agreement to acquire three anti-diabetes trademarks GIBTULIO®, GIBTULIO MET® and AJADUO®, from Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH (Boehringer Ingelheim). Lupin has been marketing GIBTULIO® and GIBTULIO MET® since 2016, and AJADUO® since 2018 in the Indian market through existing co-marketing agreements with Boehringer Ingelheim India. Boehringer Ingelheim proprietary products comprises - Empagliflozin under the trademark "GIBTULIO", Empagliflozin + Metformin under the trademark "GIBTULIO MET" and product Empagliflozin + Linagliptin under the trademark "AJADUO". The transaction was accounted as an asset acquisition with the total purchase price of ₹ 3,284.7 million (Euro 35.0 million) (including additional cost incurred to acquire the asset) and classified under intangible assets.

c) During the previous year, the Company has entered into an agreement to acquire diabetes brand Huminsulin® from Eli Lilly and Company (Eli Lilly), along with the associated trademark rights and domain name. Huminsulin range of products comprise of Insulin Human, including Huminsulin R, Huminsulin NPH, Huminsulin 50/50, and Huminsulin 30/70, is indicated for the treatment of type 1 and type 2 diabetes mellitus to improve blood sugar control. The transaction was accounted as an asset acquisition with the total purchase price of ₹ 4,642.2 million (including additional cost incurred to acquire the asset) and classified under intangible assets.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

52. GOODWILL

Movement in Goodwill:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Opening balance	**22,326.1**	**23,250.4**
On account of Business Combination	325.9	-
On account of Impairment	-	(389.6)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	3,933.3	(534.7)
Closing balance	**26,585.3**	**22,326.1**

Impairment testing of Goodwill

For the purposes of impairment testing, carrying amount of goodwill has been allocated to the following Cash Generating Units (CGU's) as follows:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
United States of America	9,014.2	8,125.3
South Africa	6,755.2	5,594.9
Mexico	5,917.6	4,756.5
Australia	1,168.0	966.3
Brazil (net of impairment)*	660.6	542.5
Netherlands	1,031.9	871.8
France	789.1	666.7
Germany	414.2	349.9
Philippines	307.2	293.6
United Kingdom	368.7	-
India	158.6	158.6
Total	**26,585.3**	**22,326.1**

* During the previous year, as part of annual impairment assessment, the Group has identified that Brazil Cash Generating Unit, on account of reduction in sales, foreign currency fluctuation, change in business model and market dynamics, the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount and hence, recognised the impairment of goodwill ₹ 389.6 million in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

The recoverable amounts of the above CGU's have been assessed using value in use model. Value in use is generally calculated as the net present value of the projected post-tax cash flows plus a terminal value of the cash generating unit to which the goodwill is allocated. Initially a post-tax discount rate is applied to calculate the net present value of the post-tax cash flows.

The key assumptions used in the estimation of the recoverable amount are set out below:

The values assigned to the key assumptions represent management's assessment of future trends in the relevant industries and have been based on historical data from both external and internal sources.

The cash flow projections are based on five years specific estimates, five years estimates developed using internal forecasts and a terminal growth rate thereafter considering the value in use of cash generating units is better reflected by projections for 10 years due to the business life cycle and longer term gestation of products. The planning horizon reflects the assumptions for short-to-midterm market developments and have been adjusted for the risks of competition, product life cycle etc.

The terminal growth rates used in extrapolating cash flows beyond the planning horizon ranged from -5% to 5.5% for the year ended 31.03.2026 and 31.03.2025.

Discount rate reflects the current market assessment of the risks specific to a CGU or group of CGUs. The discount rate is estimated based on the weighted average cost of capital for respective CGU or group of CGUs. Post-tax discount rate used ranged from 7.0% to 20.2% for the year ended 31.03.2026 and from 7.1% to 21.4% for the year ended 31.03.2025.

The Company believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which a recoverable amount is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the CGUs.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

53. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST AND INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE

a) Non-controlling Interest represents the Non-controlling's share in equity of the subsidiaries as below:

Name of Subsidiaries	Principal Place of Business	Country of Incorporation	Held by Non-Controlling Interest	As at	
				31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Multicare Pharmaceuticals Philippines Inc.	Philippines	Philippines	Beneficial ownership/ Voting power	43.72%	49.00%
Lupin Oncology Inc.	USA	USA	Beneficial ownership/ Voting power	0.67%	0.13%

(₹ in million)

Name of Subsidiaries	Profit/(Loss) allocated to Non-controlling Interests		Accumulated Non-controlling Interests	
	Year Ended 31.03.2026	Year Ended 31.03.2025	Year Ended 31.03.2026	Year Ended 31.03.2025
Multicare Pharmaceuticals Philippines Inc.	228.7	249.7	646.0	926.8
Lupin Oncology Inc.	(2.4)	(3.3)	5.0	(18.3)

The summarised consolidated financial information before inter-company eliminations:

(₹ in million)

Balance Sheet	Multicare Pharmaceuticals Philippines Inc.		Lupin Oncology Inc.	
	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
- Non-Current Assets	383.5	346.6	481.3	481.3
- Current assets	2,970.8	3,315.5	66.9	258.7
- Non-Current Liabilities	84.0	72.3	-	-
- Current Liabilities	1,792.7	1,705.5	348.1	202.0
- Equity Share Capital	24.4	26.9	4,946.0	6,683.1
- Other Equity	1,453.2	1,857.4	(4,745.9)	(6,145.1)

(₹ in million)

Statement of Profit and Loss	Multicare Pharmaceuticals Philippines Inc.		Lupin Oncology Inc.	
	Year Ended 31.03.2026	Year Ended 31.03.2025	Year Ended 31.03.2026	Year Ended 31.03.2025
- Total income	3,194.9	3,109.8	-	-
- Total expenses excluding exceptional item	2,583.1	2,441.1	362.7	629.6
- Profit/(Loss) after tax	466.8	509.6	(354.7)	(629.6)
- Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	564.2	510.0	(364.4)	(710.9)
- Buyback of shares	785.4	-	-	-
- Dividend Paid	183.3	339.4	-	-

(₹ in million)

Cash Flows Information	Multicare Pharmaceuticals Philippines Inc.		Lupin Oncology Inc.	
	Year Ended 31.03.2026	Year Ended 31.03.2025	Year Ended 31.03.2026	Year Ended 31.03.2025
- Total income	3,194.9	3,109.8	-	-
- Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	1,158.9	304.0	(302.2)	(442.6)
- Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	(67.8)	(87.3)	-	-
- Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	(1,000.2)	(376.1)	94.1	426.5

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

b) Interest in Joint Venture:

Name of Joint Venture	% shareholding	
	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
YL Biologics Limited (incorporated in Japan)	45%	45%
Carrying amount of investment (₹ in million)	289.8	276.9

(₹ in million)

Balance Sheet	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
- Non-current assets	0.2	0.1
- Current assets	646.7	620.7
- Current liabilities	3.2	5.5
- Equity Share Capital	36.7	36.7
- Other Equity	607.0	578.6

(₹ in million)

Statement of Profit and Loss	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
- Revenue	7.0	6.6
- Expenses	7.0	6.6
- Tax	-	0.1
- Profit/(Loss) after tax	-	(0.1)
- Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	28.7	17.4

54. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

Following our annual impairment review, we have recognized impairment charges in relation to assets as follows:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	50.8
Capital work-in-progress	241.2	101.2
Intangible assets commercialised	857.3	527.0
Intangible assets under development	31.6	135.0
Total	**1,130.1**	**814.0**

Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital work-in-progress:

During the year, based on management review, the Group has assessed the Recoverable value (i.e. higher of value in use and fair value less cost to sell) of each individual CGU was compared to carrying value which resulted in an impairment provision of ₹ 241.2 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 152.0 million).

Intangible assets commercialised and Intangible assets under development:

During the year, there were certain intangible assets which failed the recoverability test pursuant to a discounted cash flow evaluation and accordingly an impairment charge of ₹ 857.3 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 268.0 million) was recognised. Further, during the previous year, certain intangibles relate to IPs acquired as part of the acquisition from Anglo French Drugs and Industries Limited, related to India market amounting to ₹ 259.0 million are impaired on account of certain Fixed Dose Combination (FDCs) ban by the Government.

The Group has decided not to further pursue the product development for certain under developed intangibles after factoring the risk and reward associated with the IP and the various alternatives available in the market. The group has accordingly recognised an impairment charge of ₹ 31.6 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 135.0 million).

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Assessment of impairment of assets:

The impairment has been determined by considering each individual asset as a cash generating unit (CGU). Recoverable amount of CGUs for which impairment is done is ₹ 332.1 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 318.8 million). Recoverable amount (i.e. higher of value in use and fair value less cost to sell) of each individual CGU was compared to carrying value and impairment amount was arrived as follows:

- CGUs where carrying value was higher than recoverable amount were impaired and
- CGUs where recoverable amount was higher than carrying value were carried at carrying value.

The fair value so used is categorized as a Level 3 valuation in line with the fair value hierarchy per requirements of Ind AS 113 "Fair Value Measurement".

The fair value had been determined with reference to the discounted cash flow technique.

The key assumptions used in the estimation of the recoverable amounts is as mentioned below. The value assigned to the key assumptions represents management's assessment of the future trends in the industry and had been based on historical data from both external and internal sources.

Assumptions	How Determined
Projected cash flows	Based on past experience and adjusted for the following: - Current market dynamics - Anticipated competition
Long term growth rate	Long term growth rate has been determined with reference to market dynamics of each individual product.
Post-tax risk adjusted discounting rate	Projected cash flows were discounted to present value at a discount rate that is commensurate with all risks of ownership and associated risks of realizing the projected residual profits. Each product category (Currently Marketed Products and approved ANDAs, Filed ANDAs, and IP R&D) face different risks and accordingly, different discount rates were determined based on each product category's risk profile. Discount rate was combination of cost of debt and cost of equity. Cost of equity was estimated using capital asset pricing model.

The projected cashflows are discounted at post-tax rate ranging from 6.1% to 20.2% for the year ended 31.03.2026 and 7.1% to 21.4% for the year ended 31.03.2025. The terminal growth rate is considered ranging from -5% to 5.5% for the year ended 31.03.2026 and 31.03.2025.

The cash flow projections are based on five years specific estimates, five years estimates developed using internal forecasts and a terminal growth rate thereafter considering the life of intangibles being approx. 10 years. The management has considered ten year growth rate since the same appropriately reflects the period over which the future benefits of the intangibles will accrue to the Company.

Based on the assessment carried out as at 31.03.2026 and after considering performance for the full year ended 31.03.2026, adequate provision is made. Hence, no further provision is required to be made.

55. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve represents the net exchange difference on translation of net investment in foreign operations located at Australia, Germany, South Africa, Philippines, Mexico, Switzerland, Brazil, USA, Netherlands, France, United Kingdom, New Zealand, Sri Lanka and Canada from their local currency to the Indian currency. Consequently, in accordance with the Ind AS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", the exchange rate difference on translation of ₹ 4,929.3 million is credited for the year ended 31.03.2026 and ₹ 661.3 million is debited for the year ended 31.03.2025 to Other Comprehensive Income.

56. OTHER PROVISIONS

As per best estimates of the management, provision has been made as under:

The Group has been involved in multiple civil lawsuits alleging anticompetitive behavior related to certain products and violation of federal and state antitrust laws for which a provision for ₹ 5,821.3 million (USD 65.8 million) has been created. These multiple civil lawsuits were then combined into the collection of similar cases referred to as In Re Generic Pharmaceuticals Antitrust Litigation ("Litigation"), located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. While the Group denies the allegations but considering that other defendants have recently settled the case and in order to avoid the costs and uncertainties of continued Litigation, Group has entered into a Settlement Agreement in April 2026 with one of the Plaintiffs and agreed to pay ₹ 2,654.1 million (USD 30.0 million) in consideration for a full and final release of all claims against the Group without admiting any wrong doing or viloation of law. [Refer note 37(a) and note 40(I)(e)]

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in million)

Particulars	**As at 31.03.2026**	**As at 31.03.2025**
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	1,454.3	4,156.4
Add: Additional provisions/interest made during the year	5,949.6	1,472.1
Less: Amounts utilised/reversed during the year	3,406.1	4,232.9
Add/(Less): Exchange difference during the year	247.7	58.7
Carrying amount at the end of the year	**4,245.6**	**1,454.3**

57. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management:

A. Accounting classification and fair values:

Carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, are presented below. It does not include the fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). The investments included in Level 3 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using the cost approach to arrive at their fair value.

(₹ in million)

As at 31.03.2026	**Carrying amount**				**Fair value**			
	FVTPL	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets								
Non-Current Investments	514.1	121.5	-	635.6	-	-	635.6*	635.6
Non-Current Loans								
- Others	-	-	21.1	21.1	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Financial Assets								
- Security Deposit	-	-	875.8	875.8	-	-	-	-
- Derivative instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	13,640.0	13,640.0	-	-	-	-
Current Investments	28,099.8	-	7,671.5	35,771.3	28,099.8	-	-	28,099.8
Trade Receivables	-	-	66,040.6	66,040.6	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	41,677.3	41,677.3	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances including earmarked balances with banks	-	-	14,851.7	14,851.7	-	-	-	-
Current Loans								
- Others	-	-	29.3	29.3	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets								
- Security Deposit	-	-	337.7	337.7	-	-	-	-
- Derivative instruments	43.1	-	-	43.1	-	43.1	-	43.1
- Others	-	-	5,249.0	5,249.0	-	-	-	-
Total	**28,657.0**	**121.5**	**150,394.0**	**179,172.5**	**28,099.8**	**43.1**	**635.6**	**28,778.5**
Financial liabilities								
Non-Current Borrowings	-	-	16,433.9	16,433.9	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability (Non Current)	-	-	4,948.7	4,948.7	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities								

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in million)

As at 31.03.2026	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
- Derivative instruments	-	3.0	-	3.0	-	-	3.0	3.0
- Others	-	-	523.5	523.5	-	-	-	-
Current Borrowings	-	-	42,668.1	42,668.1	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability (Current)	-	-	2,111.1	2,111.1	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	41,731.3	41,731.3	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities								
- Derivative instruments	-	325.2	-	325.2	-	325.2	-	325.2
- Others	-	-	10,895.0	10,895.0	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**328.2**	**119,311.6**	**119,639.8**	**-**	**325.2**	**3.0**	**328.2**

(₹ in million)

As at 31.03.2025	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Non-Current Investments	490.3	105.5	-	595.8	-	-	595.8*	595.8
Non-Current Loans								
- Others	-	-	32.7	32.7	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Financial Assets								
- Security Deposit	-	-	827.0	827.0	-	-	-	-
- Derivative instruments		2.2		2.2			2.2	2.2
- Others	-		12,105.5	12,105.5	-	-	-	-
Current Investments	5,905.1	-	4,686.0	10,591.1	5,905.1	-	-	5,905.1
Trade Receivables		-	54,971.0	54,971.0	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	15,436.9	15,436.9	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances including earmarked balances with banks	-	-	15,986.4	15,986.4	-	-	-	-
Current Loans	-	-						
- Others			50.2	50.2	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	-	-						
- Security Deposit			237.2	237.2	-	-	-	-
- Derivative instruments	1.5	-		1.5		1.5		1.5
- Others		-	3,082.4	3,082.4	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,396.9**	**107.7**	**107,415.3**	**113,919.9**	**5,905.1**	**1.5**	**598.0**	**6,504.6**
Financial liabilities								
Non-Current Borrowings			17,662.3	17,662.3				
Lease Liability (Non Current)	-	-	2,642.7	2,642.7	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities								
- Others	-	-	516.4	516.4	-	-	-	-
Current Borrowings	-	-	33,104.2	33,104.2	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability (Current)	-	-	1,068.5	1,068.5	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	29,581.6	29,581.6	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities								
- Derivative instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	7,324.9	7,324.9	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**91,900.6**	**91,900.6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

* These are for operation purposes and the Group expects its refund on exit. The Group estimates that the fair value of these investments are not materially different as compared to its cost.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

B. Measurement of fair values:

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs:

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, for financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Derivative instruments	**Forward pricing:** The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date and present value calculations based on high credit quality yield curves in the respective currency. **Interest rate swap:** The fair value is determined using the net present value (NPV) method.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Investments in unquoted instruments accounted at Fair Value	**Discounted cash flows:** The valuation model considers the present value of expected receipt/payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates.	Not applicable	Not applicable

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
A. Unlisted shares valued at Fair value		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**598.0**	**426.3**
Change in value of investment carried at FVTPL	20.3	(36.0)
Purchase/(Sale) during the year (net)	19.5	205.5
Balance at the end of the year	**637.8**	**595.8**
B. Derivative Instrument (Refer note 59)		
Balance at the beginning of the year		
Change in value of investment carried at FVTPL	(5.2)	2.2
Balance at the end of the year	**(5.2)**	**2.2**
Total	**632.6**	**598.0**

C. Financial risk management:

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The committee reports to the board of directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed periodically to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training, standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

i. Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Group establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments.

Trade receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment.

As at 31.03.2026, the carrying amount of the Group's largest customer (a wholesaler based in North America) was ₹ 22,852.5 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 19,025.6 million).

Summary of the Group's exposure to credit risk by age of the outstanding from various customers is as follows:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Not past due but impaired	82.3	15.8
Neither past due not impaired	58,840.5	49,399.3
Past due not impaired		
- 1-180 days	7,388.9	4,839.5
- 181-365 days	200.2	636.5
- more than 365 days	85.6	335.3
Past due impaired		
- 1-180 days	221.9	37.9
- 181-365 days	160.6	28.7
- more than 365 days	396.3	384.4
Total	**67,376.3**	**55,677.4**

Expected Credit Loss ageing

(₹ in million)

Ageing of ECL (in days)	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
1- 180	66.4	112.9
181- 365	14.7	17.5
More than 365 days	393.5	109.2
Expected Credit Loss	474.6	239.6
Add: Past due impaired	778.8	451.0
Add: Not past due but impaired	82.3	15.8
Total Expected Credit Loss	**1,335.7**	**706.4**

Expected Credit Loss assessment

The Group allocates each exposure to a credit risk grade based on a variety of data that is determined to be predictive of the risk of loss (e.g. timeliness of payments, available press information etc.) and applying experienced credit judgement.

Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Group to determine incurred and expected credit losses. Historical trends of impairment of trade receivables do not reflect any significant credit losses. Given that the macro economic indicators affecting customers of the Group have not undergone any substantial change, the Group expects the historical trend of minimal credit losses to continue.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Balance as at the beginning of the year	706.4	1,037.0
Impairment loss recognised (net)	530.5	(240.8)
Amounts written off	(2.7)	(50.5)
Exchange differences	101.5	(39.3)
Balance as at the year end	**1,335.7**	**706.4**

Cash and cash equivalents

As at the year end, the Group held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 41,677.3 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 15,436.9 million). The cash and cash equivalents are held with banks.

Other Bank Balances

Other bank balances are held with banks.

Derivatives

The derivatives are entered into with banks.

Investment in Mutual Funds, Non-Convertible Debentures and Commercial Papers

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities, Non-Convertible Debentures and Commercial Papers only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. The Group does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter parties.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets are neither past due nor impaired except as disclosed under "Export Benefits receivables/refund due from Government Authorities" in note 10 and "Others (include miscellaneous receivables)" in note 19.

ii. Liquidity risk:

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

The Group has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. The Group invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposit and liquid and liquid plus schemes of mutual funds, non-convertible debentures, commercial papers which carry no/low mark to market risks. The Group monitors funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view to maintaining financial flexibility.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments.

(₹ in million)

As at 31.03.2026	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows				
		Total	0-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Non-Current Borrowings	16,433.9	19,208.5	3,910.8	3,537.2	9,266.5	2,494.0
Lease Liabilities - Non Current	4,948.7	7,594.3	-	2,477.7	3,466.3	1,650.3
Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities	523.5	529.1	-	374.4	131.5	23.2
Current Borrowings	42,668.1	43,363.6	43,363.6	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities - Current	2,111.1	2,666.4	2,666.4	-	-	-
Trade Payables - Current	41,731.3	41,731.3	41,731.3	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	10,895.0	10,895.0	10,895.0	-	-	-

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in million)

As at 31.03.2026	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows				
		Total	0-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Derivative financial liabilities:						
Interest rate swaps	3.0	3.0	-	3.0	-	-
Forward Contracts	325.2	325.2	325.2	-	-	-
Total	**119,639.8**	**126,316.4**	**102,892.3**	**6,392.3**	**12,864.3**	**4,167.5**

(₹ in million)

As at 31.03.2025	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows				
		Total	0-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Non-Current Borrowings	17,662.3	21,330.4	1,022.7	3,651.1	11,779.1	4,877.5
Interest Payables						
Lease Liabilities - Non Current	2,642.7	4,440.3	-	1,025.1	1,885.9	1,529.3
Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities	516.4	520.1	-	366.7	130.0	23.4
Current Borrowings	33,104.2	33,643.8	33,643.8	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities - Current	1,068.5	1,325.1	1,325.1	-	-	-
Trade Payables - Current	29,581.6	29,581.6	29,581.6	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	7,324.9	7,324.9	7,324.9	-	-	-
Total	**91,900.6**	**98,166.2**	**72,898.1**	**5,042.9**	**13,795.0**	**6,430.2**

iii. Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. We are exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk. Thus, our exposure to market risk is a function of revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure in our foreign currency revenues and costs. The Group uses derivatives to manage market risk. Generally, the Group seeks to apply hedge accounting to manage volatility in profit or loss.

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on account of its operations in other countries. The functional currency of the Group is Indian Rupee. The exchange rate between the Indian rupee and foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate in the future. Consequently, the Group uses both derivative instruments, i.e., foreign exchange forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates in respect of its highly probable forecasted transactions and recognized assets and liabilities.

The Group enters into foreign currency forward contracts which are not intended for trading or speculative purposes but for hedge purposes to establish the amount of reporting currency required or available at the settlement date of certain payables/receivables.

The Group also enters into derivative contracts in order to hedge and manage its foreign currency exposures towards future export earnings. Such derivatives contracts are entered into by the Group for hedging purposes only and are accordingly classified as cash flow hedge.

Following is the derivative financial instruments to hedge the foreign exchange rate risk:

(₹ in million)

Category	Instrument	Currency	Cross Currency	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025	Buy/Sell
Hedges of highly probable forecasted transactions	Forward contract	USD	INR	Nil	Nil	NA

The Group has not entered foreign currency forward contract for purposes other than hedging.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Exposure to Currency risk

Following is the currency risk exposure of non-derivative financial assets and financial liabilities:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026				
	USD	EURO	GBP	JPY	Others
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	104.3	536.2	91.3	-	8.9
Trade Receivables	58,477.2	2,255.1	2,434.2	367.4	4,175.3
Loans (current and non-current)	-	-	2,753.5	-	-
Financial assets (current and non-current)	5.2	-	-	-	-
Total	**58,586.7**	**2,791.3**	**5,279.0**	**367.4**	**4,184.2**
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings (current and non-current)	3,708.6	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	8,540.6	1,731.9	467.9	0.3	542.6
Financial Liabilities (current and non-current)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**12,249.2**	**1,731.9**	**467.9**	**0.3**	**542.6**
Net statement of financial position exposure	**46,337.5**	**1,059.4**	**4,811.1**	**367.1**	**3,641.6**

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025				
	USD	EURO	GBP	JPY	Others
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	99.2	98.4	13.4	-	29.2
Trade Receivables	45,716.1	1,886.3	2,111.0	622.7	2,936.1
Loans (current and non-current)	5,729.1	-	-	-	-
Financial assets (current and non-current)					
Total	**51,544.4**	**1,984.7**	**2,124.4**	**622.7**	**2,965.3**
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings (current and non-current)	-	-	2,099.5	-	3,629.6
Trade Payables	7,247.7	1,318.3	433.5	1.0	411.7
Financial Liabilities (current and non-current)	2.0	28.5	-	-	6.8
Total	**7,249.7**	**1,346.8**	**2,533.0**	**1.0**	**4,048.1**
Net statement of financial position exposure	**44,294.7**	**637.9**	**(408.6)**	**621.7**	**(1,082.8)**

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against foreign currency at March 31 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

(₹ in million)

31.03.2026	Impact on Profit or (loss)		Equity, net of tax*	
5% movement	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
USD	2,316.9	(2,316.9)	1,507.4	(1,507.4)
EURO	53.0	(53.0)	34.5	(34.5)
GBP	240.6	(240.6)	156.5	(156.5)
JPY	18.4	(18.4)	11.9	(11.9)
Others	182.1	(182.1)	118.5	(118.5)
	2,810.8	**(2,810.8)**	**1,828.7**	**(1,828.7)**

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in million)

31.03.2025	Impact on Profit or (loss)		Equity, net of tax*	
5% movement	**Strengthening**	**Weakening**	**Strengthening**	**Weakening**
USD	2,214.7	(2,214.7)	1,440.8	(1,440.8)
EURO	31.9	(31.9)	20.8	(20.8)
GBP	(20.2)	20.2	(13.1)	13.1
JPY	31.1	(31.1)	20.2	(20.2)
Others	(54.1)	54.1	(35.2)	35.2
	2,203.4	**(2,203.4)**	**1,433.5**	**(1,433.5)**

* including other comprehensive income

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing financial assets or borrowings because of fluctuations in the interest rates, if such assets/borrowings are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing borrowings will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing borrowings is as follows:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Non-Current Borrowings		
Fixed rate borrowings	-	-
Variable rate borrowings		
- Hedged (Refer note 59)	13,273.5	11,964.8
- Unhedged	3,160.4	5,697.5
Total	**16,433.9**	**17,662.3**
Current Borrowings		
Fixed rate borrowings	19,121.3	11,997.8
Variable rate borrowings		
- Hedged (Refer note 59)	-	-
- Unhedged	23,546.8	21,106.4
Total	**42,668.1**	**33,104.2**
Total Borrowings	**59,102.0**	**50,766.5**

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed-rate borrowings at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Profit or (loss)	
	100 bp increase	**100 bp decrease**
Cash flow sensitivity (net)		
31.03.2026		
Variable rate borrowings	(267.1)	267.1
31.03.2025		
Variable rate borrowings	(268.0)	268.0

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The risk estimates provided assume a change of 100 basis points interest rate for the interest rate benchmark as applicable to the borrowings summarised above. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Commodity rate risk

The Group's operating activities involve purchase and sale of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API), whose prices are exposed to the risk of fluctuation over short periods of time. Commodity price risk exposure is evaluated and managed through procurement and other related operating policies. As of 31.03.2026 and 31.03.2025, the Group had not entered into any material derivative contracts to hedge exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices.

58. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT:

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The board of directors seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The Group monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and current investments.

The Group's policy is to keep the ratio below 1.5. The Group's adjusted net debt to equity ratio was as follows:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Total borrowings	**59,102.0**	**50,766.5**
Less : Cash and cash equivalent	41,677.3	15,436.9
Less : Other Bank Balances*	28,491.7	28,091.9
Less : Current Investments	35,771.3	10,591.1
Adjusted net debt	**(46,838.3)**	**(3,353.4)**
Owner's equity	**224,482.7**	**172,035.0**
Adjusted net debt to equity ratio (in times)	**(0.21)**	**(0.02)**

* includes earmarked bank deposits against guarantees & other commitments of ₹ 13,640.0 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 11,999.2 million) classified under the head "Other Non-current Financial Assets".

59. HEDGE ACCOUNTING:

The Group's risk management policy is to hedge above 15% of its estimated net foreign currency exposure in respect of highly probable forecast sales over the following 12-24 months at any point in time. The Group uses Forward exchange contracts to hedge its currency risk. Such contracts are generally designated as fair value hedge.

The forward exchange contracts are denominated in the same currency as the highly probable forecast sales, therefore the hedge ratio is 1:1. These contracts have a maturity of 12-24 months from the reporting date. The Group's policy is for the critical terms of the forward exchange contracts to align with the hedged item.

During the previous year, the subsidiary company located in USA entered into an Interest rate swap agreement to pay fixed interest rate of 5.22% p.a and receive variable interest rate SOFR + 1.2% p.a, to manage the interest rate risk associated with the Borrowings. The swap matures concurrently with the Borrowings on its contractual maturity and has been designated as Cash Flow Hedge under Ind AS 109. The terms of the swap (notional amount, payment dates, maturity and index) match those of the hedged debt, hence the Group applies the hedge accounting and assumes perfect effectiveness. The hedge is expected to remain effective over its term.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group determines the existence of an economic relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item based on the currency, amount and timing of their respective cash flows. The Group assesses whether the derivative designated in each hedging relationship is expected to be and has been effective in offsetting changes in the cash flows of the hedged item using the hypothetical derivative method.

In these hedge relationships, changes in timing of the hedged transactions is the main source of hedge ineffectiveness.

a) Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial position

As at 31.03.2026 **(₹ in million)**

Type of hedge and risks	Nominal Value (In Million)	Carrying amount of hedging instrument		Line item in the statement of financial position where the hedging instrument is included	Maturity date	Hedge ratio	Weighted Average strike price/ rate	Changes in fair value of the hedging instrument	Change in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognizing hedge ineffectiveness
		Assets	Liabilities						
Cash flow hedge									
Interest rate swap	USD 140.00	-	3.0	Other Non- Current Financial Liabilities	10.03.2032	1:1	87.2	5.2	(5.2)
Forward exchange contracts	USD 48.00	-	325.2	Other Current Financial Liabilities	April 2026 - March 2027	1:1	89.3	340.8	338.0
Fair value hedge:									
Forward exchange contracts	Euro 5.29	43.1	-	Other Current Financial Assets	15.04.2026 - 26.06.2026	1:1	98.8	41.6	(41.6)
Forward exchange contracts	USD 6.31						83.7		

As at 31.03.2025 **(₹ in million)**

Type of hedge and risks	Nominal Value (In Million)	Carrying amount of hedging instrument		Line item in the statement of financial position where the hedging instrument is included	Maturity date	Hedge ratio	Weighted Average strike price/ rate	Changes in fair value of the hedging instrument	Change in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognizing hedge ineffectiveness
		Assets	Liabilities						
Cash flow hedge									
Interest rate swap	USD 140.00	2.2	-	Other Non- Current Financial Assets	10.03.2032	1:1	87.2	2.2	(2.2)
Fair value hedge:									
Forward exchange contracts	Euro 0.63	1.5	-	Other Current Financial Assets	15.04.2025 - 13.06.2025	1:1	90.6	1.5	(1.5)
Forward exchange contracts	GBP 0.02						109.5		
Forward exchange contracts	USD 0.34						84.3		

b) Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial performance

(₹ in million)

As at 31.03.2026	Change in the value of the hedging instrument recognised in OCI	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in statement of profit and loss	Line item in the statement of profit or loss that includes the hedge ineffectiveness	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedging reserve to statement of profit and loss	Line item affected in statement of profit or loss because of the reclassification
Cash flow hedge	(329.5)	0.9	Net (gain)/loss on Foreign Currency Transactions	451.9	Revenue from operations - Sale of goods

(₹ in million)

As at 31.03.2025	Change in the value of the hedging instrument recognised in OCI	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in statement of profit and loss	Line item in the statement of profit or loss that includes the hedge ineffectiveness	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedging reserve to statement of profit and loss	Line item affected in statement of profit or loss because of the reclassification
Cash flow hedge	2.2	-	NA	101.1	Revenue from operations - Sale of goods

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

c) The following table provides a reconciliation by risk category of components of equity and analysis of OCI items, net of tax, resulting from cash flow hedge accounting:

(₹ in million)

Movements in cash flow hedging reserve	
Balance as at 01.04.2024	**101.1**
Add: Changes in the fair value of effective portion of outstanding cash flow derivative (net of settlement)	2.2
Add: Amounts re-classified to profit or loss	(101.1)
Less: Deferred tax	-
Balance as at 31.03.2025	**2.2**
Add: Changes in the fair value of effective portion of outstanding cash flow derivative (net of settlement)	(329.5)
Less: Amounts re-classified to profit or loss	(451.9)
Less: Deferred tax	271.2
Balance as at 31.03.2026	**(508.0)**

60. OFF-SETTING OR SIMILAR AGREEMENTS:

The Company has certain customers which are also supplying materials. The Group also gives rebates and discount to customers.

The recognised financial instruments that are offset in balance sheet:

(₹ in million)

As at 31.03.2026	Effects of offsetting on the balance sheet			Amounts subject to master netting	
	Gross Amounts	Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet	Net amounts presented in the balance sheet	Related amounts not offset	Net amount
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	57,014.6	(18,226.4)	38,788.2	-	-
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	(18,226.4)	18,226.4	-	-	-

(₹ in million)

As at 31.03.2025	Effects of offsetting on the balance sheet			Amounts subject to master netting	
	Gross Amounts	Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet	Net amounts presented in the balance sheet	Related amounts not offset	Net amount
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	45,239.8	(13,657.4)	31,582.4	-	-
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	(13,657.4)	13,657.4	-	-	-

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

61. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY PART III OF THE GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026		Year ended 31.03.2026					
	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share of Profit/(Loss)		Share of Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		Share of Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	
	As % of consolidated net assets	₹ in million	As % of consolidated profit/(loss)	₹ in million	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income/(loss)	₹ in million	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income/(loss)	₹ in million
Parent								
Lupin Limited	134.2	301,337.3	119.4	63,665.6	(3.9)	(170.8)	110.1	63,494.8
Indian Subsidiaries								
Lupin Diagnostics Limited, India	0.3	745.3	(2.1)	(1,113.8)	-	(0.4)	(1.9)	(1,114.2)
Lupin Biologics Limited, India	-	-	-	(0.1)	-	-	-	(0.1)
Lupin Digital Health Limited, India	0.2	438.3	(1.2)	(624.9)	-	1.9	(1.1)	(623.0)
Lupin Manufacturing Solutions Limited, India	(0.1)	(323.3)	(2.5)	(1,328.9)	(1.8)	(78.2)	(2.4)	(1,407.1)
Lupin Life Sciences Limited, India	0.2	392.3	0.1	42.5	-	(2.0)	0.1	40.5
Lupinlife Consumer Healthcare Limited, India	0.8	1,772.5	(0.9)	(486.3)	(0.4)	(17.5)	(0.9)	(503.8)
Foreign Subsidiaries								
Lupin Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA	3.6	8,169.2	(5.3)	(2,844.2)	13.2	576.9	(3.9)	(2,267.3)
Hormosan Pharma GmbH, Germany	0.7	1,564.5	0.7	372.4	4.5	195.0	1.0	567.4
Pharma Dynamics (Proprietary) Limited, South Africa	3.0	6,834.6	1.0	549.4	25.8	1,121.8	2.9	1,671.2
Lupin Australia Pty Limited, Australia	-	5.0	-	0.5	-	-	-	0.5
Nanomi B.V., Netherlands	46.8	104,987.8	(2.9)	(1,564.1)	13.4	585.8	(1.7)	(978.3)
Lupin Atlantis Holdings SA, Switzerland	21.8	48,933.3	5.4	2,882.8	87.5	3,810.5	11.6	6,693.3
Multicare Pharmaceuticals Philippines Inc., Philippines	0.7	1,477.5	0.9	466.8	2.2	97.5	1.0	564.3
Lupin Healthcare (UK) Limited, UK	(0.4)	(972.6)	0.2	87.1	(6.5)	(283.6)	(0.3)	(196.5)
Lupin Pharma Canada Limited, Canada	0.4	932.2	0.5	255.7	2.0	86.2	0.6	341.9
Generic Health Pty Limited, Australia	2.1	4,602.9	0.5	292.3	11.0	480.2	1.3	772.5
Lupin Mexico SA de C.V., Mexico	-	8.6	-	1.2	-	-	-	1.2
Lupin Philippines Inc., Philippines	0.1	214.1	0.1	46.3	0.2	8.1	0.1	54.4
Generic Health SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	1.1	-	(0.7)	-	-	-	(0.7)
Lupin Inc., USA	(12.4)	(27,877.5)	(2.1)	(1,120.0)	(101.2)	(4,406.9)	(9.6)	(5,526.9)
Laboratorios Grin, S.A. de C.V., Mexico	1.9	4,375.5	0.7	369.4	18.4	802.0	2.0	1,171.4
Medquimica Industria Farmaceutica LTDA, Brazil	(0.9)	(2,072.8)	2.2	1,172.5	(10.5)	(456.1)	1.2	716.4
Lupin Research Inc., USA	1.2	2,610.9	0.8	435.7	5.0	216.7	1.1	652.4
Lupin Europe GmbH, Germany	-	89.3	-	25.8	-	-	-	25.8
Lupin Lanka (Private) Limited, Sri Lanka		14.9		(2.9)		0.6		(2.3)
Novel Laboratories Inc., USA	3.5	7,939.2	0.8	408.0	17.6	767.6	2.0	1,175.6
Lupin Oncology Inc, USA	0.1	200.2	(0.7)	(354.7)	(0.2)	(9.8)	(0.6)	(364.5)
Lupin Management Inc., USA	0.1	330.4	0.2	109.4	-	-	0.2	109.4
Renascience Pharma Limited, UK		254.4		127.1		21.1		148.2
Southern Cross Pharma Pty Ltd, Australia	1.3	2,809.7	0.6	330.3	10.5	458.6	1.4	788.9
Lupin NZ Limited, New Zealand		22.7		(0.1)		3.9		3.8
Medisol S.A.S, France	0.8	1,835.2	0.3	162.0	6.2	268.3	0.7	430.3
Non Controlling Interests in the Subsidiaries								
Multicare Pharmaceuticals Philippines Inc., Philippines	(0.3)	(646.0)	(0.4)	(228.7)	(1.1)	(47.8)	(0.5)	(276.5)
Lupin Oncology Inc., USA	-	(5.0)	-	2.4	-	0.1	-	2.5
Foreign Joint Venture (to the extent of shareholding)								
YL Biologics Ltd., Japan	0.3	643.7	-	-	0.7	28.7	-	28.7
Total Eliminations/Consolidation Adjustments	**(110.0)**	**(247,162.7)**	**(16.3)**	**(8,807.4)**	**7.4**	**297.9**	**(14.4)**	**(8,509.5)**
Total	**100.0**	**224,482.7**	**100.0**	**53,328.4**	**100.0**	**4,356.3**	**100.0**	**57,684.7**

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025		Year ended 31.03.2025					
	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share of Profit/(Loss)		Share of Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		Share of Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	
	As % of consolidated net assets	₹ in million	As % of consolidated profit/(loss)	₹ in million	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income/(loss)	₹ in million	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income/(loss)	₹ in million
Parent								
Lupin Limited	141.1	242,782.4	121.1	39,729.6	(15.8)	(144.7)	124.1	39,584.9
Indian Subsidiaries								
Lupin Diagnostics Limited, India	(0.6)	(1,068.5)	(3.2)	(1,065.0)	0.1	1.0	(3.3)	(1,064.0)
Lupin Biologics Limited, India	-	0.1	-	(0.1)	-	-	-	(0.1)
Lupin Foundation, India	-	-	-	(0.1)	-	-	-	(0.1)
Lupin Digital Health Limited, India	0.3	559.6	(1.5)	(500.0)	-	-	(1.6)	(500.0)
Lupin Manufacturing Solutions Limited, India	4.0	6,833.0	(3.3)	(1,087.8)	(0.7)	(6.4)	(3.4)	(1,094.2)
Lupin Life Sciences Limited, India	0.2	351.9	0.3	93.1	(0.2)	(1.4)	0.3	91.7
Lupinlife Consumer Healthcare Limited, India	-	(0.2)	-	(1.2)	-	-	-	(1.2)
Foreign Subsidiaries								
Lupin Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA	6.1	10,436.6	2.0	663.7	26.4	241.0	2.8	904.7
Hormosan Pharma GmbH, Germany	1.4	2,370.4	0.6	192.9	7.7	70.7	0.8	263.6
Pharma Dynamics (Proprietary) Limited, South Africa	3.0	5,163.0	0.7	240.0	25.4	232.6	1.5	472.6
Lupin Australia Pty Limited, Australia	-	4.4	-	(0.6)	-	-	-	(0.6)
Nanomi B.V., Netherlands	46.8	80,586.2	(1.5)	(505.2)	7.9	72.5	(1.4)	(432.7)
Lupin Atlantis Holdings SA, Switzerland	24.6	42,239.9	(0.3)	(101.0)	86.5	790.6	2.2	689.6
Multicare Pharmaceuticals Philippines Inc., Philippines	1.1	1,884.3	1.6	509.6	-	0.4	1.6	510.0
Lupin Healthcare (UK) Limited, UK	(0.5)	(776.2)	0.1	44.5	(3.4)	(31.2)	-	13.3
Lupin Pharma Canada Limited, Canada	0.3	590.4	0.9	279.5	(1.3)	(12.3)	0.8	267.2
Generic Health Pty Limited, Australia	2.2	3,830.4	0.9	302.6	(1.9)	(17.7)	0.9	284.9
Lupin Mexico SA de C.V., Mexico	-	7.4	-	(1.7)	-	-	-	(1.7)
Lupin Philippines Inc., Philippines	0.1	175.2	0.7	226.4	5.4	49.3	0.9	275.7
Generic Health SDN. BHD., Malaysia	-	0.2	-	(0.5)	-	-	-	(0.5)
Lupin Inc., USA	(13.0)	(22,350.6)	3.1	1,007.9	(95.0)	(868.8)	0.4	139.1
Laboratorios Grin, S.A. de C.V., Mexico	1.9	3,204.2	1.1	352.4	(62.3)	(570.0)	(0.7)	(217.6)
Medquimica Industria Farmaceutica LTDA, Brazil	(1.6)	(2,789.2)	(5.1)	(1,681.7)	14.3	130.3	(4.9)	(1,551.4)
Lupin Research Inc., USA	1.1	1,958.5	0.6	208.4	4.5	41.0	0.8	249.4
Lupin Europe GmbH, Germany	-	63.6	-	(4.8)	-	-	-	(4.8)
Novel Laboratories Inc., USA	3.9	6,763.6	1.6	526.6	17.2	157.2	2.1	683.8
Lupin Oncology Inc, USA	0.3	538.0	(1.9)	(629.6)	(8.9)	(81.3)	(2.2)	(710.9)
Lupin Management Inc., USA	0.1	221.1	0.2	51.5	-	-	0.2	51.5
Southern Cross Pharma Pty Ltd, Australia	1.2	2,020.8	1.6	520.8	(2.3)	(20.6)	1.6	500.2
Lupin NZ Limited, New Zealand	-	18.9	-	(5.6)	-	0.1	-	(5.5)
Medisol S.A.S, France	0.8	1,404.9	-	14.4	3.7	33.6	0.2	48.0
Non Controlling Interests in the Subsidiaries								
Multicare Pharmaceuticals Philippines Inc., Philippines	(0.5)	(926.8)	(0.8)	(249.7)	-	(0.2)	(0.8)	(249.9)
Lupin Oncology Inc., USA	-	18.3	-	3.3	0.1	0.6	-	3.9
Foreign Joint Venture (to the extent of shareholding)								
YL Biologics Ltd., Japan	0.2	276.9	-	-	0.9	7.8	-	7.8
Total Eliminations/Consolidation Adjustments	**(124.5)**	**(214,357.7)**	**(19.5)**	**(6,316.4)**	**(108.3)**	**(988.5)**	**(22.9)**	**(7,304.9)**
Total	**100.0**	**172,035.0**	**100.0**	**32,816.2**	**(100.0)**	**(914.3)**	**100.0**	**31,901.9**

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

62. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY IND AS 24 ARE GIVEN BELOW:

A) Relationships -

Category I: Entity having significant influence over the Company:

Lupin Investments Private Limited

Category II: Joint Venture:

YL Biologics Ltd., Japan

Category III: Key Management Personnel (KMP):

Ms. Vinita Gupta	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Nilesh D. Gupta	Managing Director
Mr. Ramesh Swaminathan	Executive Director, Global CFO, Head of IT and API Plus SBU
Mr. Amit Kumar Gupta (w.e.f. 01.09.2024)	Company Secretary
Mr. R.V. Satam (upto 31.08.2024)	Company Secretary

Non-Executive Directors

Mrs. Manju D. Gupta	Chairman
Mr. Jean-Luc Belingard (upto 11.08.2025)	Independent Director
Mr. K. B. S, Anand	Independent Director
Dr. Punita Kumar Sinha (upto 11.08.2025)	Independent Director
Mr. Mark D. McDade	Independent Director
Mr. Jeffrey Kindler (w.e.f. 06.05.2024)	Independent Director
Mr. Alfonso Zulueta (w.e.f. 06.05.2024)	Independent Director
Ms. Punita Lal (w.e.f. 14.05.2025)	Independent Director
Mr. Anand Thirumalachar Kripalu (w.e.f. 13.02.2026)	Independent Director

Category IV: Other related parties (Person/Entity with whom the Company had transactions during the year):

Ms. Kavita Gupta (Daughter of Chairman)
Dr. Anuja Gupta (Daughter of Chairman)
Dr. Richa Gupta (Daughter of Chairman)
Ms. Shefali Nath Gupta (Wife of Managing Director)
Miss Veda Nilesh Gupta (Daughter of Managing Director)
Master Neel Deshbandhu Gupta (Son of Managing Director)
D. B. Gupta (HUF)
Gupta Family Trust
Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation
Mata Shree Gomati Devi Jan Seva Nidhi
Polynova Industries Limited
Zyma Properties Pvt. Limited
Shuban Prints (till 22.05.2025)
Shubanprint Pack Private Limited
Lupin Limited Employees Provident Fund Trust
Team Lease Services Limited

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

B) Transactions with the related parties:

(₹ in million)

Sr. No.	Transactions	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
1	Rent expenses		
	Others	12.2	11.7
2	Expenses incurred on their behalf recovered/Rent received		
	Others	2.1	4.0
3	Remuneration paid		
	Key Management Personnel	688.1	588.7
4	Purchases of goods/materials		
	Others	124.1	4.4
5	Commission, advisory fees & sitting fees to Non-Executive Directors		
	Key Management Personnel	96.6	87.5
6	Donations paid/Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenses		
	Others	462.1	240.9
7	Dividend paid		
	Entity having significant influence over the Company	2,486.3	1,657.6
	Key Management Personnel	15.0	10.2
	Others	69.4	46.3
8	Services received (expense)		
	Others	120.5	80.9
9	Expenses incurred on our behalf & others reimbursements		
	Joint Venture	2.5	3.8
	Entity having significant influence over the Company	0.1	-
	Others	2.8	-
10	Contribution to Provident Fund		
	Lupin Limited Employees Provident Fund Trust	2,239.2	2,073.4

Related party transactions above 1% of revenue from operations are disclosed separately

(₹ in million)

Compensation paid to Key Management Personnel	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Short-term employee benefits	542.1	491.8
Post-employment benefits	132.4	78.7
Share based payments	13.6	18.2
Total	**688.1**	**588.7**

Expenses towards gratuity and leave encashment provisions are determined actuarially on an overall Group basis and accordingly have not been considered in the above information.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

All related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of business, on arm's length basis. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

C) Balances due from/to the related parties:

(₹ in million)

Sr. No.	Balances	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
1	Deposits paid under Leave and License arrangement for premises		
	Others	7.4	7.4
2	Trade payables		
	Others	4.3	8.1
3	Advance against supplies paid		
	Others	14.8	-
4	Deposits received under Leave and License arrangement for premises		
	Others	0.1	0.1
5	Contribution payable to Provident fund		
	Lupin Limited Employees Provident Fund Trust	187.5	175.7

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

63. NON CASH CHANGES IN CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	01.04.2025	Cash flows	Non-Cash Changes			31.03.2026
			Interest Expense	Foreign Exchange Movement	Fair Value Changes and Others	
Non-current Borrowings						
Secured						
Term Loans from banks	11,964.8	-	-	1,308.7	-	13,273.5
Unsecured						
Term Loans from Banks	5,697.5	(2,848.5)	-	311.4	-	3,160.4
Current Borrowings						
Secured						
Loans from banks	11,997.8	-	17.2	1,312.3	-	13,327.3
Unsecured						
Loans from banks	18,157.8	5,686.1	6.9	2,309.7	-	26,160.5
Current Maturities of Non-Current Borrowings						
Unsecured						
Loans from banks	2,948.6	(81.9)	-	313.6	-	3,180.3
Lease liabilities (Refer Note 44)	3,711.2	(1,644.9)	381.6	138.2	4,473.7	7,059.8
Total Liabilities from financing activities	**54,477.7**	**1,110.9**	**405.7**	**5,693.8**	**4,473.7**	**66,161.8**

(₹ in million)

Particulars	01.04.2024	Cash flows	Non-Cash Changes			31.03.2025
			Interest Expense	Foreign Exchange Movement	Fair Value Changes and Others	
Non-current Borrowings						
Secured						
Term Loans from banks	-	12,208.7	-	(243.9)	-	11,964.8
Unsecured						
Term Loans from Banks	-	-	-	-	5,697.5	5,697.5
Current Borrowings						
Secured						
Loans from banks	-	12,208.7	33.0	(243.9)	-	11,997.8
Unsecured						
Loans from banks	26,699.1	(140.0)	47.5	97.5	(8,546.3)	18,157.8
Current Maturities of Non-Current Borrowings						
Unsecured						
Loans from banks	-	-	99.8	-	2,848.8	2,948.6
Lease liabilities (Refer Note 45)	2,518.6	(1,408.9)	256.2	6.2	2,339.1	3,711.2
Total Liabilities from financing activities	**29,217.7**	**22,868.5**	**436.5**	**(384.1)**	**2,339.1**	**54,477.7**

64. EVENTS OCCURING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

(a) Acquisition of VISUfarma B.V.

Nanomi B.V. ("Nanomi"), the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, has entered into the definitive agreement on 28.09.2025, to acquire entire share capital of VISUfarma B.V. ("VISUfarma"). The acquisition was concluded on 01.04.2026, with total consideration of ₹ 20,902.7 million (Euro 192.8 million).

(b) Acquisition of non-controlling interest of Multicare Pharmaceuticals Philippines Inc. by Nanomi B.V.

In April 2026, Nanomi B.V. has acquired non-controlling shares from the non-controlling shareholders for a total purchase price of ₹ 3,697.6 million (USD 39.0 million). The transaction is expected to be completed by the end of May 2026. Upon completion, Nanomi B.V. will hold 99.66% of the issued and outstanding shares in Multicare.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

65. TRADE RECEIVABLE AGEING:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	As at 31.03.2026
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	58,840.5	7,388.9	200.2	24.4	15.4	45.8	66,515.2
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	82.3	221.9	160.6	177.9	161.2	57.2	861.1
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	58,922.8	**7,610.8**	**360.8**	**202.3**	**176.6**	**103.0**	**67,376.3**
Less: Allowance for credit loss							1,335.7
Total							**66,040.6**

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	As at 31.03.2025
(v) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	49,299.0	4,918.5	657.5	250.8	84.8	-	55,210.6
(vi) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	15.8	37.9	28.7	219.1	97.3	68.0	466.8
(vii) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(viii) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	49,314.8	**4,956.4**	**686.2**	**469.9**	**182.1**	**68.0**	**55,677.4**
Less: Allowance for credit loss							706.4
Total							**54,971.0**

66. TRADE PAYABLE AGEING:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	As at 31.03.2026
Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises	1,367.9	179.6	25.6	-	-	1,573.1
Outstanding dues of other than Micro and Small Enterprises	16,382.2	6,039.8	126.4	64.1	195.5	22,808.0
Disputed - Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - Outstanding dues of other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.4
	17,750.1	**6,219.4**	**152.0**	**64.1**	**197.9**	**24,383.5**
Add: Accrued Expenses						17,347.8
Total						**41,731.3**

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	As at 31.03.2025
Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises	792.8	65.9	-	-	-	858.7
Outstanding dues of other than Micro and Small Enterprises	14,717.2	2,507.2	236.5	113.9	63.8	17,638.6
Disputed - Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - Outstanding dues of other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15,510.0	**2,573.1**	**236.5**	**113.9**	**63.8**	**18,497.3**
Add: Accrued Expenses						11,084.3
Total						**29,581.6**

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

67. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CWIP):

a) Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP) ageing

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	As at 31.03.2026
Projects in progress	5,350.1	1,063.1	259.9	263.9	6,937.0
Projects temporarily suspended	9.0	-	0.1	5.5	14.6
Total	**5,359.1**	**1,063.1**	**260.0**	**269.4**	**6,951.6**

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	As at 31.03.2025
Projects in progress	2,001.0	596.1	460.8	414.6	3,472.5
Projects temporarily suspended	1.2	2.4	1.1	77.3	82.0
Total	**2,002.2**	**598.5**	**461.9**	**491.9**	**3,554.5**

b) Capital work-in-progress, where completion is overdue or cost has exceeded as compared to its original plans

There are no CWIP where completion is overdue or cost has exceeded as compared to its original plans as on 31.03.2026 and 31.03.2025, other than those stated below

- As at 31.03.2026, cost overrun of ₹ 11.2 million related to certain ongoing project;

- As at 31.03.2025, cost overrun of ₹ 3.7 million related to certain ongoing project.

68. INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (IAUD):

a) Intangible assets under development (IAUD) ageing

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	As at 31.03.2026
Projects in progress	2,070.1	290.5	89.7	513.4	2,963.7
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	0.9	244.9	245.8
Total	**2,070.1**	**290.5**	**90.6**	**758.3**	**3,209.5**

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	As at 31.03.2025
Projects in progress	414.0	169.9	230.4	572.7	1,387.0
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	54.7	170.2	224.9
Total	**414.0**	**169.9**	**285.1**	**742.9**	**1,611.9**

b) Intangible assets under development (IAUD), where completion is overdue or cost has exceeded as compared to its original plans

There are no IAUD where completion is overdue or cost has exceeded as compared to its original plans as on 31.03.2026 and 31.03.2025, excluding amount of ₹ 224.9 million (31.03.2025 ₹ 224.9 million) related to one asset which has been delayed due to regulatory approvals.

NOTES

Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

69. OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION:

(A) The Group has not entered into any transactions with Struck off Companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 for the year ended 31.03.2026 and 31.03.2025.

(B) The Group has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors and KMPs, either severally or jointly with any other person. No trade or other receivable are due from directors either severally or jointly with any other person.

(C) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency.

(D) The Group does not have any transaction not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or not disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the year ended 31.03.2026 and 31.03.2025.

(E) The Group has complied with number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(F) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

(G) The Group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(H) 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 Company 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, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. However, the Company, as a part of its treasury operations, invests/advances loans to fund the operations of its subsidiaries which have further utilised these funds for their general corporate purposes/ working capital, etc. within the consolidated group of the Company. These transactions are done on an arms length basis following a due approval process.

Further, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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 07, 2026

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

Manju D. Gupta
Chairman
DIN: 00209461

Vinita Gupta
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00058631

Nilesh D. Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 01734642

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

Amit Kumar Gupta
Company Secretary
ACS - 15754