



Built on Legacy

Shaping Sustainable Long-Term Value



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Shaping Sustainable
Long-Term Value

Some journeys are defined by how they begin, others by how they evolve. For us, it has always been a blend of both. Our legacy is a foundation that continues to guide how we grow with clarity and purpose.

Built on years of consistent performance, trusted brands and strong relationships, our business stands on strong ground today. This strength is reflected in our financial performance and in the way we continue to grow with discipline and intent. Whether it is strengthening our domestic franchise, expanding our presence in international markets or improving margins through sharper execution, every step is focused on creating value that endures.

What defines our progress is the quality of growth. A focused product mix, operational efficiency and disciplined capital allocation are helping us build a resilient and future-ready organisation. Continued investments in our core segments and capabilities ensure we remain relevant in a changing healthcare landscape.

As we move forward, this foundation continues to shape the way we think about growth. Our approach remains centred on building sustainably, scaling responsibly and delivering consistent performance over the long term. The choices we make today are guided by the same principles that have defined us over the years, ensuring that the value we create is steady, resilient and built to last.

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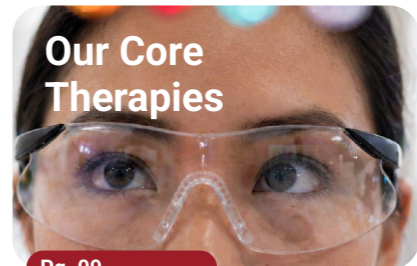
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First and foremost, I want to assure you that JB Pharma legacy of strong performance, trusted brands, and consistent execution remains highly valued.

MD's
Message

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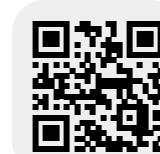


**Our Core
Therapies**

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**Board of
Directors**

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Scan the QR code to
know more about us

About Us

Scaling with Consistency

We are a fast-growing pharmaceutical company with a legacy spanning nearly five decades, having been established in 1976. Our strong presence in India, which contributes a significant share of our revenues, is complemented by well-established positions in Russia and South Africa.

With six brands ranked among the top 300 IPM brands, we have built a portfolio that combines scale with consistency and is deeply anchored in strong engagement with healthcare professionals. This foundation continues to drive our growth, reinforcing our credibility and relevance across markets.

Our business is built on a diversified, therapy-led portfolio across multiple dosage forms and therapeutic categories. While we have a strong presence in cardiology, gastroenterology, ophthalmology, gynaecology and dermatology, we have expanded into nephrology, respiratory, virology, diabetes and Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT).

Supported by eight state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities with global approvals and a presence across 40+ countries, including the USA, we continue to strengthen our position as a global formulations player and a leading manufacturer of medicated and herbal lozenges.

Integrity

Our company is built on strong ethical and moral foundations and each one of us is expected to embody these principles at all times. Our team is united by honesty, honour and truthfulness in everything we do.

Customer-Centricity

We exist because of our customers and are here to ease their lives. We believe in listening to and understanding the evolving needs of healthcare professionals, patients and partners.

Teamwork

Our culture encourages people to be proactive, challenge each other and take risks. We support bold decision-making and new thinking in favour of patients and healthcare professionals.

People First

We focus on collaboration, both internally and externally, to drive progress. With a 'we over me' mindset, we prioritise our people and work together to achieve more.

Passion

We are driven by purpose, with our people taking pride in the work they do. This passion reflects across all organisational functions and supports our continued progress.

Quality

Quality is not just an outcome but a guiding philosophy across our people, practices and processes. It is reflected in our long-standing partnerships and products that have consistently delivered value.



50 years

of operations with a consistent track record across multiple businesses



6 brands

Among the top 300 IPM brands (contributing over 50% of domestic formulations revenues)



10

Therapeutic Categories



Presence in 40+ Countries

across regulated and semi-regulated geographies



Top 5 global manufacturers

of medicated and herbal lozenges



19% growth

in chronic therapies within the domestic formulations business



2,600+ medical representatives

in India with therapy-focused segmentation



8 manufacturing facilities

with key global approvals and compliances



86 – S&P Global ESG Score

ranking among the leading pharmaceutical companies in India and globally (DRG Pharmaceuticals sector)



5600+

Employees



MD's Message



First and foremost, I want to assure you that JB Pharma legacy of strong performance, trusted brands, and consistent execution remains highly valued.

Dear Shareholders,

A Dynamic Yet Resilient Environment

During the year, the global economy witnessed moderated growth amid geopolitical tensions and commodity market volatility, resulting in a cautious near-term outlook. Despite this, healthcare demand remained resilient, supported by rising chronic diseases, ageing populations, and growing preventive care focus. In India, strong economic momentum and improved healthcare access further aided early diagnosis, treatment adherence, and sustained therapy.

Industry Trends and Strategic Positioning

The pharmaceutical industry continued steady growth, driven by chronic and lifestyle therapies, especially cardiovascular and metabolic segments. With improving access and rising diagnosis rates, the industry continues to evolve toward more advanced therapies and increasing regulatory expectations. In this context, execution discipline, portfolio strength, and scale remain important. Accordingly, we strengthened our presence in chronic therapies, expanded our brand portfolio, and leveraged leadership in medicated lozenges.

Financial Performance

Against this backdrop, FY26 was a year of steady progress. Focused execution and improved product mix supported consistent growth and margin expansion. We delivered revenue of ₹ 4,148 crores, with EBITDA growing by 8% to ₹ 1,178 crores, and PAT increasing by 8% to ₹ 709 crores, aided by gross margin expansion from a favourable mix and stable costs.

Domestic Formulations Performance

Domestic Formulations business outperformed the Indian Pharmaceutical Market, growing 11% and reinforcing our position among the fastest-growing companies in the Top 25. As per IQVIA MAT Mar 26, we retained our #22 ranking. Growth was led by chronic therapies, particularly cardiovascular, where we continue to build scale. Two of our brands now rank among the top 25 in cardiology, while 6 of our brands feature in the Top 300 of the IPM, highlighting portfolio strength.

International and CDMO Business

International business delivered stable performance across key markets. The CDMO business remains strategic, with strengthened partnerships and new projects with clear commercialization visibility, reinforcing leadership in medicated lozenges.

Operationally, we continue to focus on efficiency, cost optimisation, and product mix improvement, supported by eight globally accredited manufacturing facilities ensuring quality and reliability.

Strategic Alignment for the Future

The acquisition of a controlling stake in J B Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited [JB Pharma] by Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited [Torrent] marks a significant new chapter in the Company's journey. I would like to share with you on what this development means for JB Pharma going forward.

First and foremost, I want to assure you that JB Pharma legacy of strong performance, trusted brands, and consistent execution remains highly valued. The Company's fundamentals are robust, supported by a well-established domestic franchise, growing international business, and a strong pipeline across key therapeutic areas. Torrent brings with it deep operational expertise, a strong presence in chronic therapies, and a proven track record of scaling pharmaceutical businesses efficiently. This partnership is expected to strengthen JB Pharma's capabilities while preserving the core strengths that have defined the Company's success over the years. This transaction is expected to unlock long-term value through enhanced scale, improved operational efficiencies, and expanded market access. The combined platform will have greater ability to invest in product development, strengthen supply chains, and accelerate growth in both domestic and international markets.



JB Pharma will continue to operate with a focus on business stability, customer commitment, and execution excellence.

Ensuring Continuity and Stability

We also recognize the importance of continuity. JB Pharma will continue to operate with a focus on business stability, customer commitment, and execution excellence. Employees, partners, and stakeholders will remain central to this journey, and we are committed to ensuring a smooth and seamless transition.

Way Forward

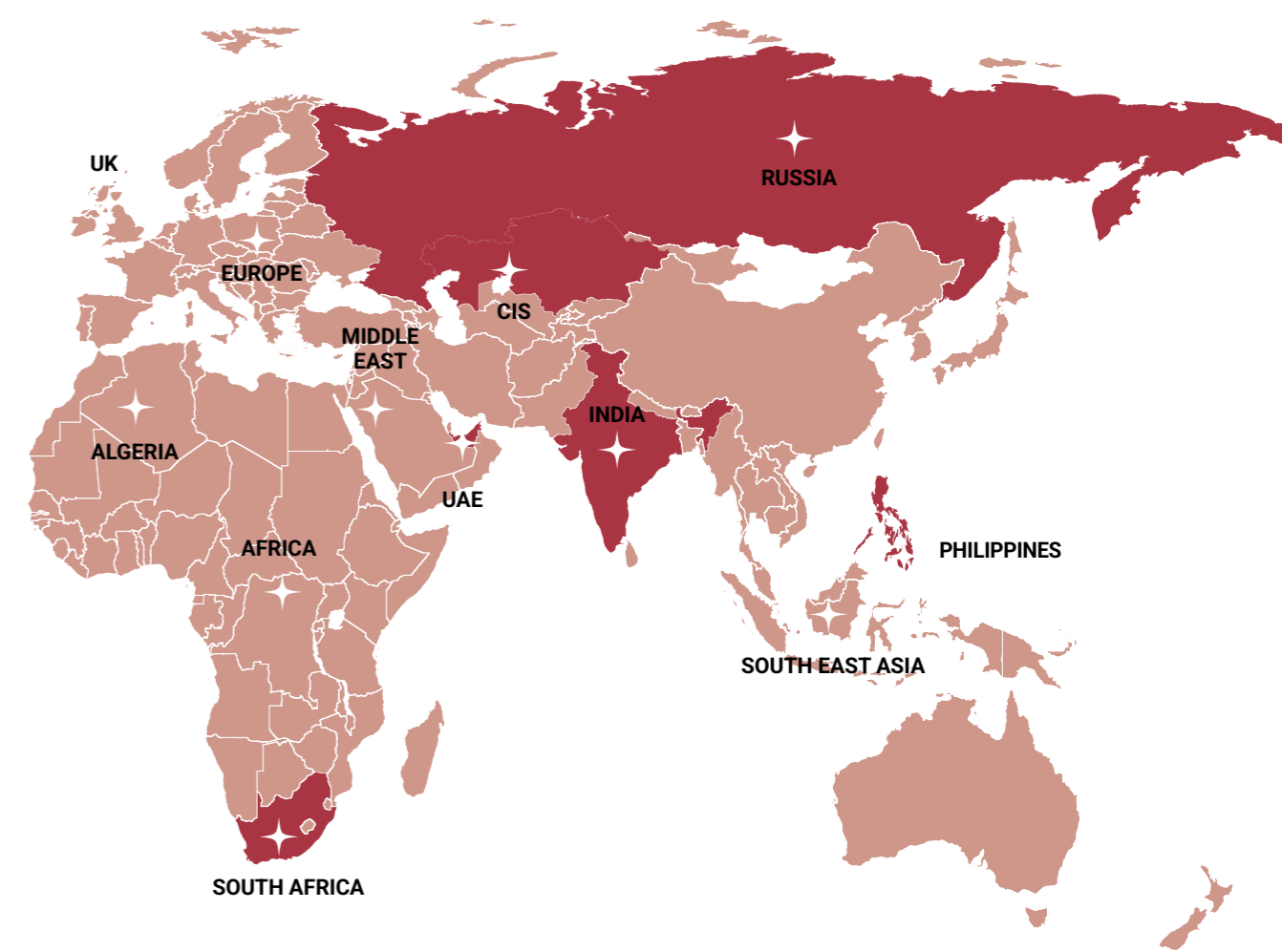
As we move forward, the focus will be on disciplined integration, sustainable growth, and value creation for all shareholders. We believe that this partnership positions JB Pharma more strongly to compete in an evolving global pharmaceutical landscape.

On behalf of the leadership team, I sincerely thank you for your continued trust and support. We remain committed to building a stronger future together.

Aman Mehta
Managing Director

Global Presence

Expanding Horizons



DIRECT FRONT-END PRESENCE

Presence across 40+ regulated and semi-regulated markets, supported by a balanced mix of direct operations and distributor partnerships

Direct front-end presence in key markets including Russia, South Africa, UAE and the Philippines, enabling stronger market access and execution

Established generics footprint in developed markets such as the USA, & South Africa.

Branded generics presence across emerging markets in Africa, South East Asia, the Gulf, Middle East, and Central and South America, contributing a significant share to overall revenues

Scaled CDMO platform with global partnerships, supported by a robust product pipeline and expanding portfolio across international markets

Asset-light operating model in the USA, supported by a distributor-led approach and a growing portfolio of approved products

Diversified product portfolio across dosage forms, including tablets, capsules, lozenges, syrups and injectables, catering to varied therapeutic requirements

Well-distributed global revenue mix, supported by strong domestic and international integration, enhancing resilience and growth visibility

Africa

- ❖ Tanzania
- ❖ Ethiopia
- ❖ Uganda
- ❖ Kenya
- ❖ Sudan
- ❖ Algeria
- ❖ Zimbabwe
- ❖ Botswana

Latin America

- ❖ Mexico
- ❖ Dominican Republic
- ❖ Costa Rica
- ❖ Guatemala
- ❖ Panama
- ❖ Ecuador
- ❖ Chile
- ❖ Bolivia
- ❖ Jamaica

Central and Eastern Europe

- ❖ Ukraine
- ❖ Uzbekistan
- ❖ Kazakhstan
- ❖ Tajikistan
- ❖ Belarus
- ❖ Mongolia
- ❖ Moldova

Gulf and Middle East

- ❖ United Arab Emirates
- ❖ Qatar
- ❖ Oman
- ❖ Bahrain
- ❖ Iraq
- ❖ Yemen
- ❖ Jordan

South Asia and South East Asia

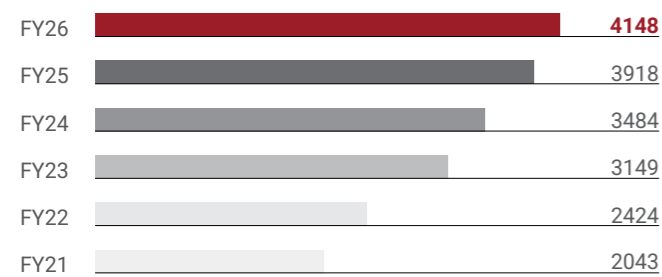
- ❖ Sri Lanka
- ❖ Malaysia
- ❖ Singapore
- ❖ Philippines
- ❖ Myanmar
- ❖ Thailand
- ❖ Vietnam

Financial Highlights

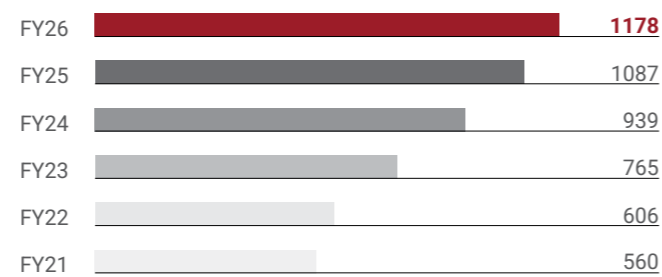
Numbers that Matter

Consolidated Operating Revenue & EBITDA (₹ in crores)

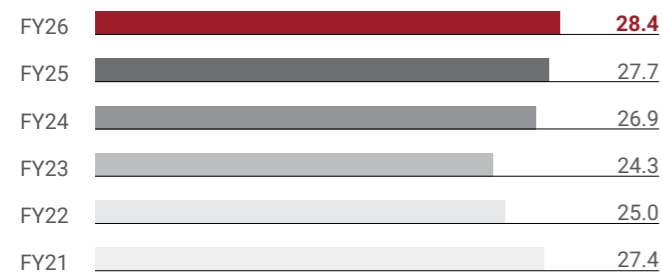
Operating Revenue



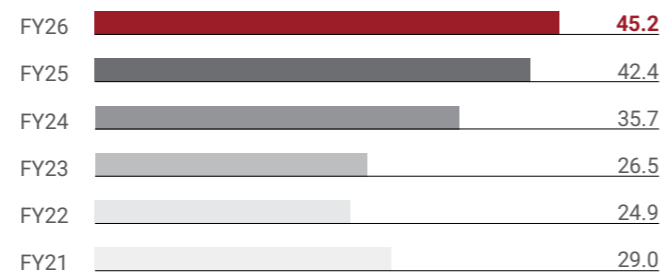
Operating EBITDA



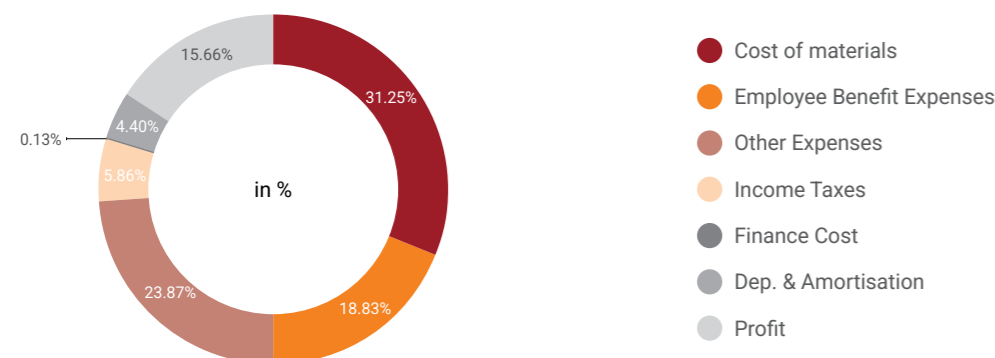
EBITDA as % to Operating Revenue



Consolidated EPS



Distribution of Revenue for FY 2025-26



Our Core Therapies

Powering Better Care

Our domestic formulations business continues to be anchored in high-growth chronic therapies, supported by strong brand franchises and sustained outperformance against the market. During the year, growth was driven by broad-based momentum across cardiology and gastroenterology, along with steady performance in acute and speciality segments. Our focused presence across core therapies, combined with the scale-up of acquired portfolios, continues to strengthen our position in the Indian pharmaceutical market.



Cardiology

Cardiology remains a key pillar of our portfolio anchored by strong and steadily expanding franchises. The Cilacar range maintains consistent growth across its variants, while Nocardia has further strengthened its presence in the segment.

Azmarda continues to scale within the heart failure space, and the Razel franchise has emerged as a key contributor in lipid management, crossing important milestones and gaining strong market traction. These brands collectively reinforce our leadership across multiple sub-segments within cardiology.

- ❖ Strong growth across Cilacar, Nocardia, Azmarda and Razel franchises
- ❖ Razel franchise crossed ₹ 100 crores, scaling rapidly
- ❖ Azmarda established in a high-growth heart failure segment





Gastroenterology and Probiotics

Our gastroenterology portfolio continues to maintain a strong market position, supported by established brands and a rapidly expanding probiotics franchise. Sporlac has scaled significantly since acquisition, emerging as a key growth driver, while Lobun has further strengthened our presence in probiotics. This combination continues to enhance our leadership in GI therapies.

Our brands such as Metrogyl and Rantac, continues to provide stability and scale. Despite seasonal variations, these brands maintain strong prescription demand and market recall, supporting the overall balance of our portfolio.



Ophthalmology

Our ophthalmology portfolio has shown strong traction, supported by focused portfolio expansion and growing acceptance among healthcare professionals. The segment continues to deliver robust growth and is emerging as an important contributor within our speciality therapies.



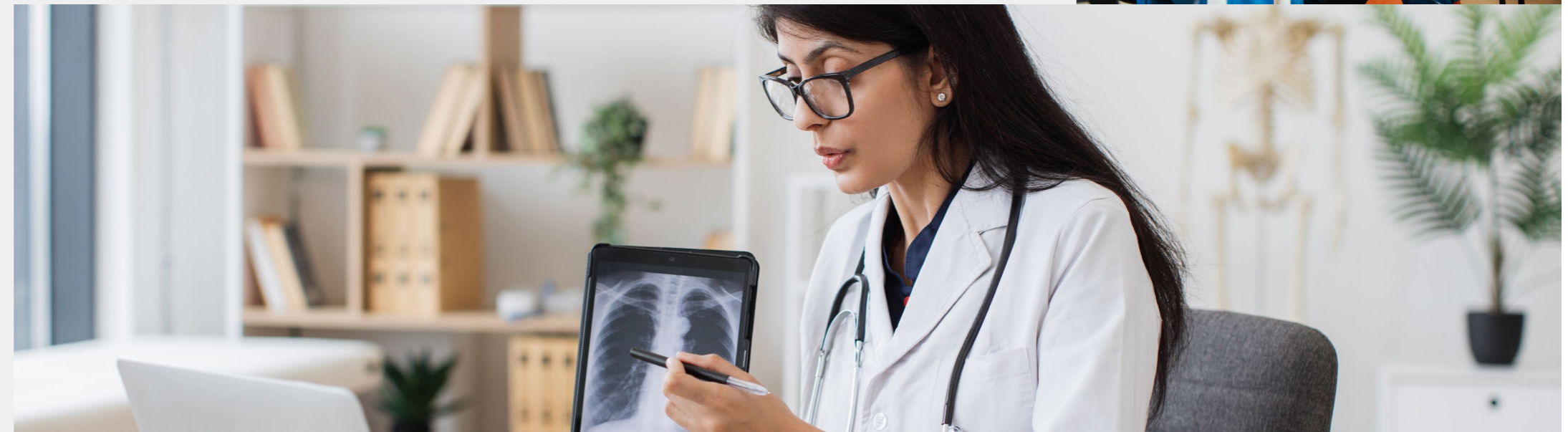
Wound Care

We continue to maintain a presence in wound care, catering to specialised treatment needs. This segment complements our broader portfolio, enabling us to address diverse therapeutic requirements while strengthening our position across niche categories.



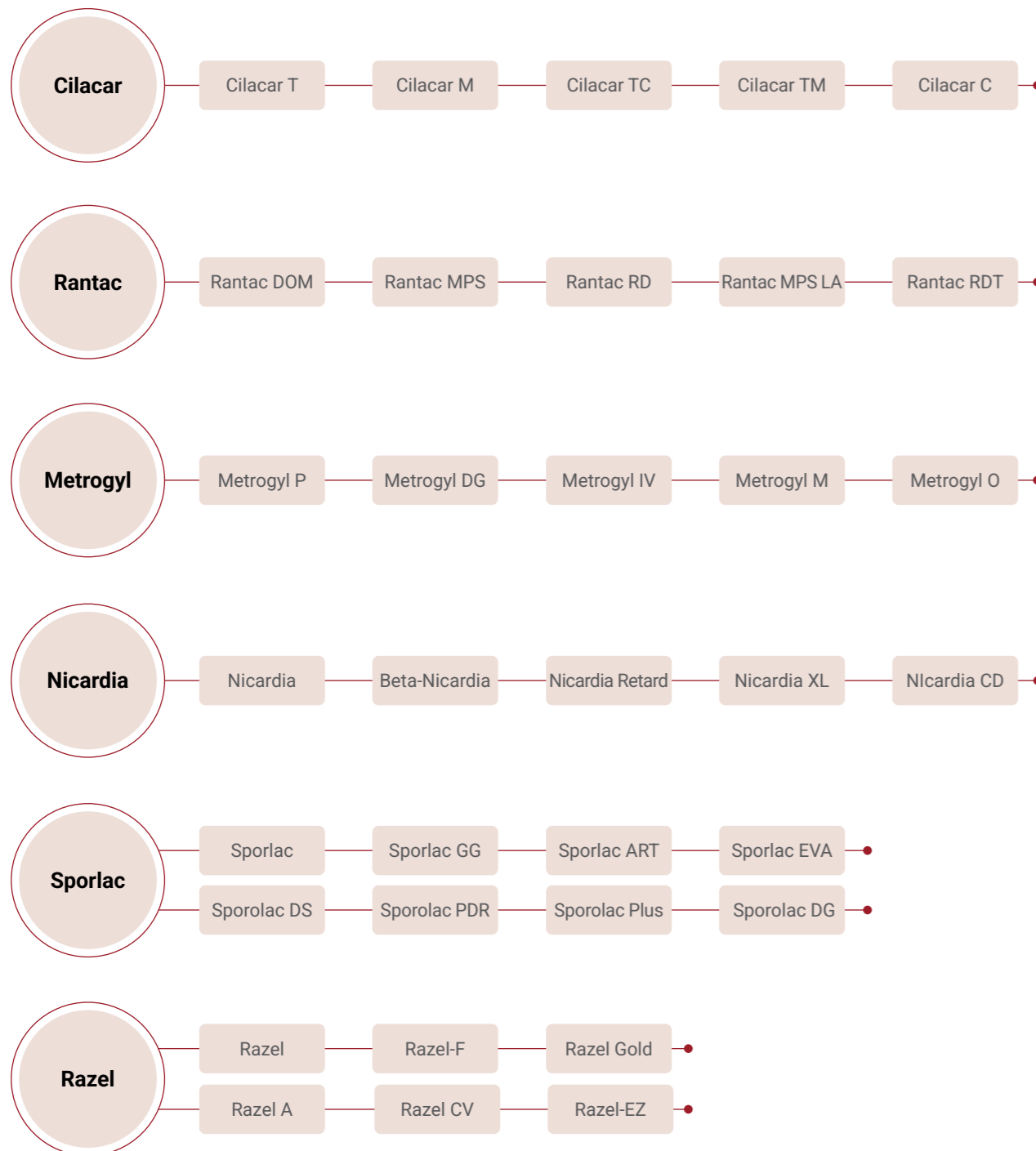
Emerging and Specialty Therapies

We are also expanding into emerging therapy areas such as nephrology, respiratory and gynecology, further strengthening our diversified portfolio. These segments are gaining traction and complement our core chronic therapies, supporting long-term growth and portfolio depth.



Building Stronger Brand Franchises

Our growth is driven by a focused portfolio of established brands and expanding franchise ecosystems across key therapies. By strengthening core brands and extending them into multiple patient-centric variants, we continue to enhance market depth, improve treatment coverage and sustain growth across both chronic and acute segments.



Strengthening Growth Through Acquired Portfolios

Our acquired portfolios have scaled up well, strengthening our presence across key chronic and speciality therapies while contributing meaningfully to overall growth.

Probiotic Portfolio

Our probiotics portfolio continues to scale strongly, led by Sporlac, which has expanded significantly post-acquisition and continues to witness strong adoption across markets. Lobun has also delivered robust growth, further strengthening our presence in the fast-growing probiotics segment and supporting portfolio depth in gastrointestinal therapies.



Paediatric Portfolio

Our paediatric portfolio, including Z&D, has shown steady expansion, supported by consistent demand for paediatric formulations. This portfolio strengthens our offerings in specialised patient segments and adds to the diversification of our formulations business.



Azmarda

Azmarda has strengthened our entry into the cardiology segment, particularly in heart failure management. The brand has scaled up steadily and is positioned in a structurally growing therapy area, enhancing our presence in high-value chronic treatments.



Razel Franchise

The Razel franchise has emerged as a strong growth driver within the lipid management segment, scaling up rapidly and crossing key milestones since its acquisition. Its expanding portfolio and strong market traction have reinforced our position in chronic therapies.



Manufacturing and R&D Excellence

Precision Manufacturing Powered by Science

Our manufacturing and R&D capabilities continue to support scale, quality and innovation across our portfolio, enabling us to deliver consistent performance across markets while strengthening our global regulatory standing.

These facilities are equipped to handle a wide range of dosage forms including tablets, capsules, liquids, lozenges, injectables, creams and ointments, and specialised formats, enabling us to cater to diverse therapeutic requirements while maintaining high standards of quality and compliance. During the year, we further strengthened our manufacturing capabilities through new technology-led upgrades, enhanced automation and a sharper integration of sustainability across operations.

Key Manufacturing Enhancements



Capacity and Capability Expansion

Installed and commercialised an Injectable FFS manufacturing line, stick pack line for lozenges, a Povidone iodine-based external manufacturing line and ointment manufacturing line to enhance capabilities and meet evolving business requirements



Operational Excellence and Automation

Implemented an electronic document management system and annual product quality software, alongside the adoption of hybrid power purchase as part of green energy initiatives



Sustainable Manufacturing

Strengthened climate strategy, enhanced environmental policy framework and management systems, improved waste management and pollution control mechanisms, and continued focus on operational efficiency and environmental risk mitigation

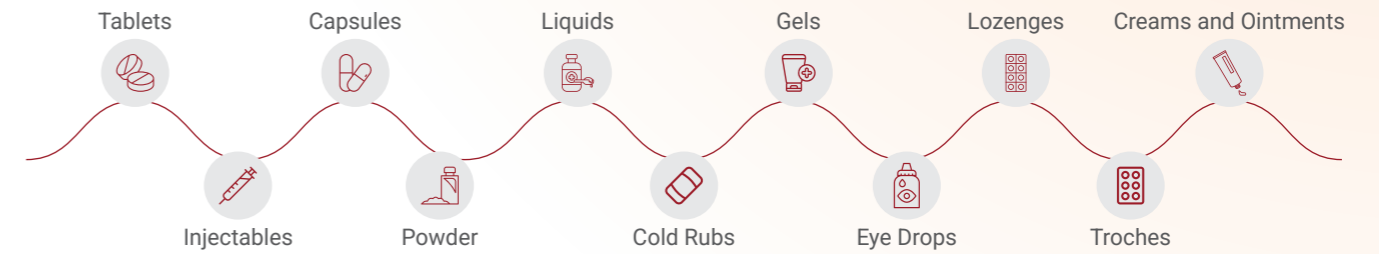
8

state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities aligned with global standards

25+

global regulatory accreditations across key markets

Producing a Wide Array of Dosage Forms



R&D and Innovation

Our R&D infrastructure is anchored by dedicated centres approved by DSIR and compliant with GLP standards. We focus on developing differentiated formulations, enhancing existing products and supporting complex dosage development. A fully automated pilot plant further strengthens our ability to scale innovations into commercial production efficiently.

Strengthening R&D Focus

During the year, our R&D efforts remained focused on the development of novel Fixed Dose Combinations (FDCs) and controlled/modified-release formulations with clear clinical benefits. In line with this strategy, we received DCGI approval for the Cilnidipine + Bisoprolol combination.

Our research continues to prioritise key therapeutic segments including cardiovascular and gastrointestinal supported by complex technologies such as osmotic drug delivery systems.

Technology and Differentiation

Our capabilities in laser-drilling technology, along with expertise across lozenges, injectables, ophthalmics and topicals, enable the development of differentiated, value-added products. A strong focus on lifecycle management further enhances cost efficiency while maintaining high-quality standards.

Advanced drug delivery platforms, particularly osmotic systems supported by laser-drilling capabilities, along with expansion in value-added lozenges, are expected to support future growth.

Supporting Business and CDMO

R&D continues to play a critical role in supporting our business strategy, particularly in the CDMO segment, where technical complexity provides opportunities to accelerate product development and resolve formulation challenges for partners.

During the year, we collaborated closely with global CDMO partners to co-develop innovative products aligned with their strategic requirements.

Process Excellence and Development Approach

Our approach integrates technology-driven formulation development with robust clinical evidence to enhance patient outcomes. In addition, the adoption of Quality by Design (QbD) methodologies and lean manufacturing practices improves process robustness, enables predictable scale-up and reduces variability across manufacturing.

Health Authority	Facility Approved For
US FDA	Tablets, APIs, Capsules
EU GMP	Tablets, Capsules, Lozenges, Ointments, Gel, Creams, Liquid
SAHPRA, South Africa	Tablets, Lozenges, Injectables, Creams, Ointment, Liquid, Hard shell Capsules, Eye drops
TGA, Australia	Tablets, Lozenges, Liquid, Ointments, Gel, Creams
PIC/S (MOH, Ukraine)	Tablets, Lozenges, Injectables, Ointments, Gel, Creams, Liquid, Powder
MOH, Japan	API
EAEU	Tablets, Hard shell Capsules, Lozenges, Injectables, Ointments, Gel, Cream, Liquid
ANVISA, Brazil	API, Injectables, Lozenges
Health Canada	Liquid, Lozenges
MOH, Korea	API

8 state-of-the-art manufacturing plants



State-of-the-art T20 US FDA-accredited solid dosage manufacturing facility at Panoli, Gujarat



State-of-the-art Ti-10 US FDA-accredited solid dosage manufacturing facility at Panoli, Gujarat



State-of-the-art Solid Dosage & Lozenges manufacturing facility at Kadaiya, Daman



State-of-the-art IV-17 Sterile preparation - Ampoule/ Vial/FFS manufacturing facility at Panoli, Gujarat



State-of-the-art D9 US FDA accredited API facility at Panoli, Gujarat

Technology

Built on Intelligence

Our technology platforms enable us to deliver differentiated products with improved efficacy and patient convenience.

Advanced Formulation Technologies

- ❖ Multi-layer tableting technology
- ❖ Centre-filled / powder-filled lozenges
- ❖ Extrusion and spheronisation techniques
- ❖ Delayed and extended-release delivery systems

Specialised Drug Delivery Platforms

- ❖ Wurster technology
- ❖ Floating drug delivery systems
- ❖ Laser-drill osmotic drug delivery systems (OROS)

Focus Areas

- ❖ Enhancing drug efficacy and stability
- ❖ Improving patient-friendly dosage formats
- ❖ Supporting complex and speciality formulations



Lozenges Portfolio

Designed for Relief

Our lozenges business continues to be a key differentiator, supported by strong manufacturing expertise, customised formulation capabilities and long-standing global partnerships. We are among the top five manufacturers globally in medicated and herbal lozenges, with a well-established presence across international markets and a growing pipeline of differentiated products.

Product and Customisation Capabilities

We offer a wide range of customised lozenge formats designed to meet diverse consumer and therapeutic needs.

- ❖ Multiple flavours including orange, mint, herbal, pineapple, strawberry, lemon and mixed fruit
- ❖ Varied shapes such as square, oval, round and egg-shaped
- ❖ Specialised formats including centre-filled and powder-filled lozenges

Technology and Innovation

Our technological capabilities enable high levels of customisation and product differentiation.

- ❖ Strong expertise in medicated and herbal lozenge formulations
- ❖ Advanced capabilities in centre-filled and soft-centre formats
- ❖ Continuous development of concepts across immunity, pain management and anti-inflammatory segments

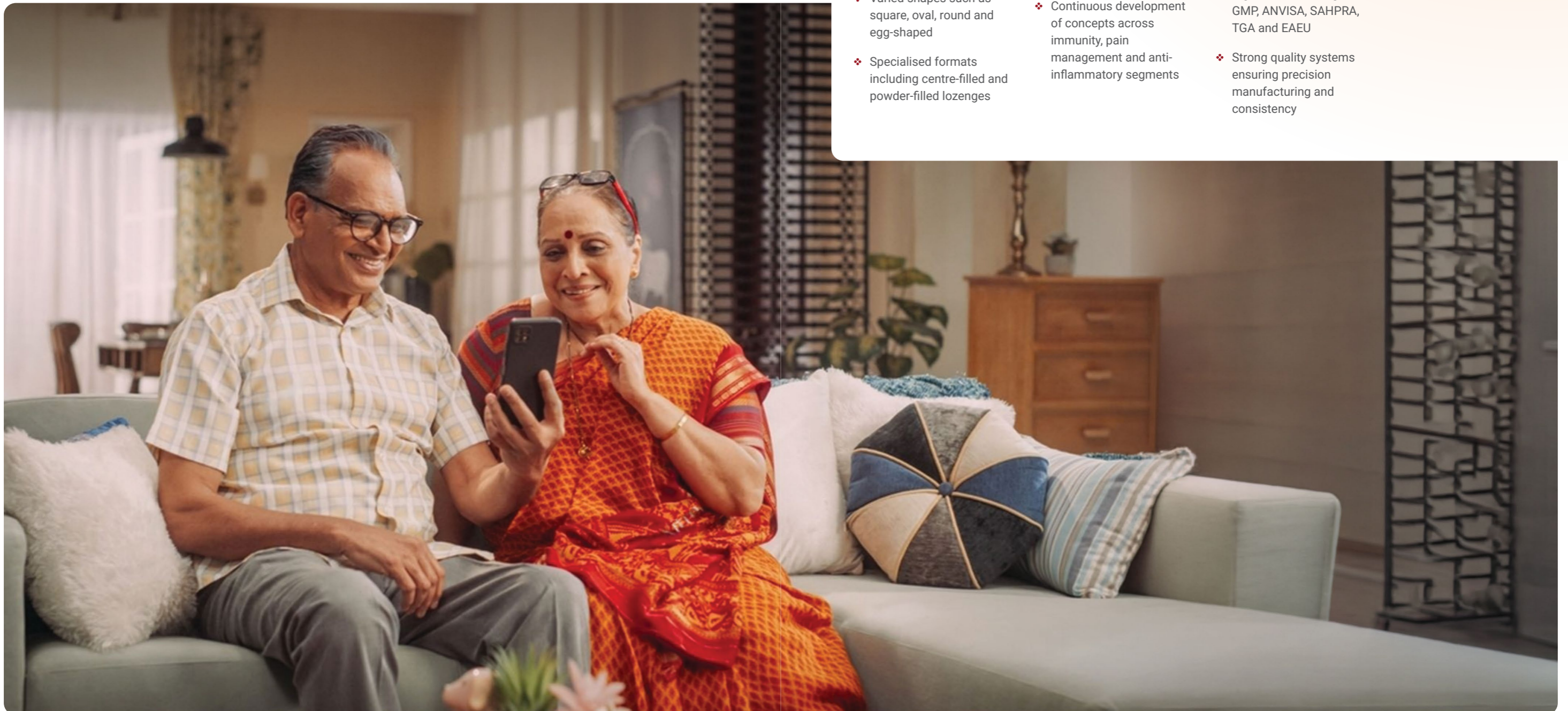
Manufacturing Strength

Our lozenges manufacturing is supported by a dedicated, fully automated facility with advanced equipment and stringent quality controls.

- ❖ Facility equipped with state-of-the-art machines and compliant with global GMP standards
- ❖ Accredited by leading regulators including EU GMP, ANVISA, SAHPRA, TGA and EAEU
- ❖ Strong quality systems ensuring precision manufacturing and consistency

Global Reach

With over two decades of experience, our lozenges portfolio is exported to 40+ countries, and we continue to be a partner of choice for leading global companies, supported by strong formulation expertise and reliable delivery capabilities.



ESG

Innovating Responsibly for a Sustainable Tomorrow



Our approach to ESG is grounded in responsibility, resilience and long-term value creation. Across environmental stewardship, social impact and governance practices, we are strengthening how we operate, ensuring that growth is sustainable, inclusive and aligned with the expectations of all our stakeholders.

Environmental Responsibility in Action

Committed to Greener Futures

We continue to strengthen our environmental performance by integrating sustainability into our operations and decision-making processes. During the year, our focus remained on reducing emissions, improving energy efficiency and increasing the share of renewable energy across our manufacturing footprint.

We have taken steps to optimise water consumption and reinforce responsible water management practices, including maintaining zero liquid discharge across our manufacturing facilities. We have also progressed in assessing climate-related risks and aligning our approach with evolving global frameworks.

Key Performance Highlights



Emissions

Reduced Scope 1 emissions by **over 7%** year-on-year, reflecting improved process efficiency and tighter controls



Energy:

Met **over 43% of total energy demand** through renewable sources in FY26, increasing the share of cleaner energy in our operations



Waste:

Lowered hazardous waste sent to landfill by **over 29%** year-on-year, while strengthening segregation, recycling and recovery practices; progressing towards **zero waste to landfill by 2030**



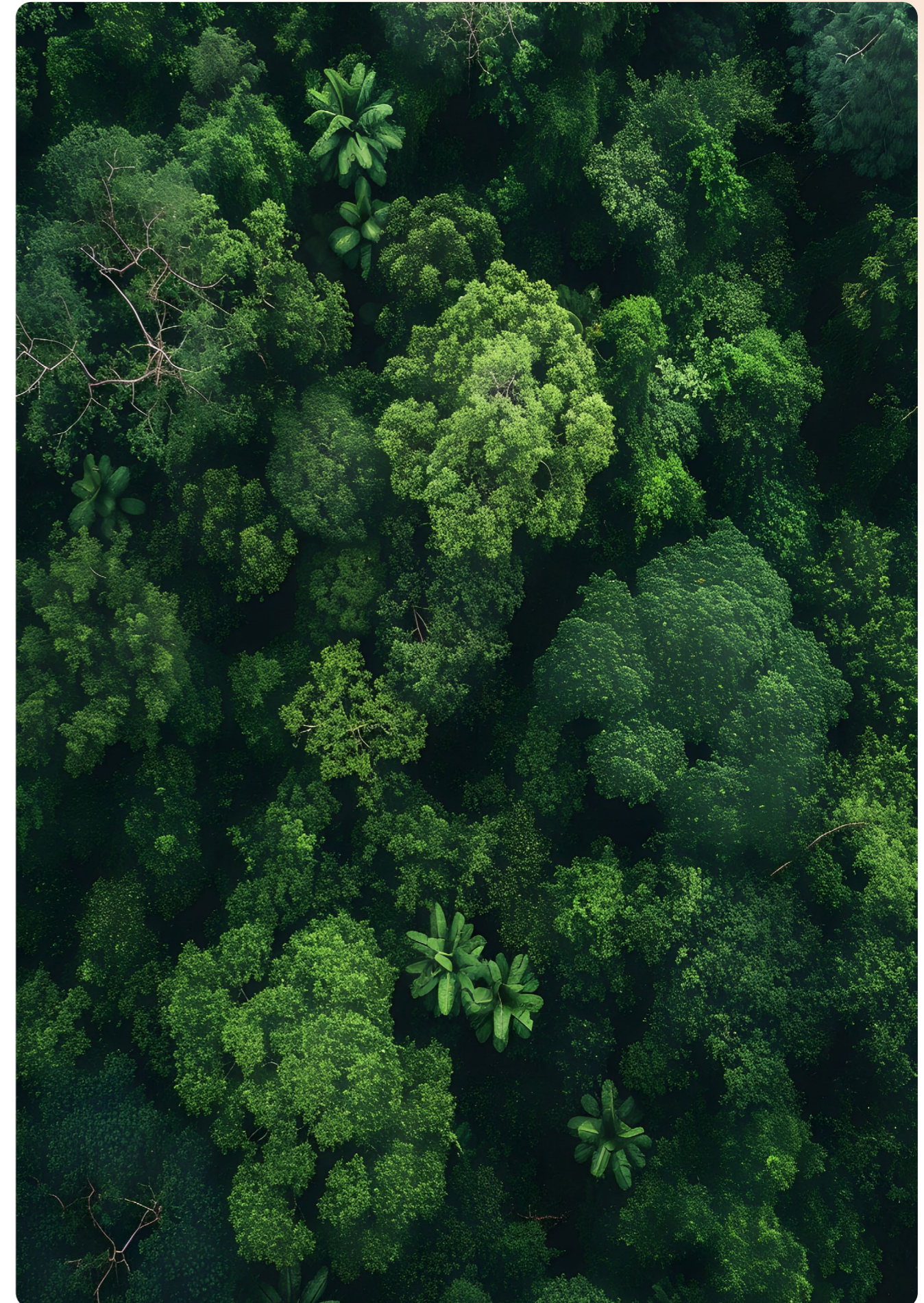
Water

Maintained **100% Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD)** across all manufacturing plants and initiated a water neutrality project, targeting **water neutrality by FY27**



ESG Recognition

Achieved a score of 86 in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index, marking an **11% improvement** year-on-year



Social

Our People

We strengthened our talent management approach during the year across attracting, developing and retaining talent through focused initiatives in leadership development, employer branding, talent acquisition and diversity. We continued to build an engaging and inclusive workplace through structured learning, recognition platforms, well-being initiatives and strengthened health and safety practices.

Talent Management and Capability Building

We implemented structured, level-based learning journeys to build leadership capabilities across the organisation. Corporate programmes included iRISE for Senior Managers, iEMBARK for first-time managers and Self-Leadership for individual contributors, each delivered over 4–8 months. The LEAP programme supported development of digital capabilities. At the plant level, the Rising Stars programme was implemented as an intensive 8-month journey for first-time managers.

Learning effectiveness remained a key focus, with an average of 22.4 training hours per employee and over 95% completion of compliance training across on-roll employees. Training interventions focused on managerial and leadership capability building, execution excellence, women's career acceleration, AI-driven future readiness and performance management effectiveness. Learning was delivered through a blended approach including classroom sessions, virtual learning, self-paced e-modules and workshops, supported by assessments, action plans, group coaching and selective one-on-one coaching.

Talent Management

We strengthened our employer branding through enhanced recruitment strategies and digital platforms, including social media, to showcase workplace culture, engagement and career growth. Talent acquisition efforts included campus hiring drives, partnerships with leading institutions and employee referral programmes to attract high-quality candidates.

Recruitment practices were aligned with diversity and inclusion priorities to ensure a diverse talent pool in line with organisational values and future business needs.



Employee Engagement and Culture

We strengthened communication and alignment through regular leadership connects, town halls and open forums. Employee growth was supported through structured learning journeys, career development initiatives and performance recognition.

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

We set a gender hiring goal to increase women's representation to 14%, supported by focused hiring and leadership initiatives. DEI enablement programmes were rolled out across Corporate, R&D, Plants and Field teams to build inclusive leadership and equitable workplace practices.

Targeted initiatives included EnrichER and EmpowHER, a 4-month leadership journey designed to prepare senior women leaders for future roles. We also ensured proportionate representation and participation of women across development programmes

Employee Well-being and Benefits

We enhanced employee benefits by increasing coverage limits across medical, GPA and GTL insurance. Preventive health check-ups were introduced along with a dedicated wellness app. Regular awareness and wellness programmes were conducted to support physical, mental and emotional well-being.

Our approach evolved from coverage-driven benefits to a comprehensive well-being framework, supporting employee satisfaction and a supportive workplace environment.

Health and Safety

We implemented initiatives covering physical, mental and emotional well-being, including medical awareness sessions on stroke, eye care and winter safety. First aid training and dental and eye health camps were conducted as part of preventive healthcare.

Focused programmes included women empowerment initiatives and mental well-being programmes. These initiatives reached over 470 employees and beneficiaries, strengthening awareness around health, safety and well-being across operations.



Community Welfare

Impacting Lives Positively

We continue to focus on creating a meaningful social impact through our CSR initiatives, with interventions spanning healthcare, education, nutrition and community development. Our approach is centred on addressing critical societal needs while contributing to long-term, sustainable outcomes for the communities we serve.

Our CSR philosophy is guided by the objective of creating a positive impact, both directly and through partnerships with credible non-profit organisations. During the year, we undertook initiatives across key areas including healthcare access, education, nutrition and livelihood support, while remaining responsive to emerging community needs.

Our Focus Area



₹13.91 crores

Invested in CSR

Spend Allocation

55.96%

Healthcare

11.44%

Education

5.39%

Hunger & Malnutrition

3.94%

Safe Drinking Water

0.82%

Women Empowerment

12.75%

Water Conservation

3.59%

Animal Welfare




Healthcare

Project	Description	Beneficiaries	SDGs
AIIMS – GHD Treatment	Free treatment for children suffering from Growth Hormone Deficiency through provision of medicines and therapy	243+ children	3
Clubfoot Programme	Treatment support including braces, casting material and running of clinics for children born with clubfoot	8,570 children + 398 clinic visits	3
Congenital Heart Defects	Funding surgeries and treatment for critically ill underprivileged children	28 children	3
Jayaben Mody Hospital Infra	Creation of cancer treatment infrastructure facilities	532 cancer patients	3
Malnutrition Programme (Rajasthan)	Community-based intervention improving maternal and child nutrition in 50 villages	1,253 women, 327 children recovered, 3,000+ women engaged	2, 3
Public Health Nutrition Kits	Distribution of nutrition kits addressing anaemia, TB, HIV and malnutrition	Community beneficiaries (various)	3
Crèche Health Support	Provision of medicines, nutrition and early childhood support in crèches	100 children	3, 4
Palliative Care	Support for chronic and terminal illness care services	Various patients	3
Elderly Care Support	Subsidised/free treatment for elderly patients	Elderly Patients	3
Paediatric Cancer Support	Holistic medical and non-medical care for children with cancer	433 children	3
Neonatal Equipment	Provision of equipment to strengthen neonatal care facilities	Hospital beneficiaries	3
Medicines Support	Free/subsidised medicines for tribal communities	Tribal beneficiaries	3
ICU Setup	Establishment of a 15-bed ICU at Jayaben Mody Hospital	Hospital beneficiaries	3



Education

Project	Description	Beneficiaries	SDGs
Girls' Primary Education	Education for girls from disadvantaged communities lacking access to schooling	660 girls	4, 5
Mobile Science Labs	Practical STEM learning through mobile labs in government schools	5,049 + 2,924 students	4
Tribal Girls' Education	Residential education support for tribal girls	48 girls	4, 5
Tribal Education & Nutrition	Education and nutrition support for tribal children	48 children	2, 4
Sunderban Education Support	Educational support for children in remote island communities	125 students	4
School Infrastructure Support	Provision of furniture, uniforms and equipment	School beneficiaries	4



Hunger & Malnutrition

Project	Description	Beneficiaries	SDGs
Mid-Day Meals – Silvassa	Daily meals for children in public schools	7.73 lakh meals, 3,001 children	 
Mid-Day Meals – Wada	Nutrition support in unaided schools	50,000 meals, 536 students	




Safe Drinking Water

Project	Description	Beneficiaries	SDGs
Safe Water Access – Nadia	Reduction of arsenic contamination and provision of safe drinking water across GPs, schools and anganwadis	1,025 individuals	 


Women Empowerment

Project	Description	Beneficiaries	SDGs
Vocational Training – Daman	Skill development programmes to improve employability and income generation	1,025 women	 

Environmental Sustainability and Water Conservation

Project	Description	Beneficiaries	SDGs
Check Dams & Pond Construction	Construction of water conservation structures to improve groundwater recharge and irrigation	1,025 individuals	  

Animal Welfare

Project	Description	Beneficiaries	SDGs
Animal Healthcare Infrastructure	Construction of animal treatment facility and ambulance support	Animal care services (various)	



Values that Guide Us

Leading with Integrity

Our governance framework is guided by the principles of transparency, fairness, accountability and integrity, ensuring effective oversight of business operations and alignment with stakeholder interests.

The Board and its committees play a central role in driving ethical conduct, regulatory compliance and disciplined decision-making, in line with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations.

Key Policies

- ❖ Code of Conduct
- ❖ Whistle Blower Policy
- ❖ Risk Management Policy
- ❖ Policy on Dealing with Related Party Transactions
- ❖ Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy
- ❖ Policy for Determination of Materiality of Events or Information

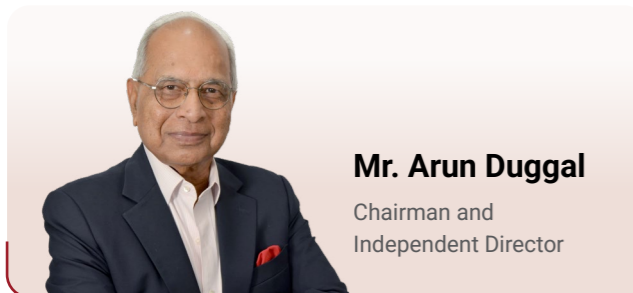
For more policies - <https://jbpharma.com/governance/>

Board Committees

- ❖ Audit Committee
- ❖ Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- ❖ Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
- ❖ Risk Management Committee
- ❖ Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

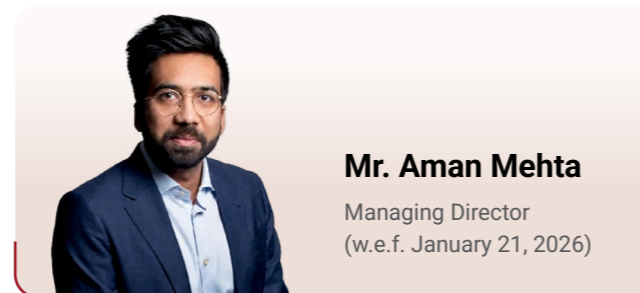


Board of Directors



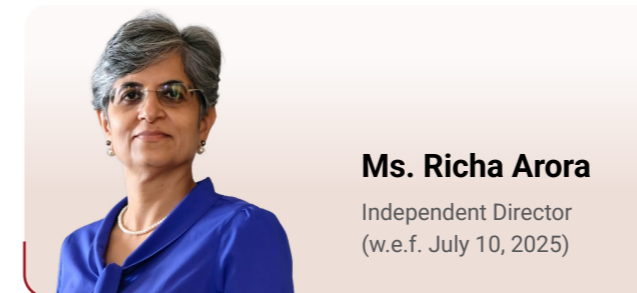
Mr. Arun Duggal
Chairman and
Independent Director

Mr. Arun Duggal is an experienced international banker with expertise in Financial Strategy, M&A and capital raising. He has 26 years career with Bank of America, mostly based out of New York, San-Francisco, Hong-Kong and Japan. His last assignment was as Chief Executive of Bank of America in India. A Mechanical Engineer from the prestigious IIT – Delhi, he also holds an MBA from IIM Ahmedabad.



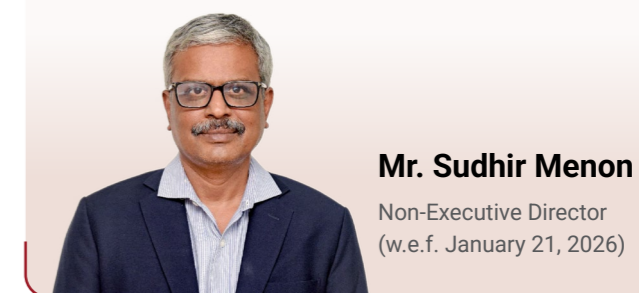
Mr. Aman Mehta
Managing Director
(w.e.f. January 21, 2026)

Mr. Aman Mehta is the Managing Director of Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited (Torrent Pharma). He has been a key contributor in guiding strategic direction of the Company, with overall accountability for driving growth long term growth and strengthening market leadership in key territories. With an MBA from Columbia University, New York, and with over a decade of experience within the Torrent Group, Aman has held several leadership roles across the Power and Pharmaceutical businesses. He has been instrumental in accelerating the Company's growth through a combination of organic initiatives and strategic acquisitions. His key contributions in the India business have been identification and integration of assets for M&A (Unichem, Curatio etc) and driving organic growth in India led by field force expansion, in-licensing, and entry into new therapeutic areas. Aman's emphasises on value proposition differentiation, operational and cost discipline, and people development, supporting Torrent Pharma's long-term growth, sustainability, and competitiveness.



Ms. Richa Arora
Independent Director
(w.e.f. July 10, 2025)

Ms. Richa Arora has over three decades of extensive Board & CXO level experience in governance, strategy, business & cultural transformation, marketing, technology-enabled solutions and ESG. Ms. Arora was earlier with the Tata group, where as a COO she led the transformation of the consumer business of Tata Chemicals. She has previously worked in leadership positions in FMCG companies like Britannia Industries Limited. Ms. Richa Arora is a Chevening scholar from the London School of Economics, an MBA from IIM Ahmedabad and a Graduate in Economics from Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi University.



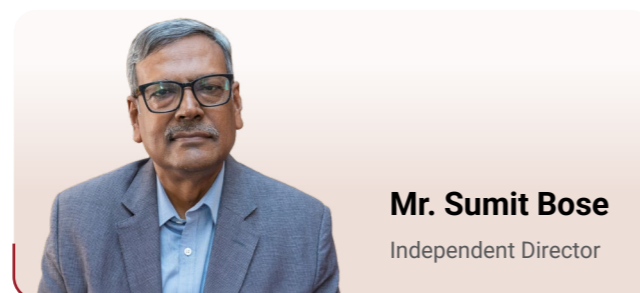
Mr. Sudhir Menon
Non-Executive Director
(w.e.f. January 21, 2026)

Mr. Sudhir Menon is a Chartered Accountant and Cost Accountant with over 29 years of rich experience in finance and corporate management. He joined Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited in May 2006 and has been instrumental in strengthening financial controls and governance across the organisation. He has played a pivotal role in several strategic acquisitions, contributing to the Company's sustained growth. Currently as Executive Director (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer of Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited, he is responsible for Finance & Accounts, Legal & Secretarial, Information Technology and Investor Relations. Over the years, he has overseen multiple functions, reflecting his leadership and functional versatility.



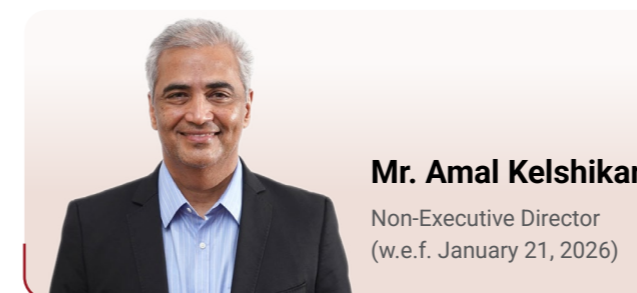
Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri
Independent Director
(w.e.f. May 14, 2025)

Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri is a Chartered Accountant and Certified Management Accountant by profession and has worked at PwC for over 33 years, including 22 years as a partner. He was the India Advisory Services Leader, having served as a member of the India Leadership Team for over ten years, and a member of the firm's Global Advisory Leadership Team. He has been working actively to bring about corporate and policy reform focused on transparency and governance within business and professional circles and with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the Ministry of Finance.



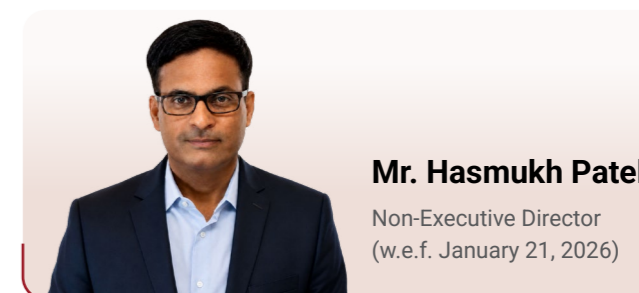
Mr. Sumit Bose
Independent Director

Mr. Sumit Bose was a member of the Indian Administrative Services. He served the Government of India in several capacities such as Union Finance Secretary (as Secretary, Department of Revenue), Secretary (Expenditure), Secretary (Disinvestment) as well as Secretary in the Thirteenth Finance Commission. Mr. Bose holds a Master of Science (Social Policy and Planning) from the London School of Economics, a Master of Arts (History) from St. Stephen's College, University of Delhi, and an Indian school certificate from the doon school, Dehradun.



Mr. Amal Kelshikar
Non-Executive Director
(w.e.f. January 21, 2026)

Mr. Amal Kelshikar has a total experience of 32 years in Strategic Planning, Innovation and Launches, Marketing and Sales (Professional Med Rep and Trade), Channel Management (inc Hospital), Commercial Excellence, Talent Development, Business Development & Licensing and External engagement. He is BE (Chem) from University Department of Chemical Technology, Mumbai, India and has done MBA (PGDM) from IIMA. He has also done his Executive Finance Program from Harvard Business School Executive Education and Executive Marketing Program from Kellogg Executive Education. He has been Executive Director at Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited since 2022 overseeing India business. He has worked in reputed organisation like Abbott, Baxter, Novartis, Astra Zeneca in course of his career.



Mr. Hasmukh Patel
Non-Executive Director
(w.e.f. January 21, 2026)

Mr. Hasmukh Patel holds a master's degree in pharmacy and brings more than 33 years of distinguished experience in the pharmaceutical industry. He began his career with Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited in May 1992 as a Trainee Scientist and, through a combination of strategic leadership and deep technical insight, rose steadily through the organization to his current role as Chief Operating Officer. He has been instrumental in driving sustainable and scalable growth for Torrent Pharma. He has shaped and strengthened key functions including manufacturing operations, supply chain, API development, and product development. His comprehensive understanding of cGMP standards, operational excellence, regulatory compliance, and organizational leadership has played a pivotal role in enhancing Torrent Pharma's performance, competitiveness, and market presence. Known for his collaborative approach and strong operational experience, he offers valuable insights toward sustainable growth, improved capability, and higher quality standards.

Corporate Information

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri
(Chairman, w.e.f. November 11, 2025)

Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker
(Chairperson, upto August 30, 2025)

Mr. Arun Duggal

Mr. Sumit Bose

Mr. Sudhir Menon
(w.e.f. January 21, 2026)

Mr. Prashant Kumar
(upto January 21, 2026)

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Kaushal Singh Solanki
(w.e.f. February 5, 2026)

Mr. Narayan Saraf
(upto January 30, 2026)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Sandeep Phadnis

AUDITORS

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Mumbai

BANKERS

State Bank of India
BNP Paribas
Standard Chartered Bank
Citibank N. A.
Axis Bank
ICICI Bank Ltd.

REGISTERED OFFICE

302 , Iscon Mall ,
Star India Bazaar Building,
Opp Jodhpur BRTS Satellite,
Ahmedabad 380 015.

CORPORATE OFFICE

Cnergy IT Park, Unit A2, 3rd floor,
Appa Saheb Marathe Marg,
Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400 025.
Tel No. (022) 24395200/24395500
Fax No. (022) 2431 5331/24315334

REGISTRARS & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Datamatics Business Solutions Ltd.
Plot A-16 & 17, Part-B, Cross Lane,
M.I.D.C., Andheri (East),
Mumbai 400 093.
Tel No. (022) 6671 2001-06
Fax No. (022) 6671 2011

Directors' Report

Your directors are pleased to present Fiftieth-report and audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following are the highlights of financial performance of the Company during the year under review:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Revenue from operations	388,989	372,292	414,779	391,799
Other Income	5,528	3,474	6,015	3,832
Total Income	394,517	375,766	420,794	395,631
EBITDA before ESOP expenses	112,451	107,141	117,845	108,674
Less: ESOP expenses	6,860	5,348	7,101	5,490
Less: Finance cost	459	912	557	1,173
Less: Depreciation & Amortisation expense	17,669	16,645	18,250	17,104
Profit before tax and exceptional items	92,991	87,711	97,951	88,739
Less: Exceptional items	2,718	-	2,718	-
Profit after exceptional items and before tax	90,273	87,711	95,233	88,739
Tax Expense (Net)	22,863	22,457	24,286	22,781
Net Profit after tax	67,410	65,254	70,947	65,958
EBITDA % to operating income	28.9%	28.8%	28.4%	27.7%
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	(326)	(347)	2,676	854
Total Comprehensive Income after tax	67,084	64,907	73,623	66,812
Earnings per share of ₹1 (in ₹)				
- Basic	42.91	42.00	45.16	42.45
- Diluted	42.23	41.16	44.45	41.56

During Q4, the Company undertook initiatives to align its policies and practices with those of its parent company. These actions resulted in a temporary one-time impact on quarterly performance, which also affected full-year results. Key measures included restructuring loss-making business segments and the domestic distribution network, as well as normalizing channel inventory across international markets. These initiatives are expected to drive sustained cost efficiencies, enhance operational performance, and reduce variability in quarterly results going forward.

For the full year, revenues grew by 6 %, while underlying EBITDA increased by 8%. The underlying EBITDA margin improved from 27.7% to 28.4% during the year.

2. CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT

During the year, Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited ("Acquirer" or "Torrent Pharma") entered into a share purchase agreement dated June 29, 2025 ("SPA 1") with the Company and Tau Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd, erstwhile Promoter to acquire 74,481,519 equity shares of the Company representing 46.39% of its fully diluted share capital subject to applicable statutory and regulatory approvals.

The Acquirer also entered into share purchase agreement dated July 3, 2025 ("SPA 2") with certain employees of the Company to acquire upto 3,875,056 equity shares of the Company representing 2.41% of its fully diluted equity share capital consequent to the exercise of their respective employee stock options subject to receipt of applicable statutory and regulatory approvals.

Pursuant to the execution of SPA 1 and SPA 2, the obligation to make an Open Offer was triggered under the SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011. In accordance with the said regulations, Torrent Pharma acquired 1,317 fully paid-up equity shares of the Company from eligible public shareholders through the Open Offer on December 5, 2025.

In terms of SPA 1, the Acquirer completed the acquisition of 74,481,519 equity shares of the Company on January 21, 2026 and was accordingly classified as the Promoter of the Company. Further, in terms of SPA 2, the Acquirer acquired 3,875,056 equity shares of the Company from employees on January 23, 2026 and February 3, 2026.

Accordingly, as on March 31, 2026, Torrent Pharma holds an aggregate of 78,357,892 equity shares, representing

48.80% of the equity share capital of the Company as a Promoter.

3. SHIFTING OF REGISTERED OFFICE

The Board of Directors of your Company at their meeting held on June 29, 2025 decided to shift the Registered Office of the Company from Neelam Centre, 'B' Wing, 4th Floor, Hind Cycle Road, Worli, Mumbai 400030, State of Maharashtra to 302, Iscon Mall, Star India Bazar Building, Opp. Jodhpur BRTS satellite, Ahmedabad – 380 015, State of Gujarat and shareholders of the Company at Annual General Meeting held on August 6, 2025 accorded their approval for the same.

Further, the Regional Director (Western Region), Ministry of Corporate Affairs, vide its order dated January 6, 2026, approved the aforesaid shifting of the Registered Office and the Registrar of Companies, Gujarat issued the Certificate of Registration of Regional Director order for Change of State dated February 4, 2026.

4. SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION OF J B CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED WITH TORRENT PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED AND THEIR RESPECTIVE SHAREHOLDERS

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on June 29, 2025 approved the Scheme of Amalgamation of the Company with Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited ("Transferee Company") and their respective shareholders under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder ("Scheme"). The Scheme *inter-alia* provides for the amalgamation of the Company with and into the Transferee Company.

Pursuant to the proposed Scheme, 51 fully paid up equity shares of the Transferee Company of face value of ₹ 5 each shall be issued and allotted to the shareholders of the Company for every 100 fully paid equity shares of ₹ 1 each held in the Company as determined by independent registered valuer.

The Company and the Transferee Company received No Objection Letters from BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited on February 17, 2026 in relation to the Scheme.

Pursuant to the Order of National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") dated March 23, 2026, meetings of the equity shareholders of the Company and of the Transferee Company were held on April 28, 2026 through video conferencing. The proposed arrangement in the nature of amalgamation was duly approved by the equity shareholders of both the Companies with requisite majority in accordance with the provisions of Section 230(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, in terms of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/POD-2/P/CIR/2023/93 dated June 20, 2023 issued by the Securities and Exchange

Board of India, the Scheme was approved by requisite majority of the public shareholders of the Company. The Company and the Transferee Company have filed a joint petition with NCLT seeking its approval of the Scheme.

The Scheme is expected to enhance the product offerings of the Transferee Company, unlock new market opportunities and expand access to customer coverage through a more comprehensive and synergistic product portfolio. It is also expected to improve operational, organizational and financial efficiencies, reduction in multiple entities and associated regulatory compliances, consolidation of administrative and managerial functions, eliminate duplication of multiple record-keeping, strengthen organizational capability and leadership, create diversified and consolidated portfolio of branded products. This will strengthen existing presence in key segments and support long term sustainable growth.

5. DIVIDEND

Your directors recommend a final dividend of ₹ 9.30 (930%) for FY26 per equity share of face value of ₹ 1, payment whereof will be subject to deduction of tax at source. During the year, Board of Directors declared interim dividend of ₹ 12.70 (1270%) per equity share of face value ₹ 1 each, which was paid on February 25, 2026. The final dividend, if declared, together with interim dividend already paid would result in total outgo of ~ ₹ 35,319 Lakhs. The Board has not proposed any transfer out of profit for the financial year to reserves in relation to these dividend payments. The Company paid interim dividend of ₹ 8.50 (850%) and final dividend of ₹ 7 (700%) per equity share of face value of ₹ 1 in the previous year.

The Dividend payment is in accordance with your Company's Dividend Distribution Policy. In terms of the provisions of Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), this policy is available on your Company's website at <https://jbpharma.com/shareholder-corner>

6. PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

The Company delivered a satisfactory performance during FY 2025–26, supported by continued operational focus, portfolio strength, and execution across domestic and international markets.

On a Consolidated basis, Revenue stood at ₹ 414,779 Lakhs, registering a growth of 6% year-on-year. EBITDA margins improved to 28.4% adjusted for non-recurring items, driven by a favourable product mix, operational efficiencies, and continued cost optimisation initiatives. Profit after tax increased by 8% to ₹ 70,947 Lakhs.

India Business

The domestic formulations business remained the primary contributor to growth, with revenue of

₹ 247,354 Lakhs, reflecting a year-on-year growth of 9%. The Company continued to outperform the Indian Pharmaceutical Market (IPM), maintaining its position among the faster-growing companies in the industry.

Growth was led by strong performance in chronic therapies, which grew by 19% ahead of IPM chronic segment growth. The Company further strengthened its presence in the cardiology segment, with two brands featuring among the top 25 in the category.

The brand portfolio demonstrated improved diversification, with 18 brands now contributing meaningfully to revenues. Key brands such as Cilacar, Rantac, Metrogyl, Nicardia continued to maintain strong market positions, while Sporlac entered the top 300 brands in the IPM.

Performance from acquired and licensed portfolios also contributed to overall growth during the year.

Field force productivity improved, with average monthly productivity increasing to ₹ 8.50 Lakhs, reflecting enhanced execution and coverage.

Chronic Therapies continued to be the key growth driver, supported by strong performance in cardiology and gastroenterology. Ophthalmology portfolio delivered steady growth during the year.

International Business

The international business recorded revenue growth of 2% to ₹ 167,425 Lakhs, despite strategic adjustments in select markets.

The CDMO segment maintained stable performance, supported by a healthy order pipeline. Improvement in execution is expected to contribute to better performance in the coming periods. The API business recorded a marginal decline during the year, primarily due to market and pricing pressures.

Profitability

Despite external macroeconomic and geopolitical challenges, the Company improved its operating performance through product mix optimisation, cost control, and efficiency initiatives.

Profit before tax and exceptional items increased by 10% to ₹ 97,951 Lakhs, while profit after tax increased by 8%.

Outlook

The Company remains focused on sustaining its growth trajectory through continued emphasis on chronic therapies, portfolio expansion, and operational efficiencies.

Strategic initiatives across domestic and international businesses, along with a robust product pipeline and improving execution capabilities, are expected to support long-term sustainable growth.

7. RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors confirm:

- (i) that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year under review, the applicable accounting standards have been followed;
- (ii) that they have selected appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of financial year 2025-26 and of profit of the Company for that year;
- (iii) that they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (iv) that they have prepared the annual accounts for the year ended on March 31, 2026 on a going concern basis;
- (v) that they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- (vi) that they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

8. SUBSIDIARIES

Amongst the key operating subsidiaries, Revenues for Biotech Laboratories (Pty.) Ltd., South Africa, for the financial year 2025-26 were Rand 532.28 million, while its operating profit and profit after tax stood at Rand 55.82 million and Rand 45.64 million respectively. Sales of LLC Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Russia, for the financial year 2025-26 were at Ruble 813.42 million. While it recorded net profit of Ruble 83.47 million. Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories FZE, Dubai for the financial year 2025-26 recorded turnover of AED 2.07 million, (no business activity in previous year).

9. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND COMPLIANCES

A certificate from practising company secretary on compliance with conditions of corporate governance is annexed to this Board's report. Management Discussion and Analysis Report, Compliance report on Corporate Governance, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report and Dividend Distribution Policy form part of this annual report.

10. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposit covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year. All the public deposits accepted prior to the commencement of the said Act have been repaid in 2014-15.

11. SHARE CAPITAL

As on March 31, 2026, the Authorised Capital of the Company is ₹ 20.30 crores, divided into 203,000,000 Equity Shares of Re. 1 /- each.

12. INSURANCE

The Company's manufacturing facilities, properties, equipment and stocks are adequately insured against all major risks including loss on account of business interruption caused due to property damage. The Company has appropriate liability insurance covers particularly for product liability, clinical trials and cyber liability. The Company has also taken Directors' and Officers' Liability Policy to provide coverage against the liabilities arising on them.

13. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

As of March 31, 2026, your Company's Board had 8 (eight) members comprising of 3 (three) Non Executive and Non Independent Directors, 1 (one) Managing Director and 4 (four) Independent Directors including one Woman Independent Director. The details of Board and Committees composition, tenure of Directors, areas of expertise and other details are available in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Annual Report.

During FY 2025-26, following changes took place:

Appointment / Re-appointment:

At the previous Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 6, 2025, the members approved:

- Appointment of Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri (DIN: 00160662) as an Independent Director of the Company for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years effective from May 14, 2025.
- Appointment of Ms. Richa Arora (DIN: 07144694) as an Independent Director of the Company for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years effective from July 10, 2025.
- Re-appointment of Mr. Sumit Bose (DIN: 03340616) as an Independent Director of the Company for the second term of 5 (five) consecutive years effective from August 31, 2025.
- Re-appointment of Mr. Nikhil Chopra (DIN: 07220097) as Chief Executive Officer and Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of 5 (five) years with effect from October 5, 2025.

During the year under review, the members of the Company have approved (through Postal Ballot):

- Appointment of Mr. Aman Mehta (DIN: 08174906) as Director and Managing Director of the Company for a term of 3 (three) years with effect from January 21, 2026.
- Appointment of Mr. Amal Kelshikar (DIN: 06378987) as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company with effect from January 21, 2026.
- Appointment of Mr. Hasmukh Patel (DIN: 11486584) as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company with effect from January 21, 2026.
- Appointment of Mr. Sudhir Menon (DIN: 09502215) as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company with effect from January 21, 2026.

Retirement by Rotation

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, read with rules made thereunder and Articles of Association of your Company, Mr. Amal Kelshikar (DIN: 06378987) is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Cessation

- Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker ceased to be the Independent Director of the Company with effect from the close of business hours on August 30, 2025 on account of completion of her term as an Independent Director.
- Mr. Akshay Tanna, Mr. Gaurav Trehan and Mr. Prashant Kumar, ceased to be Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors of the Company from the close of business hours on January 21, 2026 on account of resignation.

The Board places on record its appreciation for the valuable services rendered by all outgoing Directors.

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Nikhil Chopra resigned as a Whole-time Director with effect from the close of business hours on January 21, 2026 and as a Chief Executive Officer of the Company from the close of business hours on March 31, 2026.

Mr. Aman Mehta was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company with effect from January 21, 2026.

Mr. Narayan Saraf, ceased to be the Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from January 30, 2026 and Mr. Kaushal Singh Solanki was appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from February 5, 2026.

In the opinion of the Board of Directors, Mr. Arun Duggal, Mr. Sumit Bose, Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri and Ms. Richa Arora, Independent Directors, are persons of integrity and possess relevant expertise and experience necessary for

effective functioning of the Company. The Company has received declarations from the Independent Directors stating that they meet the criteria of independence pursuant to Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 as well as Regulation 16 of Listing Regulations. They have also confirmed that they have registered with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs to include their names in the databank of independent directors. However, in terms of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended, these independent directors are not required to pass an online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by the said Institute notified under sub-section (1) of Section 150 of the Companies Act, 2013.

During the year under review, 14 (fourteen) meetings of the Board of Directors were held on April 2, 2025, May 14, 2025, June 27, 2025, June 28, 2025, June 29, 2025, July 10, 2025, July 30, 2025, November 11, 2025, January 7, 2026, January 16, 2026, January 21, 2026 (2 board meetings held), February 5, 2026 and March 13, 2026.

14. POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

The Company's policy on directors' appointment is set out in Schedule-B. The salient features of the Company's policy on remuneration to the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees is set out in Schedule-C. The said Policy including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director has been posted on the Company's website at <https://jbpharma.com/shareholder-corner>.

15. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The particulars as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in Schedule-D.

16. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company spent ₹ 1,391 Lakhs on CSR activities (₹ 1,326 Lakhs on CSR activities and ₹ 65 Lakhs on administrative overheads for general management and administration of CSR function) during the financial year 2025-26 as against obligation of ₹ 1,380 Lakhs being 2% of the average net profits of the Company made during three immediately preceding financial years.

As on March 31, 2026, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprises of Mr. Sumit Bose (Chairman), Mr. Arun Duggal and Mr. Sudhir Menon.

The salient features of the CSR Policy of the Company and the annual report on CSR in the prescribed form are set out in Schedule-E. The CSR Policy and annual report on CSR are posted on the Company's website at <https://jbpharma.com/shareholder-corner>.

17. AUDIT COMMITTEE AND VIGIL MECHANISM

The Board has constituted Audit Committee that as on March 31, 2026, consists of Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri as Chairperson (from November 11, 2025), Mr. Arun Duggal, Mr. Sumit Bose and Mr. Sudhir Menon (from January 21, 2026) as Members.

During the year under review, Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker ceased to be the Chairperson and Mr. Prashant Kumar ceased to be the member of the Audit Committee, consequent to their cessation as Directors of the Company.

There were no instances of non-acceptance of the recommendations of the Audit Committee by the Board during the year.

The Board of Directors has adopted vigil mechanism in the form of Whistle Blower Policy to enable directors, employees and other stakeholders to make Protected Disclosures (as defined in the Policy) in relation to alleged Wrongful Conduct (as defined in the Policy) to the Redressal Committee for evaluation and investigation in consultation with the Audit Committee. The Company has posted the Whistle Blower Policy and the associated Complaint Response Plan Policy on its website at <https://jbpharma.com/shareholder-corner>.

18. ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Board of Directors carried out the formal annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees, individual directors (Independent and Non-Independent) and Chairman during FY 2025-26 in accordance with the framework specified by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) and based on evaluation criteria recommended by the NRC and approved by the Board. The evaluation was conducted in the manner set out below as recommended by the NRC.

Evaluation of the Board: Evaluation Feedback was sought by way of a structured questionnaire covering various aspects such as structure of the Board, frequency of meetings, discussion at meetings, minutes & communication, strategy, governance & compliance, stakeholder value etc. The members of the Board evaluated the overall performance against the specified criteria on a rating scale of 1 to 4 (4 being highest). The simple average of the ratings assigned by each Board member was computed, and the aggregate average was used to determine the overall performance of the Board.

Evaluation of Board Committees: The performance evaluation of Committees was based on criteria such as composition of Committees, working procedures, adequate Independence of Committee, effective contribution of recommendation of Committees in Board decisions etc. The members of the respective committees evaluated the performance of their Committees against the specified criteria on a rating scale of 1 to 4. The

simple average of the ratings assigned by the Committee members was computed, and the aggregate average was used to determine the overall performance of the respective Committees.

Evaluation of Individual Directors/Chairman: The performance evaluation of Directors was based on various criteria, such as Director having sufficient experience and level of preparedness, sufficient understanding and knowledge of Company, taking initiatives, availability for meetings, demonstrating highest level of integrity etc. Members of the Board (excluding director being evaluated) evaluated the performance of individual Directors against the specified criteria on a rating scale of 1 to 4. The simple average of the ratings assigned by the members was computed, and the aggregate average was used to determine the overall performance of such Directors.

Result of Evaluation: Independent Directors have carried out the performance evaluation of the Board as a whole and the Non-Independent Directors, the Committees, Chairman and flow of information between the management and the Board. Thereafter, the Board has expressed the satisfaction on the functioning of the Board, the Committees and performance of Individual Directors.

19. CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Form AOC-2 prescribed under Section 134(3)(h) read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 provides for disclosure of (a) details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis, and (b) details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis.

All the transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties during the year were pursuant to the contracts or arrangements approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. The transactions so entered into were in the ordinary course of business of the Company and on arm's length basis. The contracts or arrangements or transactions were neither material in terms of the Policy on materiality of related party transactions adopted by the Company nor it exceeded the threshold limit prescribed pursuant to first proviso to Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the disclosure of related party transactions in Form AOC-2 is not applicable. However, disclosure on related party transactions as per Ind AS-24 has been provided under Note No. 43 of the standalone financial statements and Note No. 41 of the consolidated financial statements.

20. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND OTHER REMUNERATION RELATED DISCLOSURES

Disclosure related to the remuneration as required in terms of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and

Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended, is given in Schedule-F.

A statement showing names and other particulars of the employees in terms of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is provided in a separate annexure forming part of this report. Further, the report and the accounts are being sent to the Members excluding the aforesaid annexure. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the said annexure is open for inspection and any Member interested in obtaining a copy of the same may write to the Company Secretary.

21. POLICY ON PROTECTION OF WOMEN AGAINST SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

In compliance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, we have implemented a comprehensive policy to protect women against workplace harassment. Regular interactive awareness workshops are conducted, and the Internal Complaints Committee is in place to address any grievances.

In FY 2025-26, no complaints of Sexual Harassment were registered.

22. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT 1961

During the year under review, the Company was in compliance with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

23. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME

"JBCPL Employee Stock Option Scheme 2021" ("Scheme") was approved by the shareholders on July 31, 2021. The Compensation Committee of the Board administers the Scheme and granted time based options and performance based options to eligible employees and director(s) of the Company and its subsidiary companies with a view to achieve overall growth objective. On December 20, 2023, the shareholders of the Company approved amendment to the scheme. The Scheme is in compliance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021.

Disclosure of details of the Scheme as required under (a) Regulation 14 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 are posted on the Company's website and the weblink thereto is <https://jbpharma.com/shareholder-corner> and (b) the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, is set out in Schedule-G to this report.

Further, in view of the occurrence of event of Change of Control on January 21, 2026, there was an accelerated vesting of the performance-based options and automatic vesting of the time-based options under the Scheme, and all the options had been exercised by the eligible employees. In view of the same, the said scheme was closed effective May 11, 2026.

24. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors has developed and implemented a risk management policy for the Company. Pursuant to the Listing Regulations, the Board has constituted Risk Management Committee and delegated monitoring and review of the risk management plan to the Committee. The Committee periodically reviews the status of mitigation measures taken in respect of risk management plan and reports the progress thereof and new risks identified to the Board. The Board at present does not perceive any element of risk, which may threaten existence of the Company.

25. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Board has designed and implemented a process driven framework for Internal Financial Controls (IFC) as mandated under the Act, encompassing policies and procedures for ensuring orderly and efficient conduct of business, including adherence to the Company's policies, safeguarding the Company's assets, prevention and detection of fraud and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information. The Company's policies, guidelines and procedures provide for adequate checks and balances and are meant to ensure that all transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly. During the year under review, Internal Auditors of the Company with the external audit consultants have reviewed the effectiveness and efficiency of these systems and procedures. Furthermore, neither the management of the Company nor the auditors have encountered any instances of fraud during the year 2025-26, nor have they reported any such instances to the Audit Committee.

26. LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

During the year, the Company has not given any loan or made any investment attracting the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, there is no information to be furnished pursuant to Section 134(3)(g) of the Companies Act, 2013.

During the year, the Board of Directors approved the investment of upto ₹ 18 crores in Company's wholly-owned subsidiary Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories FZE, Dubai.

The Company has issued a guarantee through State Bank of India, Mumbai to Indo-Commercial Bank LLC, Moscow, Russia in respect of a borrowing by its subsidiary, LLC Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Russia, during the year under review.

27. STATUTORY AUDITORS

The members at Annual General Meeting held on August 6, 2025 has re-appointed Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, (having firm registration no. 117366W/W-100018) as statutory auditors of the Company to hold office as such for a second term of five (5) years commencing from conclusion of the 49th Annual General Meeting of the Company until conclusion of the 54th Annual General Meeting of the Company at such remuneration as may be agreed by the Board of directors with the auditors.

28. COST RECORDS

The Company is required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and such accounts and records are duly made and maintained by the Company. The Company is further required to get such cost records audited by a cost auditor in accordance with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 and furnish cost audit report received from the cost auditor to the Central Government within the prescribed time. The Company is in compliance with these provisions.

The Company has appointed M/s. Kishore Bhatia & Associates, Cost Accountants, as the Cost Auditors of the Company for audit of cost accounting records of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. The Cost Audit Report to the Central Government for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 was filed within the statutory timeline.

29. SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

In terms of the amended provisions of Regulation 24A of the Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors appointed M/s. N L Bhatia & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, (Peer Reviewed Number 6392/2025), as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years commencing from April 1, 2025. The said appointment was approved by the Members at the Forty-ninth AGM of the Company.

M/s N L Bhatia & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, Secretarial Auditors of the Company, carried out secretarial audit for the financial year 2025-26 as provided under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. The secretarial audit report given by the said auditor is annexed to this report as Schedule-H. There were no qualification / observations or adverse remarks in the report.

30. ESG (ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE)

At JB Pharma, sustainability is a core principle that transforms our operations, growth strategies, and long-term objectives. We are dedicated to fostering an integrated approach encompassing environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and effective governance, thereby

generating lasting value for all stakeholders. All eight of our manufacturing facilities adhere to current Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) standards and maintain internationally recognized certifications, demonstrating our steadfast commitment to quality, safety, and operational excellence.

Our evolving environmental strategy includes the accelerated adoption of renewable energy throughout our operations to lower carbon intensity and enhance climate resilience. Concurrently, we are implementing a comprehensive water stewardship program that prioritizes responsible sourcing, efficient utilization, and advanced wastewater management to protect this vital resource. These initiatives, along with ongoing enhancements in resource efficiency and cleaner technologies, reinforce our dedication to sustainable operations and environmental accountability.

31. OTHER DISCLOSURES AND CONFIRMATIONS

The Board has to make further disclosures and provide confirmations, as under:

- The Company has placed annual return referred to in sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013 on its website at <https://jbpharma.com/shareholder-corner>.
- The Company has complied with applicable Secretarial Standards specified by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government under Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of

Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

- During the year, no proceedings are made or pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and there is no instance of one-time settlement with any Banks or Financial Institutions.

32. HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Company continues to accord high priority to health and safety of employees and workmen at all manufacturing locations. Annual medical check-up of all employees at all sites was carried out. The Company also conducted safety training programmes and mock-drills for increasing disaster preparedness and creating awareness among all employees at the manufacturing locations. There was no casualty at any site during the year.

33. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board of Directors places on record its sincere appreciation for the dedication, commitment, and valuable contributions of the Company's employees during the year. The Directors also extend their gratitude to the Company's vendors, bankers and financial institutions, government and non-government agencies, and other business associates for their continued cooperation and support. The Board further acknowledges with gratitude the confidence and trust reposed by the Company's shareholders.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 11, 2026

Arun Duggal
Chairman

Schedule-A

Highlights of performance of the subsidiary companies for the year ended on March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	LLC Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Russia	Biotech Laboratories (Pty.) Ltd., South Africa	Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories FZE, Dubai	JBCPL Philippines Inc., Philippines.
Sales	9,006.21	27,169.85	496.95	-
Other operating income	3,385.57	84.89	750.36	-
Other income	82.62	404.16	-	-
Total income	12,474.40	27,658.90	1,247.31	-
Profit before tax	1,242.81	3,249.69	(473.53)	(135.15)
Provision for current tax	71.22	903.96	-	-
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	247.41	16.66	-	-
Earlier year tax	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) after tax	924.17	2,329.07	(473.53)	(135.15)

For and on behalf of the Board of DirectorsPlace: Gurugram
Date: May 11, 2026**Arun Duggal**
Chairman**Schedule-B****Company's Policy on Directors' appointment**

Policy Statement:

The following shall be followed/kept in view, to the extent possible and practicable while selecting any person for a position of a director of the Company.

- (a) The appointment of any director should be such as to help maintain/achieve diversity of thought, experience, knowledge, perspective and gender in the Board of Directors.
- (b) A candidate proposed for appointment as a director should be a person of integrity.
- (c) A candidate proposed for appointment as independent director shall:
 - (i) be independent of management;
 - (ii) shall possess appropriate skills, experience and knowledge in fields such as finance and financial advisory, law, management, sales, marketing, administration, corporate governance, taxation, regulatory affairs, drugs and medicine, technical operations and any other discipline related to the Company's business;
 - (iii) be such that brings in appropriate balance of skills, experience and knowledge in the Board of Directors;
 - (iv) be willing to devote time for the affairs and activities of the Board and its Committee(s) and otherwise to enable the Board of Directors to discharge its functions and duties effectively; and
 - (v) satisfy criteria of independence as mentioned in the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Agreement from time to time.
- (d) For independent directors, requisite professional qualification in the area of expertise is preferred. However, experience and expertise in a given field should be determining factor.
- (e) A candidate proposed for position of executive director may be from the promoter group or outside. Such candidate should have enough experience or potentially fit for the executive responsibilities.

Observance of the Policy: Besides the Board of Directors, this Policy will also be followed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

For and on behalf of the Board of DirectorsPlace: Gurugram
Date: May 11, 2026**Arun Duggal**
Chairman

Schedule– C

Salient features of the Company's policy on remuneration for directors, key managerial personnel and other employees

- The objective of remuneration for executives and employees is to focus on achieving objectives and improving performance, to motivate and retain them and to be able to attract qualified, talented and competent executives and employees to the Company.
- The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("Committee") shall endeavour to fix the base salaries (fixed salaries) for executive directors keeping in view practices prevailing in the industry and also variety of other factors such as experience, past performance, scope of responsibilities and complexity of functions. The Committee to also consider incentive pay (in the form of commission, bonus or variable pay of any other description) to strike balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short-term and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals. The annual increments in their base salaries shall be determined keeping in view performance of the Company and shall also reflect appropriate performance benchmarks.
- Non-Executive Directors shall be entitled to receive remuneration by way of fee for attending meetings of the Board of Directors and Committee(s) thereof or any other purpose whatsoever as may be decided by the Board from time to time within the maximum limit prescribed under the Rules made under the Companies Act. Subject to the provisions of the Act, Non-Executive Directors may also receive profit-related commission as may be decided by the Board.
- The Committee shall endeavour to fix the base salaries (fixed salaries) for Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Management Personnel (SMP) at the time of appointment keeping in view practices prevailing in the industry and also variety of other factors such as qualifications, experience, scope of responsibilities, complexity of functions and geographical area. The Committee shall also consider incentive pay (in the form of commission, bonus or variables pay of any other description) to strike balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short-term and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals. The annual increments in the base salaries of KMP and SMP shall be determined by the Company management keeping in view performance of the Company and performance of the employees.
- Clawback provision as part of remuneration policy allows the company to recover or "clawback" executive compensation in certain circumstances.
- The Company management shall endeavour to fix the base salaries (fixed salaries) for other employees keeping in view qualifications, experience, scope of responsibilities, complexity of functions, geographical location and practices prevailing in the industry. The Company management shall also evaluate and explore for other employees in general or employees in any specific department or function an element of variable pay in the form of incentive, bonus etc. keeping in view short term and long term objectives of the Company. The Company management shall determine annual increments of other employees based on performance of employees, performance of the Company and practices prevailing in the industry.
- While fixing the remuneration, the Committee shall ensure that the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors, KMP and SMP of the quality required to run the Company successfully. Further, the Committee or the Company management, as the case may be, shall endeavour to ensure that the remuneration and/or annual increment determined is affordable to the Company and competitive with due consideration to industry trends and the Company's own position, consistently followed practices.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 11, 2026

Arun Duggal
Chairman

Schedule–D**Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo****(A) Conservation of energy:**

(i) **Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:** The Company regularly takes measures for conservation of energy and thereby not only contains the rising energy cost but also contributes to preservation of the environment. During the year, the Company (A) at Panoli and Ankleshwar unit(s) (i) continued sourcing of raw plant steam from external suppliers at Panoli (ii) installed scalbane system at Panoli to reduce the operation of MEE and steam consumption (iii) installed new high pressure MEE, which helped in saving of 300kg/hour steam at Panoli (iv) continued usage of high efficiency water cooled chillers (v) continued installation of 35 HP air compressor for night hours and holidays/ week-off run (vi) optimised operation of air compressors by reducing operating pressure (vii) continued usage of auto tube cleaning system for TR chillers at Panoli (viii) Installation of condensate recovery unit and recovered high temperature (above 50 deg. C) condensate and optimised steam to fuel ration, and (B) at Daman unit (i) New high efficiency 800 CFM screw type air compressor installed which working according to load requirement., (ii) New high efficiency Chilling plants 300 TR x 2 Nos installed (Operation & saving will start from May 2026), (iii) replaced DX AHU system by chilled water, (iv) continued installation of new heat pumps for hot water generation, thereby reducing the fuel consumption in boilers (v) continued replacement of conventional lights by LED lights (vi) continued installation of high efficiency AHUs cum dehumidifier, and (vii) usage of natural gas in boilers.

(ii) **The steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy:** The Company had (A) at Daman unit (i) A new 30 KWp solar system has been installed and commissioned in November 2025. With this addition, the total installed solar capacity has increased from 200 KWp to 230 KWp. (ii) implemented rain water harvesting system, with potential to use and recharge 13000 KL of water (iii) provided waterless urinals in toilet blocks, thereby saving water in ancillary areas. (B) at Panoli/ Ankleshwar units (i) The Company has procured plant steam from third-party and discontinued the usage of boilers at Panoli plant (ii) uses electricity generated through wind and solar hybrid power to replace use of conventional energy.

(iii) **The capital investment on energy conservation equipment:**

- 800 CFM air compressor - ₹ 8,500,000/- (Payback will be in 3 Years)
- 30 KWp solar system - ₹ 851,460/- (Payback will be in 3.5 Years)

- Water cooled chillers - ₹ 22,100,000/- (Payback will be in 1.5 Years).

(B) Technology absorption:

(i) **Efforts made towards technology absorption:** The Company continued efforts for absorption of certain technologies developed in-house in relation to development of pharmaceutical formulations, drug delivery system and API. These technologies were absorbed in development of new formulations for developed markets and manufacture of validation batches, exhibit batches, scale up batches and commercialisation therefor. These technologies have been absorbed with the effort of in-house R&D.

(ii) **The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:** The Company derived the following benefits as a result of technology absorption:

- Receipt of regulatory approvals for new products
- Development of cost effective manufacturing process
- Reduction in cost of materials and production
- Improvement in product yield and quality
- Improvement in product acceptability
- Production and commercialisation of preservative free lozenges
- Commercial availability of certain products developed using various platform technologies

(iii) **The Company has not imported any technology during last 3 financial years.**

(iv) **The expenditure incurred on Research and Development during the year is as under:**

	(₹ in Lakhs)
(a) Capital	610.13
(b) Revenue	5,163.45
(c) Total	5,773.58

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

The foreign exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year was ₹ 142,958.36 Lakhs, while foreign exchange outgo in terms of actual outflows was ₹ 49,422.67 Lakhs.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 11, 2026

Arun Duggal
Chairman

Schedule-E

Annual Report on CSR

[pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 as amended]

Annual Report on CSR Activities for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR”) is company’s sense of responsibility towards the society and the environment in which it operates and the Company has imbibed this philosophy in its CSR Policy to comply with stated requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) and the Rules. The objective of Company’s CSR Policy is to strive to create and/or encourage, directly or indirectly, a positive impact on the society at large through CSR activities or projects undertaken by the Company. CSR Policy of the Company specifies activities to be undertaken by the Company, from time to time, in terms of Schedule VII to the Act, criteria for implementing CSR activities/projects through not-for profit organizations, modalities for execution of such activities/projects and implementation schedule.

The Company shall undertake any CSR activity covered under Schedule VII to the Act from time to time and in line with the Company’s commitment to conduct its business in a socially, environmentally and ethically responsible manner; and contribute to the society and the environment in which it operates. The CSR Committee may decide to undertake CSR activities in areas such as healthcare, education, environment or any other area that the CSR Committee deems fit and is covered under Schedule VII to the Act. The CSR activity shall be carried out by the Company directly or through permitted partnering organization holding unique CSR registration number and recommended by the CSR Committee.

The CSR Committee is, *inter alia*, responsible for formulating and recommending to the Board an annual action plan of CSR activities, identifying and recommending possible implementation platforms and formulating transparent monitoring mechanism to ensure effective implementation of the CSR activities/projects undertaken by the Company. The Board is, *inter alia*, responsible for approval and overall monitoring of CSR expenditure and ensuring that the Company spends, in every financial year, at least 2% of the average net profits made during the immediately preceding three financial years, in pursuance of CSR Policy.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	*Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	*Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Sumit Bose	Chairman, Independent Director	1	1
2	Mr. Arun Duggal	Member, Independent Director	1	1
3	Mr. Prashant Kumar (upto January 21, 2026)	Member, Non-Executive Director	1	1
4	Mr. Nikhil Chopra (upto January 21, 2026)	Member, Executive Director	1	1
5	Mr. Sudhir Menon (w.e.f. January 21, 2026)	Member, Non-Executive Director	NA	NA

*During financial year 2025-26, one meeting of CSR Committee was held on May 14, 2025.

3. Provide the web-link(s) where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.:

The composition of CSR Committee is disclosed at <https://jbpharma.com/shareholder-corner>, CSR Policy is disclosed at <https://jbpharma.com/shareholder-corner> and CSR Projects approved by the Board is disclosed at <https://jbpharma.com/shareholder-corner>

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.:

Not Applicable

- Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.: ₹ 68,997.86 Lakhs
- Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.: ₹ 1,379.96 Lakhs
- Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.: Nil
- Amount required to be set-off for the Financial Year, if any.: ₹ 20 Lakhs
- Total CSR obligation for the Financial Year [(b)+(c)-(d)].: ₹ 1,359.96 Lakhs

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects: ₹ 1,326.15 Lakhs
 (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads. ₹ 65.00 Lakhs
 (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable.: Nil
 (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: ₹ 1,391.15 Lakhs
 (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year: Nil

Total Amount spent for the Financial Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (₹ in Lakhs)				
	Total amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
1,391.15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

- (f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	1,379.96
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	1,391.15
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	11.19
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of Transfer		
1	2024-25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	2023-24	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	2022-23	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital Assets created / acquired : NIL

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sr. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity / Authority / beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135.: Not Applicable

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Place: New York
Date: May 11, 2026

Aman Mehta
Managing Director

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 11, 2026

Sumit Bose
Chairman - CSR Committee

Schedule-F

Disclosure pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

(i) The ratio of the remuneration of executive director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company

Name	Designation	Remuneration for 2025-26 (₹ in Lakhs)	% increase in remuneration of 2025-26	Ratio of remuneration paid in 2025-26 to median remuneration
Mr. Nikhil Chopra* (Chief Executive Officer upto March 31, 2026 and Whole-Time Director upto January 21, 2026)	Chief Executive Officer and Whole- Time Director	923.33	18.74	180.32:1
Mr. Aman Mehta (w.e.f. January 21, 2026)	Managing Director	Nil	NA	NA

* excludes provision towards gratuity and leave encashment and value of stock options granted under the Employee Stock Options Scheme of the Company. The amount of perquisite for stock options exercised during the year is ₹ 3,743.41 Lakhs.

The shareholders at their meeting held on August 6, 2025 had approved the revised remuneration of ₹ 8.59 crores p.a. to Mr. Nikhil Chopra for the financial year 2025-26. He was re-appointed for a further period of five years with effect from October 5, 2025, at an annual remuneration of ₹ 10.00 crores p.a. Accordingly, the details pertaining to percentage increase in remuneration and the ratio to median remuneration are not comparable for FY 2025-26.

- (ii) The non-executive directors were paid sitting fees during the year for attending meetings of the Board and Committees thereof. Further, the Board has approved payment of profit related commission to independent directors for financial year 2025-26. The principles governing increase in the remuneration of executive directors and increase in sitting fees and commission payable to non-executive directors, as per the Company's remuneration policy, are different. Further, the amount of sitting fees received by a non-executive director depends on (a) amount of sitting fee fixed by the Board for attending meetings of the Board and Committees, and (b) number of meetings of the Board and Committee(s) thereof attended by such director, while payment of commission to non-executive directors is determined based on the roles and responsibilities of the non-executive directors and performance of the Company. The information with regard to sitting fees paid and profit related commission payable for FY 2025-26 is given here below:

Name of independent/ non-executive director	Sitting fees paid during FY 2025-26 (₹ in Lakhs)	Sitting fees paid during FY 2024-25 (₹ in Lakhs)	% increase in FY 2025-26 over FY 2024-25 ¹	Ratio of sitting fees paid during FY 2025-26 to median remuneration ¹
Mr. Arun Duggal	36.00	11.00	227.27	7.03:1
Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker (upto August 30, 2025)	20.00	22.00	(9.09)	3.91:1
Mr. Sumit Bose	40.00	22.00	81.82	7.81:1
Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri (w.e.f. May 14, 2025)	25.00	NA	NA	4.88:1
Ms. Richa Arora (w.e.f. July 10, 2025)	13.00	NA	NA	2.54:1

¹Percentage increase in sitting fees and ratio of sitting fees to median remuneration would vary due to factors such as date of appointment, number of meetings held and attended during the year and number of committee positions held.

Name of independent/ non-executive director	Commission payable for FY 2025-26 (₹ in Lakhs)	Commission paid for FY 2024-25 (₹ in Lakhs)	% increase in FY 2025-26 over FY 2024-25 ¹	Ratio of commission payable for FY 2025-26 to median remuneration
Mr. Arun Duggal	89.00	52.75	68.72	17.38:1
Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker (upto 30-08-2025)	33.33	58.00	(42.53)	6.51:1
Mr. Sumit Bose	75.00	58.00	29.31	14.65:1
Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri (w.e.f. May 14, 2025)	83.33	NA	NA	16.27:1
Ms. Richa Arora (w.e.f. July 10, 2025)	82.00	NA	NA	16.01:1

¹Percentage increase in commission and ratio of commission to median remuneration would vary due to various factors including date of appointment and performance of the Company.

(iii) Increase in remuneration of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary:

There was a change in the Chief Financial Officer during the financial year. Hence, the increase in remuneration of Chief Financial Officer during the financial year 2025-26 is not comparable with that of the previous year.

During the year, the increase in remuneration of Company Secretary was 9%.

- (iv) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of the employees in the financial year was 10.70%.
- (v) As on March 31, 2026, the Company had 5,602 permanent employees on its rolls.
- (vi) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentage increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:**

The average increase in the remuneration of employees (other than the managerial personnel) during 2025-26 was ~11.20% and average increase in the remuneration of managerial personnel was ~9%. The average increase in remuneration of managerial personnel was based on performance of the Company and the Remuneration Policy of the Company. There were no exceptional circumstances for increase in their remuneration.

- (vii) The key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the directors: Remuneration to the Executive Director consists of fixed and variable pay reflecting short and long-term performance objective appropriate to the working of the Company, its goals and subject to achievement of certain performance criteria. Remuneration to Independent Non-Executive Directors includes payment of sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board/Committees and payment of commission. Payment of commission to non-executive directors is determined based the roles and responsibilities of the non-executive directors and performance of the Company.
- (viii) It is affirmed that the remuneration of the directors and employees of the Company is as per Remuneration Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 11, 2026

Arun Duggal
Chairman

Schedule-G

Disclosure of details in respect of the Company's Employee Stock Options Plan

Sr. No.	Particulars	
(a)	Options granted (Gross)	*6,482,256
(b)	Options vested	5,994,512
(c)	Options exercised	5,994,512
(d)	Total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of option	5,994,512
(e)	Options lapsed	487,744
(f)	The exercise price (₹)	₹372.50 to ₹1,022
(g)	Variation of terms of options	No variation of the terms of options was made during the year.
(h)	Money realized by exercise of options (₹)	₹2,844,418,791
(i)	Total number of options in force	Nil
(j)	Employee wise details of options granted	As per Table-1, Table-2 and Table-3 below

*includes 30,35,418 performance based options.

Table-1: Employee wise details of options granted to key managerial personnel

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Number of options granted	Year of grant	Exercise price
(i)	Mr. Nikhil Chopra	Chief Executive Officer and Whole-Time Director	3,091,284	2021-22	372.50
(ii)	Mr. Narayan Saraf	Chief Financial Officer	190,000	2023-24	1,022
(iii)	Mr. Sandeep Phadnis	Vice President-Secretarial and Company Secretary	23,184	2021-22	600

Table-2: Details of employees who received a grant of options in any one year of options amounting to 5% or more of options granted during that year:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	@Number of options granted	Year of grant	Exercise price
(i)	Mr. Nikhil Chopra	Chief Executive Officer and Whole-Time Director	3,091,284	2021-22	372.50
(ii)	Mr. Kunal Khanna	President-Operations	350,860	2021-22	372.50
(iii)	Mr. Dilip Singh Rathod	President-India Business	350,860	2021-22	372.50
(iv)	Mr. Amit Mahla	Vice President- Marketing & Sales	32,000	2022-23	600
(v)	Mr. Anurag Agrawal	Vice President- Regulatory Affairs	48,000	2022-23	600
(vi)	Mr. Himanshu Ranvah	Vice President-Legal	32,000	2023-24	850
(vii)	Mr. Bhagwat Singh Deora	Vice President -Finance & Accounts	21,000	2023-24	1,000
(viii)	Mr. Nitesh Pandey	Vice President – India Business -Focus (CO)	30,000	2023-24	1,018
(ix)	Mr. Narayan Saraf	Chief Financial Officer	190,000	2023-24	1,022

© The above are grant level details.

Table-3: Details of the identified employee who was granted options, during any one year, equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital of the Company at the time of grant:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Number of options granted	Year of grant	Exercise price
(i)	Mr. Nikhil Chopra	Chief Executive Officer and Whole-time Director	3,091,284	2021-22	372.50

Note: Number of options and exercise prices in this note, wherever necessary, have been fairly adjusted consequent to split in the face value of equity shares from ₹ 2 to ₹ 1 effective September 18, 2023.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 11, 2026

Arun Duggal
Chairman

Schedule-H

To,
The Members,

J B CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial Records based on our Audit.
2. We have followed the Audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial Records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial Records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of Financial Records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of Laws, Rules and Regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations, Standard is the responsibility of Management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For M/s. N. L. Bhatia & Associates

Practicing Company Secretaries

UIN: P1996MH055800

PR No.: 6392/2025

NL Bhatia

Partner

FCS: 1176

CP No.: 422

UDIN: F001176H000330241

Date: May 11, 2026

Place: Mumbai.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FORM NO. MR-3

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,

J B CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good governance practices by **J B CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED** (herein after called "**the Company**"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in conformity with the auditing standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("the Auditing Standards") and the processes and practices followed during the conduct of Audit are aligned with the Auditing Standards to provide us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, the explanations and clarifications given to us by the representation made by the Management, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the period covering from the April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026, ("**the Audit period**") complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 according to the provisions of:

- a) The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Rules made thereunder;
- b) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Rules made thereunder;
- c) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- d) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of applicable to the Company;
- e) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 read with the notification, guidelines and circulars issued by Securities Exchange Board of India or Stock Exchange in this regard, to the extent applicable to the Company;

- i. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time ("Listing Regulations")
- ii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- iii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- iv. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding Companies Act and dealing with client;
- v. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participant) Regulations, 2018;
- vi. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **Not Applicable during the financial year**
- vii. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2018; **Not Applicable during the financial year**
- viii. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
- ix. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **Not Applicable during the financial year**
- x. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; **Not Applicable during the financial year**
- f) Other Laws applicable to the Company as mentioned in "**Annexure- A**"

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) with respect to Board and General Meeting and we find that the Company is generally compliant.

We, further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with a proper balance of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice was given to all the Directors to schedule the Board and Committee meetings, Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent well in advance of the meetings, in case of less than seven days the Company has taken shorter notice consent from the Directors/ Members of the Board/ Committees, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Decisions at the Meetings of the Board of Director and of the Committees thereof were carried out unanimously as recorded in the Minutes of the Meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee(s) of the Board, as the case may be.

We further report that Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited, pursuant to a Share Purchase Agreement dated June 29, 2025, has acquired a controlling stake in the Company and, upon completion of the transaction contemplated under the said agreement, has been classified as the promoter of the Company with effect from January 21, 2026.

Further, the Company is in the process of a proposed merger and amalgamation with Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited and has filed a Scheme of Arrangement with the National Company Law Tribunal for its approval.

We further report that the following events/actions had a significant bearing on the affairs of the Company, pursuant to the above-mentioned laws, rules, regulations, and guidelines, during the audit period:

- i. Change in control and reclassification of Tau Investment Holdings Pte Ltd as a public shareholder pursuant to the execution of a Share Purchase Agreement dated June 29, 2025, among the Company, Tau Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd. (the Company's promoter) ("Tau"), and Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited ("Torrent").
- ii. The registered office of the Company was shifted from the State of Maharashtra (Neelam Centre, B Wing, 4th Floor, Hind Cycle Road, Worli, Mumbai – 400030) to the State of Gujarat (302, Iscon Mall, Star India Bazar Building, Opp. Jodhpur BRTS, Satellite, Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380015).

- iii. The Company allotted 48,81,498 equity shares under the ESOP Scheme during the financial year 2025–26, in fifteen tranches.
- iv. The Company approved an additional investment of up to Rs. 18 crores in its wholly owned subsidiary, Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories, FZE, Dubai.
- v. Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri, Ms. Richa Arora, and Mr. Sumit Bose were appointed as Independent Directors at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.
- vi. Mr. Gaurav Trehan, Mr. Akshay Tanna, and Mr. Prashant Kumar, Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors, resigned from the Company.
- vii. Mr. Narayan Saraf has resigned from his position as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, effective January 30, 2026. Consequently, the Company is pleased to announce the appointment of Mr. Kaushal Singh Solanki as the Chief Financial Officer and Key Managerial Personnel, effective February 05, 2026.

Additionally, Mr. Nikhil Chopra has stepped down as Whole-Time Director, effective January 21, 2026, and has concluded his tenure as Chief Executive Officer on March 31, 2026.
- viii. Mr. Aman Mehta was appointed as Managing Director of the Company for a period of three years with effect from January 21, 2026.
- ix. Mr. Amal Kelshikar, Mr. Hasmukh Patel, and Mr. Sudhir Menon were appointed as Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors with effect from January 21, 2026.
- x. The company has declared and paid an interim dividend of Rs. 12.70 per equity share of face value of Re. 1 (1270%) for financial year 2025-26.

For M/s N L Bhatia & Associates

Practicing Company Secretaries

UIN: P1996MH055800

PR No: 6392/2025

NL Bhatia

Partner

FCS: 1176

C.P. No.: 422

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 11, 2026

UDIN:F001176H000330241

OTHER LAWS APPLICABLE TO THE COMPANY

1. Biological Diversity Act 2002 and their Rules;
2. National Drug Policy 2017;
3. Drugs (Price Control) Order, 2013;
4. Drugs (Control) Act, 1950;
5. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 and other rules made thereunder;
6. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985;
7. The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and the rules made thereunder;
8. The Inflammable Substances Act, 1952;
9. The Poisons Act, 1919;
10. Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016;
11. Legal Metrology Act 2009 and Rules thereunder;
12. Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954
13. The Labour Code, effective from November 21, 2025
 - a) The Code on Wages, 2019
 - b) The Industrial Relations Code, 2020
 - c) The Code on Social Security, 2020
 - d) The Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (OSH Code)
14. The Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017
15. The Income Tax Act, 1961
16. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981
17. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974
18. The Noise (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000
19. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

1. GLOBAL ECONOMY

The global economy remained resilient in CY 2025, growing at 3.4% despite geopolitical tensions, trade barriers, and supply chain adjustments. Inflation eased in major economies, and growth was supported by strong consumption, AI-related spending, and stockpiling of goods. Advanced economies grew modestly while emerging and developing economies maintained stronger momentum.

In CY 2026, global growth is expected to be lower at 3.1%, but risks persist from geopolitical conflicts, energy disruptions (including West Asia), and trade uncertainty. Stronger financial integration and policy buffers will be key for stability.¹

2. INDIAN ECONOMY

India remained one of the fastest-growing major economies in FY 2025, with GDP growth of 7.6%, driven by strong consumption and investment. Inflation eased sharply, supporting real incomes and urban demand.² Manufacturing grew 8.6% and services 9.3%, with robust domestic demand and stable macroeconomic conditions.

Key trade developments included progress on the India–EU FTA and a framework agreement with the US, supporting market access and supply chain resilience. Looking ahead, growth is expected to remain steady, supported by domestic demand, improving investment sentiment, and policy stability despite global uncertainties.

3. MIDDLE EAST CRISIS

The ongoing conflict in the Middle East has transitioned from a geopolitical risk to a significant macroeconomic issue. The International Monetary Fund, International Energy Agency, and World Bank collectively identify it as among the most substantial disruptions to energy supply in recent history.

The resulting impact is predominantly being transmitted through considerable reductions in oil and gas supplies, causing sustained increases in energy prices that are already contributing to global inflation. In addition to these immediate effects, elevated gas prices are raising fertiliser costs, exerting further upward pressure on food prices and intensifying inflationary risks, particularly within emerging markets.

Simultaneously, disturbances to key energy trade routes, alongside increased shipping and insurance expenses, are driving up commodity delivery costs and further tightening global financial conditions. The IMF has also underscored the heightened risks of currency volatility and capital outflows in energy-importing economies due to deteriorating external balances.

Importantly, the persistence of these issues suggests that market adjustment is more likely to occur through demand contraction rather than a rapid recovery in supply, indicating a likely slowdown in global growth. This scenario creates a stagflationary environment, where inflation remains high even as economic momentum weakens.

4. INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The global pharmaceutical industry witnessed moderated growth during the year amid persistent geopolitical tensions and volatility in commodity markets. These factors continued to impact supply chains, inflation dynamics, and financial conditions, resulting in a cautious near-term outlook.

Despite macroeconomic headwinds, healthcare demand remained structurally resilient, supported by rising prevalence of chronic diseases, ageing populations, and increasing emphasis on preventive care. In India, strong economic activity and improving healthcare access supported earlier diagnosis, improved treatment adherence, and sustained therapy outcomes.

The Indian pharmaceutical market recorded growth of 10% in FY26. As per IQVIA MAT March 2026 data, the chronic segment continued to outperform with 14% growth compared to 7% growth in the acute segment.

5. BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

The industry continues to be driven by chronic and lifestyle therapies, particularly in cardiovascular and metabolic segments. Expansion of healthcare access, rising diagnosis rates, and deeper penetration across urban and semi-urban markets are reshaping demand dynamics.

At the same time, increasing regulatory expectations, evolving quality standards, and a shift toward complex formulations are redefining industry competitiveness. In this environment, execution excellence, portfolio

¹<https://www.imf.org/en/publications/weo/issues/2026/04/14/world-economic-outlook-april-2026>

²<https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Bulletin/PDFs/0BULT23042026FL5A726E38FAF84453B435F18A3709DD11.PDF>

strength, and scale remain key determinants of sustainable performance.

Accordingly, the Company has continued to strengthen its chronic franchise, expand its differentiated brand portfolio, and reinforce its leadership in medicated lozenges.

6. DOMESTIC FORMULATIONS BUSINESS

The Domestic Formulations business delivered steady growth of 9% during FY26.

As per IQVIA MAT March 2026, the Company outperformed the Indian Pharmaceutical Market with 11% growth versus industry growth of 10%, retaining its 22nd ranking.

Portfolio Strength

The Company has progressively diversified its portfolio, resulting in improved revenue resilience and reduced dependence on a limited set of brands.

Key highlights include:

- 6 mega brands with annual sales exceeding ₹ 100 crores
- Multiple emerging high-potential brands
- 6 brands ranked among the Top 300 IPM brands

Go-to-Market Strengthening

The Company continues to enhance field productivity, prescriber engagement, and brand equity creation. PCPM improved to ₹ 8.5 lakhs in FY26 from ₹ 8 lakhs in FY25.

The Company engages with approximately 345,000 healthcare professionals across key specialties, supporting sustained prescription momentum and broad market reach.

Chronic Therapy Leadership

Chronic therapies now account for 50% of domestic revenues in FY26. The chronic portfolio grew 19%, outperforming industry growth of 14%.

The Company has strengthened its position among leading chronic therapy players, with strong performance in cardiology. Key brands, including Cilacar and Nocardia, continue to deliver sustained growth ahead of market benchmarks.

Brand Leadership

Six flagship brands continue to feature among the Top 300 IPM brands, contributing approximately ~59% of domestic revenue.

Core brands maintain strong leadership positions across key therapy areas, supported by sustained physician trust and consistent market performance.

Acquisition-led Growth

The Company continues to pursue value-accretive acquisitions to strengthen its portfolio and enhance exposure to high-growth therapy areas. These initiatives are well integrated and continue to support overall business growth through improved scale and portfolio diversification.

7. INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

The Company operates across diversified international markets, with direct presence in Russia and South Africa and distributor-led operations across key global regions including the United States, Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

It is among the leading global manufacturers of medicated and herbal lozenges and a key CDMO partner to global healthcare and consumer health companies.

International business grew ~2% to ₹ 1,67,425 lakhs in FY26. International formulations grew ~2% to ₹ 115,343 lakhs, while CDMO and API segments contributed ₹ 44,549 lakhs and ₹ 7,533 lakhs respectively.

8. BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The Indian economy is expected to remain resilient despite global uncertainties. The pharmaceutical market is projected to grow in the range of 8–10%, driven primarily by chronic therapies, with a potential recovery in acute therapies providing additional support.

The Company will continue to focus on strengthening brand franchises, expanding its chronic portfolio, and improving operational productivity. Internationally, growth will be driven by branded generics expansion, CDMO scale-up, and pipeline development.

The Company remains well positioned for sustained long-term growth.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company operates in a dynamic environment characterized by regulatory, currency, cybersecurity, and operational risks inherent to the pharmaceutical industry.

A structured risk management framework is in place, which is periodically reviewed to ensure timely identification, assessment, and mitigation of risks.

10. INTERNAL CONTROLS AND GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

The Company maintains a robust internal control framework to ensure safeguarding of assets, accuracy of financial reporting, and compliance with applicable accounting standards and regulatory requirements.

Internal audits are conducted by independent professionals, with findings reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

The internal control environment is considered adequate and commensurate with the scale and complexity of operations.

11. HUMAN RESOURCES

The relationship with employees and workers continued to be cordial at all levels. As on March 2026, permanent employees' strength; and temporary employees' strength was 5,602 and 2,304; respectively. There has been no material development on industrial relations front.

12. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Consolidated financial performance of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, is summarized below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Parameter	2025-26	2024-25	Growth (%)
Revenue from operations	4,14,779	3,91,799	6
Total income	4,20,794	3,95,631	6
Operating EBITDA (excl ESOP expenses and exceptional items)	1,17,845	1,08,674	8
Reported EBITDA	1,08,026	1,03,184	5
Profit before tax and exceptional item	97,951	88,739	10
Profit before tax	95,233	88,739	7
Profit after tax	70,947	65,958	8

Note:

During the year under review, the Company registered revenue growth of 6%. While domestic business grew 9% international business recorded growth of 2%. The operating EBITDA (excluding ESOP expenses and exceptional items) witnessed an improvement of 8.4 % to INR 117,845 lakhs vs INR 108,674 lakhs in FY25. The Reported EBITDA increased by 4.7 % to 108,026 lakhs.

13. KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

The key financial ratios for FY26, along with changes compared to the immediately preceding financial year, are presented below. Detailed explanations are provided where the change is 25% or more.

- Current Ratio (Current assets / Current liabilities): 4.92 times as against 3.04 times in FY25.^(a)
- Debt-Equity ratio (Borrowings / Total Shareholders' Equity): 0.001:1 times as against 0.008:1 times in FY25.^(b)
- Debt service coverage ratio (Earnings Available for Debt Services / (Finance Cost + Current borrowings including lease liabilities)): 106.06 times as against 26.29 times in FY25.^(c)
- Inventory Turnover ratio (Cost of Goods sold / Average inventory): 2.14 times as against 2.55 times in FY25.

- Debtors Turnover ratio (Net Sales / Average account receivables): 5.20 times as against 5.22 times in FY25.
- Operating Profit Margin (EBITDA excluding ESOP charge / Sales): 27.76% as against 27.74% in FY25.
- Net Profit Margin (Net Profit / Net Sales): 17.10% as against 16.83% in FY25.

^(a)Current ratio has improved primarily due to higher cash and cash equivalents.

^(b)Debt equity ratio has improved on account of reduction of lease liabilities

^(c)Debt Service Coverage Ratio has improved on account of reduced lease liability interest and Installment payments, lowering total debt servicing obligations.

14. RETURN ON EQUITY

Return on Equity for the year was 17.06%, compared to 19.21% in the previous year.

Corporate Governance Report

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance and considers it fundamental to achieving sustainable growth and long-term stakeholder value. We always believe that robust corporate governance practices not only ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements but also enhance stakeholder confidence and guide the Company on its path to sustained success. The Company's Corporate Governance framework rests on three inviolable principles—**Transparency, Integrity and Accountability**—which guide comprehensive disclosures, strong financial controls, ethical conduct, and effective accountability mechanisms across the organization. This Report sets out the governance systems, policies, and processes of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), as amended from time to time, for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. The Company confirms that it is in full compliance with the corporate governance requirements prescribed under the Listing Regulations.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(i) (a) Composition, Attendance and Other Directorships:

A diverse and empowered Board comprising accomplished leaders drives the Company's strategic vision and fosters governance practices that reflect the highest standards of integrity, fairness, and inclusive stakeholder engagement. The Board of Directors (Board) comprises of eight directors as on March 31, 2026. Out of the total Board's strength, 7 (seven) are Non-Executive Directors (NEDs) of which 4 (four) are Independent Directors (IDs) including one independent woman director and 1 (one) Managing Director.

Details of composition of the Board, the Board meetings held during the year, attendance of Directors at Board Meetings and at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) and directorships and committee membership/chairmanship in other public companies as at the year-end are as under:

Name of the director	Category	No of Board Meeting held during the tenure	No. of board meetings attended	Attendance at last AGM	No. of other director-ship(s)	Other committee position	
						Member	Chairman
Mr. Arun Duggal	Independent	14	14	Yes	1	1	1
Mr. Sumit Bose	Independent	14	14	Yes	7	2	2
Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker (upto August 30, 2025)	Independent	7	7	Yes	*	*	*
Mr. Gaurav Trehan (upto January 21, 2026)	Non-Executive	11	5	No	*	*	*
Mr. Prashant Kumar (upto January 21, 2026)	Non-Executive	11	10	Yes	*	*	*
Mr. Akshay Tanna (upto January 21, 2026)	Non-Executive	11	9	Yes	*	*	*
Mr. Nikhil Chopra (upto January 21, 2026)	Executive (CEO & Whole-time Director)	11	11	Yes	*	*	*
Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri (w.e.f. May 14, 2025)	Independent	13	13	Yes	3	1	3
Ms. Richa Arora (w.e.f. July 10, 2025)	Independent	9	9	Yes	3	3	1
Mr. Aman Mehta (w.e.f. January 21, 2026)	Executive (Managing Director)	3	2	NA	2	1	-

Name of the director	Category	No of Board Meeting held during the tenure	No. of board meetings attended	Attendance at last AGM	No. of other director-ship(s)	Other committee position	
						Member	Chairman
Mr. Amal Kelshikar (w.e.f. January 21, 2026)	Non-Executive	3	3	NA	-	-	-
Mr. Has Mukh Patel (w.e.f. January 21, 2026)	Non-Executive	3	3	NA	-	-	-
Mr. Sudhir Menon (w.e.f. January 21, 2026)	Non-Executive	3	2	NA	1	-	-

*Not applicable as not a Director as at March 31, 2026

Notes:

- (1) The directorships exclude directorships of private companies and section 8 companies.
- (2) The committee positions pertain to memberships held in Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of other public limited companies.

(b) Directorships in other listed entities:

The information as to directorships held by the Board members in other listed entities is as under:

Name of the director	Category of directorship	Name of the listed entity	Security Listed
Mr. Arun Duggal	Independent	Dr. Lal Pathlabs Limited	Equity
Mr. Sumit Bose	Independent	HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited	Equity
	Independent	JM Financial Limited	Equity
Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri	Independent	Titan Company Limited	Equity
	Independent	Travel Food Services Limited	Equity
Ms. Richa Arora	Independent	Sundrop Brands Limited	Equity
	Independent	Relaxo Footwears Limited	Equity
Mr. Aman Mehta	Managing Director	Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited	Equity

Directorships held by directors of the Company are within the limit prescribed under the Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013.

(c) Meetings and Review:

During the financial year, the Board of Directors met fourteen times on April 2, 2025, May 14, 2025, June 27, 2025, June 28, 2025, June 29, 2025, July 10, 2025, July 30, 2025, November 11, 2025, January 7, 2026, January 16, 2026, January 21, 2026 (2 board meetings held), February 5, 2026 and March 13, 2026.

The Board reviews compliance of applicable laws on quarterly basis. The Board has constituted Risk Management Committee. The Board has formulated a risk management plan and delegated monitoring and reviewing of the plan to the Risk Management Committee. The Committee would review mitigation measures taken by the Company and new risks that may be identified by the management following risk management policy of the Company. The Company has also laid down system to inform Board members about risk assessment and

minimization procedures. The Company places all information, as and when applicable, as specified in Part A of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations before the Board of Directors.

(d) Code of Conduct:

The Company's Code of Conduct ("Code") sets out the core principles, ethical standards, and behavioural expectations that underpin its value system and govern its business operations. The Code embodies the Company's commitment to conducting its business with the highest standards of integrity, transparency, fairness, and responsibility, and serves as a key cornerstone of its corporate governance framework. The Code provides guidance to employees and other stakeholders in recognising, addressing, and resolving ethical, legal, and professional issues that may arise in the course of business.

The Board members and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code and based thereon a declaration by the Managing Director of the Company is annexed to this report.

(e) MD/CFO Certification:

The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer have provided certificate as specified in Part B of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations for the financial year 2025-26 to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

(f) Independent Directors and confirmation of independence:

Independent directors of the Company met once in the year without the presence of non-independent directors and members of management for review and assessment of the matters, *inter alia*, set out in Regulation 25(4) of the Listing Regulations.

The maximum tenure of independent directors is in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under.

Independent directors have furnished declaration that they fulfil the criteria of independence specified in the Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013 as well as confirmed that he/she is not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exists or may reasonably be anticipated, that could impair or impact his/her ability to discharge his/her duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence. Based on assessment of veracity of the same, the Board of Directors confirm that in its opinion the independent directors fulfil the conditions of independence specified in the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

Independent directors have also confirmed that their names are included in the databank for independent directors maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.

The Company has in place Directors' and Officers' Liability insurance for all the directors against comprehensive risks and for appropriate quantum of sum insured.

(g) Performance Evaluation:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance and that of its Committees as well as performance of all the Directors individually.

(ii) Relationship between directors inter-se and shareholding of non-executive directors:

None of the directors are related inter-se. None of the non-executive directors holds any share in the Company as on March 31, 2026.

(iii) Familiarisation programme:

The members of the Board of the Company are afforded opportunities to familiarise themselves with the Company, its Management and its operations from time to time. The Directors are provided with all the documents to enable them to have a better understanding of the Company, its various operations and the industry in which it operates. All the Independent Directors of the Company are made aware of their roles and responsibilities at the time of their appointment through a formal letter of appointment, which also stipulates various terms and conditions of their engagement.

During the financial year, the Company has taken initiatives for its directors to familiarize them with (a) Company's current business position and key initiatives planned for its growth over next five years (b) composition and size of domestic pharmaceutical industry, industry growth, disruption anticipated in the domestic industry, new initiatives for India business and growth opportunities available for the Company over medium to long term and (c) Current business and business model in South Africa, Russia-CIS business, US business and rest of the world markets and new initiatives and investments being considered for growth over medium to long term. The details of the familiarisation programme can be found on its website and web link thereto is <https://jbpharma.com/shareholder-corner>.

(iv) List of core competency and expertise:

The effective functioning of the Board depends on the collective balance of skills, experience, and expertise of its members. The Board seeks to achieve a complementary and diverse mix of competencies appropriate to the Company's business and strategic direction. Collectively, the Board possesses the following skills, expertise, and competence necessary to provide effective leadership, governance oversight, and strategic guidance to the Company.

	Core competency/expertise	Directors who possesses such skills / expertise / competencies
1.	Leadership	Mr. Aman Mehta Mr. Sudhir Menon
2.	New product development	Mr. Hasmukh Patel
3.	Marketing	Ms. Richa Arora Mr. Amal Kelshikar
4.	Business strategy	Mr Arun Duggal Ms. Richa Arora Mr. Aman Mehta Mr. Amal Kelshikar Mr. Sudhir Menon
5.	Business finance	Mr Arun Duggal Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri Mr. Aman Mehta Mr. Sudhir Menon
6.	Regulatory compliance	Mr. Hasmukh Patel
7.	Accountancy and audit	Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri Mr. Sudhir Menon
8.	Corporate Governance	Mr. Sumit Bose Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri Ms. Richa Arora Mr. Sudhir Menon
9.	Business Management	Mr Arun Duggal Mr. Aman Mehta Mr. Amal Kelshikar
10.	Business Administration	Mr. Sumit Bose Mr. Aman Mehta

AUDIT COMMITTEE

During the year under review, eleven meetings of the Audit Committee were held on April 2, 2025, May 14, 2025, June 28, 2025, July 30, 2025, August 26, 2025, November 11, 2025, January 7, 2026, January 16, 2026, January 28, 2026, February 5, 2026 and March 13, 2026.

The composition of the Committees as well as the particulars of the attendance at the Committee meetings during the year and other related details are given in the table below:

Name of the director	Position held	Category	No. of meetings held during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker (upto August 30, 2025)	Chairperson	Independent Director	5	5
Mr. Arun Duggal	Member	Independent Director	11	11
Mr. Sumit Bose	Member	Independent Director	11	11
Mr. Prashant Kumar (upto January 21, 2026)	Member	Non-Executive Director	8	8
Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri (w.e.f. July 24, 2025)	Chairman*	Independent Director	8	8
Mr. Sudhir Menon (w.e.f. January 21, 2026)	Member	Non-Executive Director	3	2

*appointed as Chairman with effect from November 11, 2025

The Committee complies with the requirements laid down under the Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013. The Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the Audit Committee. Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer and Statutory Auditors are regular invitees to the Audit Committee meetings.

The Audit Committee, *inter alia*, discharges the role specified in Section A of Part C of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations and reviews information specified in Section B of Part C of the said Schedule, to the extent applicable.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are as per the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations. The terms of reference are:

1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
3. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
4. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
5. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a. Matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
 - g. Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.
6. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
7. Reviewing with the management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public issue or rights issue or preferential issue or qualified institutions placement, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
8. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
9. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
10. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
11. Reviewing with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
12. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
13. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up thereon;
14. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
15. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
16. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
17. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
18. Approval of appointment of the chief financial officer (i.e., the whole-time finance director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
19. Approval or any subsequent modifications of transactions of the Company with related parties as per the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 in force from time to time;
20. Examination of the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon;
21. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/or advances from/investment by the Company in the subsidiary exceeding ₹ 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/advances/investments;
22. Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters;
23. To review the information and the matters specified in Part C(B) of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; and
24. Such other items of business as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the rules made thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the time being in force that requires or may hereinafter require the audit committee to consider, review, evaluate, examine, scrutinise, value, approve, monitor, report, note or otherwise.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

During the year, six meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held on May 14, 2025, June 28, 2025, July 10, 2025, January 7, 2026, January 21, 2026 and February 5, 2026. The Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The composition of the Committee as well as the particulars of the attendance at the Committee meetings during the year and other related details are given in the table below:

Name of the director	Position held	Category	No. of meetings held during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Sumit Bose	Chairman	Independent Director	6	6
Mr. Arun Duggal	Member	Independent Director	6	6
Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker (upto August 30, 2025)	Member	Independent Director	3	3
Mr. Prashant Kumar (upto January 21, 2026)	Member	Non-Executive Director	4	4
Ms. Richa Arora (w.e.f. July 30, 2025)	Member	Independent Director	3	3

Pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations, Nomination and Remuneration Committee has the following principal terms of reference:

- To formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall, while formulating such policy, ensure that: (a) the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully; (b) relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and (c) remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals;
- To formulate criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board of directors;
- To devise a policy on diversity of the Board of directors (including diversity of thought, experience, knowledge, perspective and gender);
- To identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;
- To decide as to whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors and make recommendation to the Board in this behalf.
- To recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.
- To specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance;
- To determine remuneration package for executive directors and chief executive officers and also approve remuneration of executive directors in the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in any year pursuant to Schedule V to and other related provisions of the Companies Act, 2013;
- To carry out such other function and duty as is or may be prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the rules made thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, from time to time.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has, *inter alia*, formulated criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors, which are approved by the Board. The criteria for performance evaluation of the Independent directors are:

- Possesses sufficient skills, experience and level of preparedness which allows the person to clearly add value to discussions and decisions.
- Sufficient understanding and knowledge of the Company and the sector in which it operates.
- Understands and fulfils the functions as assigned to him/her as director.
- Able to function as an effective team member.
- Actively takes initiatives with respect to various areas.
- Available for meetings of the Board and attends the meetings regularly, without causing delay.
- Adequately committed to the Board and the Company.

8. Contributes effectively to the Company and in the Board meetings.
9. Demonstrates highest level of integrity (including conflict of interest disclosures, maintenance of confidentiality, etc.).
10. Exercises his/her own judgment and voices opinion freely.
11. Independence: Whether person is independent from the other directors and there is no conflict of interest.
12. Independent views and judgement: Whether the person exercises his/her own judgement and voices opinion freely.

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

One meeting of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee was held on January 16, 2026.

The composition of the Committee as well as the particulars of the attendance at the Committee meeting during the year and other related details are given in the table below:

Name of the director	Position held	Category	No. of meetings held during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Sumit Bose	Chairman	Independent director	1	1
Mr. Prashant Kumar (upto January 21, 2026)	Member	Non-executive director	1	1
Mr. Nikhil Chopra (upto January 21, 2026)	Member	Executive director	1	1
Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri (w.e.f. January 21, 2026)	Member	Independent director	NA	NA
Mr. Sudhir Menon (w.e.f. January 21, 2026)	Member	Non-executive director	NA	NA

Mr. Sandeep Phadnis, Vice President- Secretarial & Company Secretary is Compliance Officer and acts as Secretary to the Committee.

The complaints received from the investors are being regularly attended to and are resolved to their satisfaction. During the year, the Company received seven (7) investor complaints and all the complaints were resolved before the end of the year and believed to have been resolved to the satisfaction of the investors. No investor grievance was pending at the year-end.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

During the year under review, two meetings of the members of the Risk Management Committee were held on August 26, 2025 and January 16, 2026.

The composition of the Committee as well as the particulars of the attendance at the Committee meeting during the year and other related details are given in the table below:

Composition and attendance at the meeting

Name of the director	Position held	Category	No. of meetings held during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker (upto August 30, 2025)	Chairperson	Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Prashant Kumar (upto January 21, 2026)	Member	Non-Executive Director	2	2
Mr. Nikhil Chopra (upto January 21, 2026)	Member	Executive Director	2	2
Mr. Narayan Saraf (upto January 30, 2026)	Member	Chief Financial Officer (Member of management)	2	2
Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri (w.e.f. July 30, 2025)	*Chairman	Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Sudhir Menon (w.e.f. January 21, 2026)	Member	Non-Executive Director	NA	NA
Mr. Kaushal Singh Solanki (w.e.f. March 13, 2026)	Member	Chief Financial Officer (Member of management)	NA	NA

*appointed as Chairman with effect from November 11, 2025.

The principal terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee as approved by the Board are as under:

- (1) To periodically review risks/additional risks, including cyber security, identified by the Company's management and evaluate the effectiveness of the mitigations measures and report to the Board risks/additional risks identified along with mitigation measures;
- (2) To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
 - (a) a framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - (b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - (c) Business continuity plan.
- (3) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- (4) To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- (5) To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- (6) To keep the Board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken; and
- (7) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

(i) Remuneration of Non-executive directors

The independent directors are paid sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board and Committee(s) thereof. At present, sitting fee is not being paid to other non-executive directors. The sitting fee presently being paid does not require prior approval of the shareholders. Further, for the financial year 2025-26, Board has also approved payment of profit related commission to independent directors. Based on the role and responsibilities of non-executive directors, being the criteria relied upon by the Board, the Board decides the amount of sitting fees to be paid from time to time and profit related commission to independent directors, in accordance with the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

The amount of sitting fees paid to the non-executive directors during the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 and profit related commission payable to independent directors is as under:

Name of the director	Sitting Fees	Commission
Mr. Arun Duggal	36.00	89.00
Mr. Sumit Bose	40.00	75.00
Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker (upto August 30, 2025)	20.00	33.33
Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri (w.e.f. May 14, 2025)	25.00	83.33
Ms. Richa Arora (w.e.f. July 10, 2025)	13.00	82.00

During the year, the non-executive directors neither had any other pecuniary relationship nor entered into any other transaction vis-à-vis the Company.

(ii) Remuneration of Executive director

The remuneration of the executive director of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2026 summarized under major elements is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the director	Salary (Fixed component)	Salary (Variable component)	Allowances & Perquisites	Contribution to Funds	Total
1	*Mr. Nikhil Chopra-CEO & Whole-time Director (Whole-time Director upto January 21, 2026 and Chief Executive Officer upto March 31, 2026)	503.93	344.63	32.02	42.75	923.33
2	Mr. Aman Mehta- Managing Director (w.e.f January 21, 2026)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

*excluding ESOPs /gratuity.

Notes:

1. The appointment of Mr. Nikhil Chopra as Chief Executive Officer and Whole-Time Director, was made on October 5, 2020 pursuant to the Employment Contract of even date setting out the terms and conditions of appointment. Mr. Nikhil Chopra

was appointed for a further period of five years with effect from October 5, 2025, and the same can be terminated by the employee by giving a notice of 120 days and by the Company by giving a notice of 90 days. The said contract does not provide for payment of severance fees. The appointment and payment of remuneration to Mr. Nikhil Chopra as Chief Executive Officer and Whole-Time Director was approved by the shareholders on August 6, 2025.

2. Performance criteria for payment of variable component of remuneration to Mr. Nikhil Chopra would vary from year to year. Such criteria for financial year 2025-26 were (i) target growth in revenue, cash flow, EBITDA, EBITDA% and sales in key markets (ii) commercial model alignment and therapy shaping for key businesses of the Company (iii) business process realignment and cost improvement initiatives (iv) new portfolio launch and strategy, and (v) organisation and leadership development, as agreed.
3. Pursuant to the Employment Contract, Mr. Nikhil Chopra was entitled to (i) performance based stock Options aggregating to 1.2% of the total issued and paid-up share capital of the Company as on that date at a share price of ₹ 372.50/- per equity share, and (ii) time based stock Options aggregating to 0.8% of the total issued and paid-up share capital of the Company as on that date at a share price of ₹ 372.50/- per equity share. The Compensation Committee had granted 1,854,770 performance-based options and 1,236,514 time-based options to Mr. Nikhil Chopra. The above price and number of options have been adjusted for split in the face value of shares from ₹ 2 to ₹ 1 effective September 18, 2023.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

- (i) The information relating to the location and time of last three Annual General Meetings and the special resolutions passed thereat is as under:

Year	Location	Date	Time	Whether any special resolution passed
2022-23	Conducted through video conferencing/ other audio-visual means in accordance with circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.	August 24, 2023	3.00 p.m.	No
2023-24	Conducted through video conferencing/ other audio-visual means in accordance with circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.	August 21, 2024	1.30 p.m.	No
2024-25	Conducted through video conferencing/ other audio visual means in accordance with circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.	August 6, 2025	1.30 p.m.	Yes. The following special resolutions were passed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appointment of Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri (DIN: 00160662) as Non - Executive Independent Director; 2. Re-appointment of Mr. Sumit Bose (DIN: 03340616), as Non - Executive Independent Director; 3. Appointment of Ms. Richa Arora (DIN: 07144694) as Non - Executive Independent Director; 4. Approval of change in registered office of the Company; and 5. Approval of waiver of lock-in restrictions on transferability of the shares held by the Chief Executive Officer in case of a change in control under the ESOP Scheme.

- (ii) During the year 2025-26, the Company passed five ordinary resolutions through postal ballot vide notice dated January 21, 2026 as under. Mr. Ashish Bhatt, proprietor of Ashish Bhatt & Associates, Practising Company Secretary, was appointed as scrutinizer to conduct the remote e-voting process and e-voting at meeting for the said postal ballot in a fair and transparent manner. The result of the voting was as under:

Sr. no.	Particulars	Votes in favour of the resolution		Votes against the resolution	
		No. of votes	% to votes polled	No. of votes	% to votes polled
1	Appointment of Mr. Aman Mehta as a Director of the Company	129,050,862	99.26	964,245	0.74
2	Appointment of Mr. Aman Mehta as Managing Director of the Company	129,825,169	99.85	189,872	0.15
3	Appointment of Mr. Amal Kelshikar as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company.	129,752,543	99.80	262,498	0.20
4	Appointment of Mr. Hasmukh Patel as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company.	129,751,979	99.80	263,062	0.20
5	Appointment of Mr. Sudhir Menon as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company.	129,770,793	99.81	244,248	0.19

The results of the postal ballots were submitted to the Stock Exchanges as well as posted on the website of the Company and website of NSDL.

The Company, at present, does not propose to conduct any special business by postal ballot.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The quarterly results are generally published in 'Business Standard', 'Sakal' and 'Financial Express' and also displayed on the Company's website www.jbpharma.com. The official news releases are also displayed on the Company's website. The presentation to institutional investors / analysts made by the Company are communicated to the Stock Exchanges and also posted on the Company's website www.jbpharma.com.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

AGM: Date, Time and Venue	June 17, 2026 at 3:00 p.m. (This AGM shall be conducted through video conferencing/ other audio-visual means)
Record Date (for electronically held shares)	May 29, 2026
Financial year	April to March
Dividend Payment Date	On or after June 19, 2026
Listing on Stock Exchanges	-BSE Limited Address: Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001. -National Stock Exchange of India Limited Address: Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051. The Company has paid annual listing fee for the period April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027 to both the Exchanges.
Registrar and Share Transfer Agents	Datamatics Business Solutions Limited Plot No. A 16 & 17, Part B Cross Lane, MIDC, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400 093. Tel. No.: 022-6671 2001 - 06 Fax No.: 022-6671 2011 E-mail: investorquery@datamaticsbpm.com

Share Transfer System	SEBI, vide Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022, has mandated processing of request for issue of duplicate shares, renewal or exchange of certificate, endorsement, sub-division/split/consolidation of certificates, transmission and transposition of shares in dematerialised form only. The necessary forms in this regard are available on the Company's website www.jbpharma.com .
Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2026	Annexure A
Shareholding pattern	Annexure B
Dematerialization of shares and liquidity	Annexure C
Outstanding GDR/ADR/Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and impact on equity.	The Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs/warrants or any other convertible instrument.
Commodity price risk and hedging activities	The Company does not have material commodities price risk. Hence, no hedging activities are undertaken.
Foreign exchange risk and hedging activities	The significant sales of the Company come from exports to a number of countries. The Company transacts its business in international markets in various foreign currencies such as USD, EURO, RUB, AUD, AED, CAD and GBP. Therefore, exchange risk assumes significance for the Company and volatility of currencies bears direct relationship on performance of the Company. Primarily the foreign exchange exposure is under USD, EURO, AUD and RUB and exposure under these currencies (USD, EURO and AUD) is hedged by taking forward cover for appropriate period of time on Anticipated Exposure basis under respective currencies / equivalent USD as per the guidelines prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).
Plant Locations	Company's eight plants are located across Ankleshwar and Panoli (Gujarat) and Daman (Union Territory).
Address for correspondence	Neelam Centre, 'B' Wing, 4 th floor, Hind Cycle Road, Worli, Mumbai – 400 030. Tel. No. (022) 2439 5500/2439 5200 E-mail: investorelations@jbpharma.com The investors may register their grievance on investorelations@jbpharma.com , an exclusive e-mail ID for registration of complaints by the investors.
Credit rating	During 2025-26, the Company did not obtain any credit rating for any debt instrument, fixed deposit programme or any fund mobilisation scheme or proposal. However, Company has continued the Working Capital Bank Facility ratings of ₹ 379 crores.

DISCLOSURES

- The Company has not entered into any materially significant related party transaction with any related party that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.
- During the financial year 2024-25, BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited had vide their emails (i) dated August 21, 2024 levied a fine of ₹ 123,900 each for the quarter ended June 30, 2024; and (ii) dated November 21, 2024 levied a fine of ₹ 23,600 each for the quarter ended September 30, 2024; towards delay in compliance with Regulation 17(1) of the Listing Regulations. Apart from the same, to the best of the Company's knowledge, there has been no incidence of non-compliance with the requirement of Stock Exchange, SEBI or other statutory authority, on matters relating to capital markets nor any penalty or stricture was imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges, SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital market either in the financial year 2025-26 or during last three years.
- The Board of Directors of the Company has established vigil mechanism in the form of whistle blower policy, the details whereof are provided in the Board's report, which forms part of this Annual Report. The Whistle Blower Policy is available on the Company's website www.jbpharma.com. It is affirmed that none of the personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.
- The details of compliance with mandatory requirements of corporate governance and status on adoption of discretionary requirements is set out in this report.

- The Company has formulated (a) the Policy for determining material subsidiaries and has posted the same on its website www.jbpharma.com. The web link thereto is <https://jbpharma.com/shareholder-corner> (b) the Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions and has posted the same on its website www.jbpharma.com. The web link thereto is <https://jbpharma.com/shareholder-corner>
- The Company does not have material commodities price risk. Hence, no hedging activities are undertaken.
- The Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institution placement.
- A certificate from N.L. Bhatia & Associates, Company Secretary in practice, certifying that none of the directors of the Company is disqualified or has been debarred from being appointed or continuing as director of the Company by the SEBI or Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority is enclosed as Annexure D.
- During the year, there was no incidence of non-acceptance by the Board of Directors of any recommendation of any committee of the Board, which is mandatorily required.
- The Company has paid an amount of ₹ 95 Lakhs, on consolidated basis, as statutory audit fee for 2025-26. No payment for any service has been made to any entity in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part.
- During the financial year 2025-26, the Company did not receive any complaint under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
- There is no agreement requiring disclosure under clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the Listing Regulations.

Corporate Governance Compliance

The Company has complied with all the requirements of corporate governance report as mentioned in sub-paras (2) to (10) of Part C of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations. The Company has also submitted to the Exchanges periodic compliance reports on corporate governance within the prescribed period.

Discretionary Requirements

The extent of adoption of discretionary requirements set out in Part E of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations is as under :

- **The Board:** Need to maintain regular office is not expressed by Chairman of the Board. In case such need is expressed, the Company would support maintenance of such office at Company's expense and also reimburse expenses incurred by him in performance of his duties.
- **Shareholders' rights:** The quarterly and half-yearly financial results are published in the newspapers as mentioned above as well as posted on the Company's website. The significant news, if any, too are posted on the Company's website. In view of this, the same are not separately sent to the shareholders.
- **Modified opinion(s) in the audit report:** The Company's financial statement is with unmodified audit opinion.
- **Separate posts of Chairperson and Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer:** The Company has appointed a Non-Executive, Independent Director as the Chairman and he is not related to the Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
- **Reporting of Internal Auditor:** Internal auditor at present reports to the Audit Committee. Their detailed observations on each audit area are thoroughly reviewed by the Audit Committee.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Board of Directors has established vigil mechanism in the form of Whistle Blower Policy to enable directors, employees and other stakeholders to make written protected disclosures (as defined in the Policy) to the Chairman of the Redressal Committee constituted under the Policy for evaluation and investigation of such disclosure. The Company has also framed a Complaint Response Plan Policy, which lays down the guidelines for responding to any complaint and provides for information regarding collection, collation and preservation of evidences. The Whistle Blower Policy provides for adequate safeguards against any kind of victimisation or unfair treatment of whistle blowers. The Policy also provides for access of whistle blower to Chairman of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional circumstances.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Board of Directors has formulated a policy on materiality of related party transactions and on dealing with related party transactions. Audit Committee reviews details of the related party transactions on quarterly basis. The Company submits disclosure of related party transactions as required to the Stock Exchanges on half-yearly basis and posts the same on the Company's website. All related party transactions are entered into with prior approval (including omnibus approval wherever warranted) of the Audit Committee and the Board. In case of omnibus approval by the Audit Committee, the conditions mentioned in the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations have been complied with. Disclosures in respect of the related party transactions in compliance with accounting standard on "Related Party Disclosures" have been made in the note no. 43 of the accompanying standalone financial statement of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2026, forms part of this annual report. None of the related party transactions is material within the meaning of Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations. The related party transactions entered into by the Company are at arm's length and in ordinary course of business and none of them is material in nature.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The Company has four subsidiary companies viz. LLL Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Russia, Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories FZE, Dubai, Biotech Laboratories (Pty.) Ltd., South Africa and JBCPL Philippines Inc., Philippines. All the said subsidiaries are unlisted, non-material subsidiaries in terms of provisions of the Listing Regulations. The Audit Committee reviews the financial statements of the said subsidiary companies including the investments, if any, made by them. The minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors of subsidiaries have been placed at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the

Company. Presently, the Company is not required to appoint its independent director on the board of subsidiary company.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

Secretarial audit report given by a company secretary in practice for the financial year 2025-26 has been annexed to Directors' report and forms part of this annual report. The Company has also submitted to the Stock Exchanges secretarial compliance report within the prescribed time and posted the same on Company's website.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Particulars of senior management as at March 31, 2026:

Sr. No.	Name of the Senior Management Personnel	Designation
1	Mr. Pradeep Kumar Singh	President – Global Business
2	Dr. Sujay Rajhans	President – R&D
3	Mr. Parmeshwar Bang	Executive Vice President – Works
4	Mr. Bharat Dhanani	Executive Vice President – Operations
5	Mr. Bhushan Sachdev	Executive Vice President – Supply Chain Management
6	Mr. Anurag Agrawal	Vice President – Regulatory Affairs
7	Mr. Manoj Chitnis	Vice President – CQA
8	Mr. Sridhar Bharadwaj	Vice President – Human Resources
9	Mr. Suresh Bhise	Vice President – IT
10	Mr. Bal Krishen Dhar	General Manager – API
11	Dr. Kapil Dev Mehta	General Manager – Medical
12	Mr. Sandeep Phadnis	Vice President – Secretarial & Company Secretary
13	Mr. Kaushal Singh Solanki	Chief Financial Officer

Changes to the senior management personnel during the financial year:

Sr. No.	Name of the Senior Management Personnel	Designation	Date of cessation/ appointment
1	Mr. Kunal Khanna	President – Operations	March 5, 2026
2	Mr. Dilip Singh Rathore	President – Sales & Marketing	March 5, 2026
3	Mr. Jason D'Souza	Executive Vice President	March 6, 2026
4	Mr. Himanshu Ranvah	Vice President – Legal	February 6, 2026
5	Mr. Narayan Saraf	Chief Financial Officer	January 30, 2026
6	Ms. Sushree Mishra	GM-Corporate Strategy, Communication and In-licensing	March 13, 2026
7	Mr. Kaushal Singh Solanki	Chief Financial Officer	February 5, 2026 (Appointment)

All members of the senior management submit on quarterly basis, a letter of disclosure of interest to the Board relating to all material, financial and commercial transactions, where they have personal interest, if any, that may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Appointment of and remuneration payable to CEO/executive director and senior management is reviewed and approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and recommended by it to the Board for approval.

QUARTERLY COMPLIANCE REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

During the year 2025-26, the Company has submitted to the Exchanges Integrated Filing (Governance) within the prescribed time and has placed such report before the Board of Directors at the next meeting.

DISCLOSURES ON WEBSITE

The Company has, *inter alia*, disseminated the following information on its website www.jbpharma.com:

- Terms and conditions of appointment of independent directors.
- Composition of various Committees of the Board of Directors.

- (c) Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors and senior management personnel.
- (d) Details of establishment of vigil mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy along with Complaint Response Plan Policy.
- (e) Criteria for making payment to non-executive directors, which forms part of Remuneration Policy.
- (f) Policy on dealing with related party transactions.
- (g) Policy for determining material subsidiary.
- (h) Details of familiarisation programme imparted to non-executive directors.
- (i) Dividend Distribution Policy.
- (j) Business Responsibility Policy.
- (k) Secretarial compliance report.
- (i) Presentations made to investors/analysts.

SHARES SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

No shares issued by the Company are unclaimed. Thus, no shares have been transferred to demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account.

Annexure A

Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2026 is as under:

Range of equity shares held	No. of shareholders	% of shareholders	No. of equity shares held	% of capital
Upto 500	69,553	92.02	3,354,356	2.09
501 – 1000	2,228	2.95	1,760,107	1.10
1001 – 2000	1,515	2.00	2,367,824	1.47
2001 – 3000	651	0.86	1,715,062	1.07
3001 – 4000	428	0.57	1,573,873	0.98
4001 – 5000	245	0.32	1,135,726	0.71
5001 – 10000	496	0.66	3,423,077	2.13
10001 – 50000	281	0.37	5,723,660	3.56
50001 and above	186	0.25	139,505,021	86.89
Total	75,583	100.00	160,558,706	100.00

Annexure B

Shareholding pattern as on March 31, 2026 is as under:

Category	No. of shares	% holding
Promoters and Promoter Group	78,357,892	48.80
Mutual Funds, Banks and Insurance Companies	32,641,845	20.33
Foreign Portfolio Investors	26,226,011	16.33
Alternate Investment Funds	1,688,445	1.05
Clearing Member	4,392	0.00
IEPF Authority	568,319	0.35
Central/State Government	728	0.00
Bodies Corporate	1,329,316	0.83
Individuals	19,741,758	12.30
Total	160,558,706	100.00

Annexure C

The position as to dematerialization of shares as on March 31, 2026 is as under:

Category	No. of shares	% of shares	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders
Electronic Form	160,157,066	99.75	75,363	99.71
Physical Form	401,640	0.25	220	0.29
Total	160,558,706	100.00	75,583	100.00

The information as to liquidity of shares i.e. number of shares traded during FY 2025-26 is: on BSE: 2,885,461 and on NSE: 58,162,783.

Annexure D

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To,
The Members of
J B CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
302, Iscon Mall, Star India Bazar Building,
Opp. Jodhpur BRTS Satellite, Ahmedabad,
Gujarat, India, 380015

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **J B CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED** having **CIN: L24390GJ1976PLC173077** and having registered office 302, Iscon Mall, Star India Bazar Building, Opp. Jodhpur BRTS Satellite, Ahmedabad, , Gujarat, India, 380015 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C sub-clause 10(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. We have considered non-disqualification to include non-debarment by Regulatory / Statutory Authorities

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Director Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Mr. Sumit Bose	03340616	31/08/2020
2.	Mr. Aman Samir Mehta (Appointed as Managing Director w.e.f 21/01/2026)	08174906	21/01/2026
3.	Mr. Sudhir Menon (Appointed as Director w.e.f 21/01/2026)	09502215	21/01/2026
4.	Mr. Amal Satyawani Kelshikar (Appointed as Director w.e.f 21/01/2026)	06378987	21/01/2026
5.	Mr. Hasmukh Mathurbhai Patel (Appointed as Director w.e.f 21/01/2026)	11486584	21/01/2026
6.	Ms. Richa Arora (Appointed as independent director w.e.f 10/07/2025)	07144694	10/07/2025
7.	Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri (Appointed as an independent director w.e.f 14/05/2025)	00160662	14/05/2025
8.	Mr. Arun Duggal	00024262	05/07/2024
9.	Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker (Ceased to be Director w.e.f 30/8/2025)	00296388	30/09/2020
10.	Mr. Gaurav Trehan (Ceased to be Director w.e.f 21/01/2026)	03467781	09/09/2021
11.	Mr. Akshay Tanna (Ceased to be Director w.e.f 21/01/2026)	02967021	07/04/2024
12.	Mr. Prashant Kumar (Ceased to be Director w.e.f 21/01/2026)	08342577	30/09/2020
13.	Mr. Nikhil Chopra (Ceased to be Director w.e.f 21/01/2026)	07220097	23/12/2020

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

This Certificate has been issued at the request of the Company to make disclosure in its Corporate Governance Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026.

**For M/s N L Bhatia & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries**

UIN: P1996MH055800

PR NO. 6392/2025

NL Bhatia

Partner

FCS: 1176

CP. No. 422

UDIN: F001176H000330340

Date: May 11, 2026

Place: Mumbai

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the members of the Board of directors and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct, for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Aman Mehta

Managing Director

Date: May 11, 2026

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

TO,

J B CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

302, Iscon Mall, Star India Bazar Building,
Opp. Jodhpur BRTS Satellite, Ahmedabad,
Gujarat, India, 380015

We have examined all the relevant records of **J B CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED** (“the company”) for the purpose of certifying compliance of the conditions of the corporate governance as prescribed under regulation 17 to 27, clause (b) to (i) and (t) of Sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and Para C, D and E of Schedule V to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulation”) for the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026. We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of certificate.

The compliance of condition of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to procedure and implementation process adopted by the company for ensuring the compliance of the condition of the Corporate Governance. This Certificate is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statement of the company.

In our opinion and to best of our knowledge and according to the information furnished to us, we certify that the Company has complied with all conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the foresaid SEBI Listing Regulations

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

This certificate is issued solely for the purposes of the complying with Listing Regulation and may not be suitable for any other purposes.

**For M/s N L Bhatia & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries**

UIN: P1996MH055800

PR NO. 6392/2025

NL Bhatia

Partner

FCS: 1176

CP. No. 422

UDIN: F001176H000330450

Date: May 11, 2026

Place: Mumbai

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report



Section A

General Disclosures



Section B

Management and Process Disclosures



Section C

Principle wise Performance Disclosure



Principle 1

Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is ethical, transparent and accountable

» Read more on page 81



Principle 2

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

» Read more on page 83



Principle 3

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

» Read more on page 85



Principle 4

Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

» Read more on page 90



Principle 5

Businesses should respect and promote human rights

» Read more on page 92



Principle 6

Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

» Read more on page 95



Principle 7

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

» Read more on page 101



Principle 8

Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

» Read more on page 102



Principle 9

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

» Read more on page 105

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

Section A: General Disclosures



I. Details of the listed entity

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L24390GJ1976PLC173077
2.	Name of the Company	J B Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited
3.	Year of Incorporation	18-12-1976
4.	Registered office address	302, Iscon Mall, Star India Bazar Building, Opp. Jodhpur BRTS Satellite, Ahmedabad – 380015, Gujarat, India.
5.	Corporate office address	Cnergy IT Park, Unit A2, 3 rd floor, Appa Saheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400 025.
6.	E-mail	secretarial@jbpharma.com
7.	Telephone	022 2439 5200/5500
8.	Website	www.jbpharma.com
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done	April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	1. BSE Limited 2. National Stock Exchange of India Limited
11.	Paid-up Capital	As of March 31, 2026, Paid up share capital is Rs.160,558,706 divided into 160558706 equity shares of face value Re. 1 each
12.	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person for BRSR Reporting	Sandeep Phadnis Tel: (022) 2439 5200 / 5500 E-mail: secretarial@jbpharma.com
13.	Reporting boundary	Standalone
14.	Name of assurance provider	DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited
15.	Type of assurance obtained	Reasonable assurance for BRSR Core indicators

II. Products/Services

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

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% Of Turnover of the entity
1	Manufacturing	Chemical & Chemical Products, pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical & botanical products	79%
2	Trade	Whole Sale trading	21%

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

S. No.	Product/Services	NIC Code	% of total turnover contributed
1	Oral Solids (tabs + capsules)	2100	58%
2	Injectables	2100	18%
3	Liquids	2100	8%
4	Lozenges	2100	6%

III. Operations

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

S. No.	Location	Number of plants	Number of offices (Including R&D sites)	Total
1.	National	8	1 Corporate office, 1 Registered office, 5 Regional offices, 26 C&F locations, 5 Warehouses, 1 R&D Centre	47
2.	International	0	4 (Russia, South Africa, Dubai and Philippines)	4

19. Markets served by the entity

a. Number of locations

S. No.	Locations	Number
1.	National (Number of states)	28
2.	International (Number of countries)	40+

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

35 %

c. A brief on types of customers:

JB Pharma is among the fastest-growing pharmaceutical companies in India and a prominent leader in the cardiology segment. Domestically, the company serves over 150 million patients each year. While India remains its primary market and key revenue driver, JB Pharma also considers Russia and South Africa as its home markets. Within India, five of its brands are ranked among the top 150 in the Indian Pharmaceutical Market (IPM). The company exports finished formulations to more than 40 countries, including the United States. In addition to its strong presence in branded generics, JB Pharma is a global leader in the production of medicated and herbal lozenges, ranking among the top five manufacturers worldwide. It operates eight advanced manufacturing facilities across India, including a dedicated unit for lozenges, all certified by major international regulatory authorities.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
Employees						
1.	Permanent (D)	5324	4779	89.76%	545	10.24%
2.	Other than permanent (E)	146	124	84.93%	22	15.07%
3.	Total employees (D+E)	5470	4903	89.63%	567	10.37%
Workers						
4.	Permanent (F)	278	197	70.86%	81	29.14%
5.	Other than permanent (G)	2158	1577	73.08%	581	26.92%
6.	Total workers (F+G)	2436	1774	72.82%	662	27.18%

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
Differently abled Employees						
1.	Permanent (D)	2	2	100%	0	0
2.	Other than permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Total Differently abled employees (D+E)	2	2	100%	0	0
Workers						
4.	Permanent (F)	7	5	71.43	2	28.57
5.	Other than permanent (G)	7	6	85.71	1	14.29
6.	Total Differently abled workers (F+G)	14	11	78.57	3	21.43

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

Particulars	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	8	1	12.50%
Key Management Personnel	2	0	0

The above information is as on 31st March 2026.

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

Category	FY 2025			FY 2024			FY 2023		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Permanent employees	22.61%	23.04%	22.65%	25.03%	18.92%	24.42%	29.43%	17.12%	28.25%
Permanent workers	6.83%	10.43%	7.78%	3.90%	4.49%	4.03%	4.58%	3.24%	4.27%

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including Joint ventures)

23. Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

S. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/ No)
1	Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited	Holding company	48.80%	No
2	Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories FZE	Subsidiary	100.00%	No
3	OOO Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories	Subsidiary	100.00%	No
4	Biotech Laboratories (Pty.) Ltd	Subsidiary	100.00%	No
5	JBCPL Philippines Inc	Subsidiary	100.00%	No

VI. CSR details

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

2. If yes, Turnover – (in ₹)3,88,988.84 (Lakhs)

3. Net worth - (in ₹)4,03,770.67 (Lakhs)

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

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

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2026			FY 2025		
		No. of complaints filed during the year	No. of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	No. of complaints filed during the year	No. of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities		0	0	-	0	0	-
Investors		0	0	-	0	0	-
Shareholders		6	0	-	8	0	-
Employees and workers	Yes, https://jbpharma.com/esg-sustainability-report/	71	8	Manual Redressal mechanism in place	0	0	Manual Redressal mechanism in place
Customers		330	5	-	446	0	-
Value Chain Partners		0	0	-	0	0	-
Other (please specify)		-	-	-	-	-	-

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

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Water management	Risk	A shortage or water pollution at the source can interfere with operations, result in regulatory violations, affect production, and drive up expenses	Implementing efficient water usage practices such as ZLD, investing in water recycling and treatment systems, installed ETP plant capacity.	Negative
2	Waste management	Risk	Poor waste disposal methods can cause environmental harm, legal consequences, and damage to reputation, whereas proper waste management can lower expenses and improve sustainability	Implement waste management strategies by using proper segregation and disposal techniques, encouraging recycling efforts, and ensuring adherence to waste management regulations	Negative
3	Energy and emissions management	Risk	Inefficient energy use and high emissions contribute to environmental impact and regulatory compliance risks.	Conducting energy audits, investing in energy-efficient technologies and promoting renewable energy sources;	Negative
4	Climate change impact	Risk	Climate change can pose risks such as extreme weather events and supply chain disruptions.	Developing climate adaptation plans, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and supporting initiatives addressing climate change and sustainability	Negative
5	Employee welfare	Opportunity	Focusing on employee well-being boosts job satisfaction and productivity, lowers turnover, attracts top talent, and strengthens the company's reputation.	N.A	Positive
6	Occupational health and safety	Risk	Inadequate safety measures can lead to accidents, injuries, legal liabilities, and reputational damage.	Develop a thorough safety protocol, offer training and resources to employees, carry out routine safety inspections, and promote a culture centered on safety and employee well being.	Negative
7	Patient health and safety	Opportunity	Patient safety is a fundamental principle in the pharmaceutical industry. Prioritizing health and safety leads to better outcomes and builds trust and a strong reputation.	N.A	Positive

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
8	Accessibility and affordability to healthcare	Opportunity	Improving access to affordable healthcare enhances patient outcomes, broaden market reach, support social responsibility, and opens doors for growth and meaningful impact.	N.A	Positive
9	Community development	Opportunity	Supporting community development efforts builds strong relationships, boosts brand image, and promotes the social and economic welfare of local communities.	N.A	Positive
10	Business ethics and governance	Risk	Poor governance can result in legal and financial consequences, reputational damage, and loss of stakeholder trust.	Implementing a comprehensive code of ethics, establish clear policies, and provide regular ethics training to employees.	Negative
11	Product stewardship	Opportunity	Effective product stewardship can improve sustainability, customer trust, and market opportunities.	N.A	Positive
12	Regulatory compliance	Risk	Non-compliance with regulations can lead to legal penalties, reputational damage, and disruptions to operations	Establishing robust compliance procedures and implementing corrective actions to ensure adherence to applicable laws and guidelines.	Negative
13	Data security and privacy	Risk	Data breaches and privacy violations can lead to legal and financial repercussions, along with harm to the company's reputation	Enforce robust data encryption and security protocols, perform regular security audits, educate employees on data privacy best practices, and adhere to data protection laws.	Negative

Section B: Management and process disclosures



This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies, and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements

S. No.	Principle Description	Reference of Company's Policies
P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.	Board Diversity Policy
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe	Suppliers Code of Conduct
P3	Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains	Human Rights Policy
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders	Human Rights Policy
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights	Human Rights Policy, Suppliers Code of Conduct
P6	Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment	Environment, Health & Safety Policy
P7	Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent	Business Responsibility policy
P8	Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development	CSR Policy
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner	Business Responsibility Policy, Information Security Policy

Policy and Management processes:

Points	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1. (a) Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)					Yes				
(b) Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)					Yes				
(c) Web Link of the Policies, if available					https://jbpharma.com/governance/				
	JB Pharma's all policies are available in above link								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)					Yes				
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)					Yes				
4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/ standards (e.g., Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustee) standards (e.g., SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	P1; National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC), United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), USFDA, P2; Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regulations, NGRBC P3; NGRBC, UNGC P4; NGRBC P5; United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGP), NGRBC, UNGC P6; NGRBC, UNGC P7; NGRBC P8; NGRBC P9; Product Quality – ISO 9001: 2015, NGRBC								

Points	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
5	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.								
	1.	To meet 40% of power demand from renewable energy by FY 2026-27 and 100% by FY 2032-33.							
	2.	Carbon neutral in direct operations (Scope 1 and 2 emissions) by FY 2032-33.							
	3.	Zero Liquid discharge (ZLD) for all plant location.							
	4.	To achieve Zero waste to Landfill by FY 2032-33.							
	5.	To achieve water positivity by FY 2032-33.							
	6.	To continue Zero Fatality at all plants and locations.							
6	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals, and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.								
	1.	Substituted >43% of total energy consumption by renewable energy compared to previous year 37%.							
	2.	Scope 1 emissions decreased by >7% compared to the previous fiscal year.							
	3.	All manufacturing sites are ZLD							
	4.	Zero fatalities for current reporting year.							

Governance, leadership, and oversight

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

It gives us great pleasure to present the third edition of our Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report, encapsulating the progress and performance of JB Pharma during the financial year 2025-26. This report serves as a reflection of our enduring commitment to responsible business practices and our continued efforts to create long-term value across the pillars of Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG).

With a legacy of 50 years in the pharmaceutical industry, JB Pharma has remained unwavering in its purpose “to improve the quality of life for patients and contribute meaningfully to global healthcare.” Through the consistent delivery of high-quality, reliable products, we strive not only to meet the needs of today but also to build a sustainable and resilient future.

Grounded in strong ethical values, collaborative spirit, and an unwavering focus on patient well-being, JB Pharma has emerged as the fastest-growing Indian pharmaceutical company in the domestic market. Our growth is supported by a solid governance framework and a rigorous pharmacovigilance system that spans every stage of our operations. Working in tandem with our robust Quality Management System, the pharmacovigilance team plays a pivotal role in ensuring that patient safety remains integral to every aspect of our business practices.

Building on the materiality assessment conducted last year in collaboration with our senior leadership, we have continued to refine our focus on the ESG topics most critical to our stakeholders and long-term strategy. Goals and targets have been defined around key ESG performance indicators, and we are pleased to share that we have completed our first human rights assessment across all plants and offices under our operational control, reinforcing our commitment to ethical and responsible operations.

Our dedication to environmental sustainability remains strong. During the year, we sourced 36580599.53 kWh of electricity from renewable sources, an important milestone in our efforts to reduce our carbon footprint. Additionally, we procured 44,603 tons of steam from a third-party supplier, a step that not only supports operational efficiency but also aligns with our broader goal of moving away from non-renewable energy.

At the core of JB Pharma’s success is a strong organizational culture and a committed workforce that drives our vision forward. Anchored in our “People First” philosophy, we place great emphasis on nurturing the personal and professional growth of our workforce. Our approach is built on four foundational pillars: continuous learning and development, health and safety, work-life balance, and family well-being. True to our belief in “Good People for Good Health,” we remain deeply engaged in community-focused initiatives across education, healthcare access, child empowerment, hunger alleviation, and poverty reduction. These efforts are a reflection of our responsibility to create a lasting impact beyond business.

As we look ahead, we remain committed to strengthening our organization with a forward-looking, growth-oriented mindset always guided by the enduring values of integrity, trust, and dependability. With this foundation, we are confident in our journey toward continued progress and meaningful contributions to both the healthcare industry and society at large.

Points	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
8 Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	Nikhil Chopra Chief Executive Officer (upto March 31, 2026) & Whole-Time Director (upto January 21, 2026) DIN Number : 07220097 Aman Mehta (w.e.f. January 21, 2026) Managing Director DIN Number: 08174906								
9 Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	JB Pharma's Board of Directors has established five committees that are crucial in shaping the company's strategy, vision, and governance practices. These committees ensure the implementation of robust mechanisms and policies across various areas, including risk management, compliance, sustainability, and reporting. The CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) committee focuses explicitly on responsibly operating socially, environmentally, and ethically. It sets guidelines for the company to contribute to social welfare, support environmental initiatives, and extend assistance to needy people, embodying JB Pharma's commitment to positively impacting society and promoting responsible business practices.								

10 Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1 Performance against above policies and follow up action	Yes																	
2 Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances	All policies are reviewed yearly by the Board. We prioritize compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Adhering to legal requirements is an integral part of our business operations, and we proactively work to ensure compliance across all aspects of our operations. By maintaining high ethical standards, promoting fair competition, and adhering to legal obligations, JB Pharma demonstrates its commitment to responsible and compliant business practices.																	

Points	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
11 Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited has been engaged to provide assurance on JB Pharma Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report for FY 2025-26. As part of the assurance process, DNV has reviewed implementation of ESG related policies at operational level. The procedures and compliances pertaining to the working of Company's policies are also evaluated by the internal auditors of the Company from time to time. 								

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

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)									
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)									
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)	Not Applicable								
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									
Any other reason (please specify)									

Section C: Principle-wise performance disclosure

Principle 1

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



ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the principles during the FY 2026 –

Segment	Total number of training & awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	14	The Company conducts familiarisation programmes for its Board of Directors at regular intervals which covers topics such as ESG parameters and targets, corporate governance practices, various other industry, business and regulatory updates.	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	20		100%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	750	The employees / workers undergo various trainings / awareness sessions such as induction training at the time of joining and leadership, policy, technical and compliance training during the course of employment.	98.97%
Workers	144		100.00%

2. Details of fines / penalties / punishment / award / compounding fees / settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by its directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions in FY 2024

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ Judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/ No)
Penalty/Fine Settlement Compounding fee	For FY25-26, there were no cases pending pertaining to unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising, and/or anti-competitive behavior. There were no fines/penalties/punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amounts paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in FY 2025-26.				

Non – Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ Judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/ No)
Imprisonment Punishment	None				

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

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
N.A	N.A

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

JB Pharma has an independent Anti-Corruption and Bribery Policy that outlines clear guidelines to ensure transparent and ethical conduct in all interactions. The policy can be accessed here: [Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy](#).

Web-link of ABAC policy: <https://jbpharma.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/ABAC-Signed-Policy.pdf>

The policy applies to all employees, members of the Board of Directors, subsidiaries, and Business Associates (including suppliers, contractors, and other key partners), and enforces a zero-tolerance stance on all forms of bribery and corruption. It prohibits employees, Directors, and Company representatives from offering or accepting bribes, whether in the form of gifts, cash, services, or other benefits, either directly or indirectly.

Monitoring and Redressal of Corruption cases the Company has provided a whistleblowing mechanism to all employees and third parties to report any genuine concerns associated with unethical business practices, including corruption and bribery.

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/Employees/Workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery / corruption –

Segment	FY 2026	FY 2025
Directors	0	0
Key Managerial Personnel	0	0
Employees	0	0
Workers	0	0

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest

Segment	FY 2026		FY 2025	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	0	-	0	-
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	0	-	0	-

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

Not Applicable

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

Segment	FY 2026	FY 2025
Number of days of accounts payables	114	104

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

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2026	FY 2025
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	-	-
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	-	-
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	-	-
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	100%	100%
	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	7908	5952
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	9.27%	8.89%
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	-	-
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	2.87%	3.63%
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	-	-
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	-	-

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training	%age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
3	BRSR 9 principles, Business Responsibility & Human Rights	100%

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

Yes. The Company has framed a Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel (SMPs), which lays down the process for avoidance of conflict of interest by any Board member or SMPs. A disclosure of interest is obtained from the SMPs on quarterly basis and is placed before the Board of Directors for noting. Further, an annual affirmation of compliance of the said code is also obtained from such persons.

Weblink: <https://jbpharma.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Code-of-conduct.pdf>

Principle 2 **Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe**



ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

Segment	FY 2026 (%)	FY 2025 (%)	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	1.35%	1.19%	R&D investments are directed toward projects aimed at enhancing the environmental and social impact of our products and processes. Capital expenditure projects focus on reducing our environmental footprint through initiatives such as energy and water conservation, and increased adoption of renewable energy sources.
Capex	0.18%	0.21%	

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

We are in the business of manufacturing, distributing, and selling pharmaceutical & related products, which are meant for human consumption, & the needs of our patients. We lay great emphasis on quality & ensure the sourcing of all raw & packaged materials is of exemplary standards.

JB PHARMA is committed to partnering with suppliers who share our commitment to environmental sustainability. Suppliers must comply with applicable environmental laws and regulations and actively work towards minimizing their environmental impact.

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

Sustainability parameters are integrated into our overall supply chain having a Sustainable Supply Chain Policy and Supplier Code of Conduct. The Company also carries out assessment of suppliers based on ESG parameters and organizes capacity building workshops for critical suppliers, who are selected based on value, volume and dependency.

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for

- (a) Plastics (including packaging) :** 100% equivalent amount of plastic waste is collected through waste management agency and co-processed, recycled and/or converted to energy.
- (b) E-waste :** 100% e-waste is sold to authorized vendors.
- (c) Hazardous waste:** We channelized 76.24% of hazardous waste for recycling, co-processing and disposed 10.32 % to secured landfill.
- (d) other waste:** Non-hazardous waste such as glass, MS scrap, wood waste, boiler ash etc. is sent to authorised recyclers or to brick manufacturers.

As a pharmaceutical company, we do not engage in reclaiming or recycling products at the end of their lifecycle. However, all our manufacturing sites and warehouses are equipped with robust waste management systems. For products that remain unused in the market for any reason, we follow defined procedures to return them to a central warehouse, where they are safely disposed of through incineration by a government-authorized destruction agency.

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

Yes, we work in compliance with India's Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 (subsequent abatements) and the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) guidelines. Our waste collection plan is in line with the EPR plan submitted to Pollution Control Board (PCB). During the year FY2025, we fulfilled the target by recycling and end of life as per the EPR requirements.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

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

NIC Code	Name of Product/ Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) If yes, provide the web-link.
-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken
-	-	-

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

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2026	FY 2025
Not applicable. As in the pharmaceutical industry, we can't use recycled or reused input materials in the manufacturing process due to contamination issues as well as its nature of products. However, in some of our operations, we recover the spent solvent through solvent recovery system and reuse the same in our operations.		

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

Category	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	0	0	0	0	0	0
E-waste	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous waste – expired drug	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
N.A	N.A

Principle 3

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



ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

Category	Total (A)	% Of employees covered by									
		Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (D)	% (D/A)	No. (E)	% (E/A)	No. (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Employees											
Male	4779	4779	100	4779	100	0	0	4779	100	4779	100
Female	545	545	100	545	100	545	100%	0	0	545	100
Total	5324	5324	100	5324	100	545	10.24	4779	89.76	5324	100
Other than Permanent Employees											
Male	124	103	83.06	102	82.26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	22	22	100.00	22	100.00	22	100	0	0	0	0
Total	146	125	85.62	124	84.93	22	15.07	0	0	0	0

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

Category	Total (A)	% Of workers covered by									
		Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (D)	% (D/A)	No. (E)	% (E/A)	No. (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Workers											
Male	197	197	100	197	100	0	0	197	100	197	100
Female	81	81	100	81	100	81	100	0	0	81	100
Total	278	278	100	278	100	81	29.14	197	70.86	278	100
Other than Permanent Employees											
Male	1577	135	8.56	1517	96.20	0	0	0	0	1517	96.20
Female	581	117	20.14	576	99.14	581	100	0	0	576	99.14
Total	2158	252	11.68	2093	96.99	581	26.92	0	0	2093	96.99

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

Segment	FY 2026	FY 2025
Cost incurred on wellbeing measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.24%	0.21%

2. Details of retirement benefits for Current and Previous Financial Years

Benefits	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100	100	Y	100	100	Y
Gratuity	100	100	Y	100	100	Y
ESI	45.29*	2.61*	Y	8.00*	23.00*	Y
Others – Superannuations	0.04	0	Y	0.04	0	Y
Others – NPS	2.30	0	Y	100%	100%	Y

Note: * ESIC - As per new Wage Code, only Basic is considered for calculation of ESIC. Daman Plant employees and Workers are also included for ESIC consideration.

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

The company has made provisions for the differently abled employees in the organization including all manufacturing sites.

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

We are dedicated to cultivating a workplace that embraces inclusivity and diversity, where every individual is treated with respect and provided with equal opportunities for personal and professional growth. We firmly believe in offering equal employment and advancement prospects to all employees and applicants, regardless of their race, gender, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, caste, creed, color, or disability. Our commitment to equal opportunity governs our practices related to recruitment, hiring, training, promotion, and compensation, ensuring a fair and equitable environment for all. We are resolute in fostering a workplace that celebrates diversity and nurtures a culture of inclusion, where each person's unique talents and perspectives are valued and nurtured. Our aim is to create an environment that embraces and promotes the richness of diversity.

Web-link of the policy: <https://jbpharma.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/Human-Rights-policy.pdf>

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

Gender	Permanent Employees		Permanent Workers	
	Return to work Rate (%)	Retention Rate (%)	Return to work Rate (%)	Retention Rate (%)
Male	98%	44%	0	0
Female	79%	67%	0	0
Total	88.5%	55%	0	0

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

	Yes/No (If yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent employees and workers	JB Pharma encourages an amicable and fair resolution of grievances.
Other than permanent employees and workers	Employees are encouraged to first discuss the grievance with their immediate reporting authority and attempt to arrive at a resolution before invoking a formal grievance redressal mechanism.

7. Membership of employees and workers in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity

Category	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees / Workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees	5324	0	0	5126	0	0
Male	4779	0	0	4610	0	0
Female	545	0	0	516	0	0
Total Permanent Workers	278	0	0	391	0	0
Male	197	0	0	304	0	0
Female	81	0	0	87	0	0

8. Details of training given to employees and workers

Category	FY 2026					FY 2025				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation ¹	
		No (B)	% (B/A)	No (C)	% (C/A)		No (E)	% (E/D)	No (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	4779	807	16.89	3525	73.76	4610	396	8.59	2923	63.41
Female	545	224	41.10	430	78.90	516	253	49.03	451	87.40
Total	5324	1031	19.37	3955	74.29	5126	649	12.66	3374	65.82
Workers										
Male	197	83	42.13	70	35.53	304	22	7.24	135	44.41
Female	81	64	79.01	28	34.57	87	14	16.09	83	95.40
Total	278	147	52.88	98	35.25	391	36	9.21	218	55.75

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

Category	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	Total (A)	No (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	4779	4779	100%	4610	4610	100%
Female	545	545	100%	516	516	100%
Total	5324	5324	100%	5126	5126	100%
Workers						
Male	197	197	100%	304	304	100%
Female	81	81	100%	87	87	100%
Total	278	278	100%	391	391	100%

10. Health and Safety Management System

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

Yes, JB Pharma has an occupational health and safety management system that encompasses all of its operations. Each plant is guided by an Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) Policy, which drives efforts toward creating a safe and secure work environment by outlining our EHS standards and practices. The Health and Safety Management system ensures the implementation of top-tier health and safety practices aligned with global standards through ongoing risk identification, assessment, and mitigation, with active workforce involvement. JB Pharma is committed to upholding the highest safety standards across its facilities. To support this, the company conducts job safety analyses based on a work permit system, which governs both routine and non-routine activities. While the work permit system manages non-routine control processes, standard operating procedures (SOPs) ensure safe operations for routine tasks.

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

To maintain the highest safety standards across all facilities, the Company conducts job safety analyses in accordance with the work permit system, which covers both routine and non-routine activities. Additionally, JB Pharma carries out an annual workplace risk assessment to identify potential chemical, biological, or physical hazards that may pose a threat to human health and lead to exposure risks. Risk assessments are conducted to pinpoint potential dangers, and a range of control measures, such as substitution, engineering, and administrative controls, are implemented to improve safety practices. JB Pharma's committees are responsible for overseeing and enhancing the Health and Safety Management system. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) support incident reporting, investigations, and the application of corrective actions. The Company fosters an open and transparent culture, encouraging employees to report unsafe conditions, actions, and near-miss events, which are addressed by the safety department and management. Ongoing conversations with the safety department and supervisors promote continuous improvement and help prevent illness or injuries among the workforce. Safety infrastructure and electrical audits are conducted at the plants every six months.

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

Yes, the Company has established comprehensive Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the timely identification and mitigation of work-related hazards and risks. All workers receive occupational health and safety training, which includes methods for identifying workplace hazards, assessing the associated risks, and implementing appropriate measures to mitigate them. Employees are also trained on how to use emergency equipment such as fire hydrants, fire-fighting systems, spill and leak control methods, and safety alarms during safety drills and emergency evacuation exercises. Furthermore, the staff's ability to manage emergencies is regularly evaluated. Practical training and online safety modules are provided to educate employees on how to report and respond to work-related hazards.

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

Yes, the Company offers non-occupational medical and healthcare services to its employees and workers. Additionally, it ensures that all employees and workers have access to medical insurance. The Company also implements comprehensive health programs that encourage healthy lifestyle habits to improve both physical and mental well-being for all employees and workers.

Examples of health programmes and services provided to employees include:

- Nutrition awareness camp
- Eye, dental, and heart screenings
- Stress management session
- Lifestyle counselling session
- Monthly sessions on Health topics with renowned Doctors
- Counselling sessions on mental health

11. Details of Safety related incidents:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2026	FY 2025
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0

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

- Conduct HAZOP (Hazard and Operability Study) during the project implementation stage to identify potential hazards early, ensuring safer design and operation, and reducing the risk of accidents and operational disruptions.
- Carry out HIRA (Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment) for each activity to systematically assess risks, enhance safety measures, and minimize workplace hazards.
- Report unsafe acts, unsafe conditions, and near misses to proactively address potential safety issues, fostering a safer work environment and preventing accidents.
- Ensure compliance with legal licenses and regulatory requirements for plant operation to avoid legal penalties, ensure smooth operation, and maintain corporate reputation and community trust.
- Maintain procedures for incident investigation and corrective and preventive actions to enable quick response to incidents, prevent recurrence, and continuously improve safety protocols.
- Hold regular meetings with employees to promote open communication, increase employee engagement, and promptly address safety and operational issues.
- Maintain an On-Site Emergency Plan to handle emergencies, available 24X7, to ensure readiness to respond effectively, minimizing potential harm to personnel and property.

- Ensure the presence of a full-time firefighting team and a comprehensive fire-fighting system, including fire extinguishers throughout the plant, to provide immediate response capabilities and reduce fire-related risks and damage.
- Conduct regular mock drills to assess the preparedness of the On-Site Emergency Plan to enhance emergency response skills, identify areas for improvement, and ensure the plan's effectiveness.

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

	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	71	8	-	0	0	-
Health & Safety	0	0	-	0	0	-

14. Assessments for the year

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

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

There have been no adverse findings from the assessments undertaken for the reporting year and hence no corrective actions undertaken.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

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

Employees: Yes (B) Workers: Yes

Yes, as a responsible organization, we provide life insurance / compensatory package in the event of death of employees and workers

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

The Company requires its value chain partners to abide by the principles of the Company's Supplier Code of Conduct and implement responsible business conduct principles in its operating practices and in line with contractual obligations.

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

	Total no. of affected employees/ workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2025
Employees	0	0	0	0
Workers	0	0	0	0

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

Yes, Throughout their employment, all employees receive skill-upgradation training from the Company on a regular basis. The training programmes address the specific needs of the cadre and key function areas, allowing employees to continue working after retirement or termination based on the acquired expertise.

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

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

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

There were no significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

Principle 4

Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders



ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

J B Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals actively engages with stakeholders to identify key material issues and is dedicated to meeting their expectations. As a responsible organization, we are committed to building strong and meaningful relationships with our stakeholders. Our stakeholder engagement process, rooted in inclusivity, accountability, and responsibility, helps us recognize the relevant stakeholder groups. During the stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment exercise conducted in FY 2021-22, we identified the important groups based on those who are directly impacted and those who significantly influence the business. The primary internal and external stakeholders defined by the Company include investors/shareholders, regulators, suppliers/vendors/third-party manufacturers, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the community, B2B customers, employees, and senior management.

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

Stakeholder group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Employees	No	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Employee focused web portal E-mail Employee engagement surveys Town-halls 	Ongoing	<p>Employee well-being and satisfaction is an integral part of the Company's growth strategy. Employee engagement through various means of communication provides an insight into the key action areas for employee well-being and growth. The key areas of interest for employees are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Learning and Development Professional Growth Well-being initiatives Employee recognition Fair remuneration Work-life balance
Senior Management	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-person meetings Virtual modes such as e-mail, telephonically 	Ongoing	<p>Senior leadership are the key drivers of the Company's sustainable value creation strategy. Senior leadership engagement facilitates the interlinkage of business and sustainable value creation. The key areas of interest for senior leadership are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable and resilient business operations R&D and innovation Overall company performance

Stakeholder group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Government and Regulators	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-person meetings E-mail 	Need – based	<p>Transparent communication with the regulators is critical from the compliance perspective. The key areas of interests for the regulators are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Regulatory compliance Community engagement Rural market penetration Supply chain continuity <p>Product responsibility</p>
Communities	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-person meetings Engagement through NGO partners 	Ongoing	<p>Community development programs initiated by the Company helps in driving a positive impact on the community members. The key areas of interest for community are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community development programs with a focus on health, education, sanitation and infrastructure development
Investors & Shareholders	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual/ quarterly reports and earning calls Attending investor conferences Issuing specific event based press releases. Investor presentations 	Quarterly/ need based	<p>Investors/ Shareholders form an integral part of the stakeholder. group, influencing the decisions of the Company. The key areas of interest for the investors/ shareholders are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate governance ESG Regulatory compliance Responsible supply chain management Product responsibility Cost competitiveness Overall company performance
Customers	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-person meetings E-mail Customer Feedback Sessions 	Ongoing	<p>Customers form a vital part of the Company's stakeholder engagement group. The key areas of interest for Customer B2B are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product quality, timely supply and pricing
Suppliers	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety Week Safety meeting and trainings Team Meetings Governance with measured KPIs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly Monthly Quarterly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing supplier engagement across ESG parameters

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

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

At JB Pharma, we recognize the critical role of targeted stakeholder engagement in identifying environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues that are important to the Company. Through an extensive stakeholder engagement process conducted in FY 2021-22, key material issues were identified and presented to the highest governing body and the Board for consideration to inform strategy and decision-making. This engagement process is regularly reviewed as part of our ongoing efforts to interact with both internal and external stakeholders, ensuring we stay attuned to the significant material issues affecting them.

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

Yes, based on stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment, the company has identified the key social and environmental aspects that are most relevant to its operations and stakeholders. JB Pharma acknowledges the critical role these assessments play in shaping responsible business practices. Feedback received from stakeholders through these processes is actively incorporated into our policies and initiatives. Below are some examples illustrating how stakeholder insights have been integrated into our actions:

- a. **Materiality Assessment:** We actively seek stakeholder input to determine the most important social and environmental issues impacting our business. Feedback from a diverse group of stakeholders, including employees, customers, investors, NGOs, and local communities, is thoroughly evaluated. The material topics identified through this process are prioritized and integrated into our sustainability strategy, reporting frameworks, and overall decision-making.
 - b. **Policy Development:** Stakeholder input plays a key role in shaping the content, goals, and execution of our existing ESG policies. This approach ensures our policies remain aligned with stakeholder expectations and focus on the most pertinent issues.
 - c. **Stakeholder Collaboration:** Stakeholder input is taken into account when designing and executing initiatives to tackle social and environmental challenges. Working together with stakeholders allows us to co-develop solutions, ensuring that our actions are aligned with their needs and concerns. This collaborative approach enhances the impact and credibility of our efforts.
 - d. **Reporting and Transparency:** Stakeholder feedback is considered when sharing social and environmental performance in our sustainability report and other communication platforms. The insights gathered help enhance the quality and relevance of the information, making it more impactful and valuable to stakeholders. By actively engaging with stakeholders and incorporating their feedback into our policies, initiatives, and reporting, JB Pharma fosters a more inclusive and informed approach to sustainability, driving stakeholder satisfaction and long-term value creation.
3. **Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.**

The Company has designated community members as a vulnerable/marginalised stakeholder group. The Company conducts a community needs assessment as part of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs to determine and prioritise the focus areas for community development. The Company has implemented a number of such CSR projects in six priority areas, including disaster assistance, rural development, sanitation, and drinking water projects. Refer to the Annual Report and the Company's Annual CSR report for more information.

Principle 5

Businesses should respect and promote human rights



ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

Category	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	5324	5080	95.42%	5126	4,437	86.56%
Other than permanent	146	34	23.29%	178	0	0
Total employees	5470	5114	93.49%	5304	4437	83.65%
Workers						
Permanent	278	278	100.00%	391	387	98.98%
Other than permanent	2158	1755	81.33%	1956	0	0
Total workers	2436	2033	83.46%	2347	387	16.49%

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2026					FY 2025				
	Total (A)	Equal to minimum wage		More than minimum wage		Total (D)	Equal to minimum wage		More than minimum wage	
		No (B)	% (B/A)	No (C)	% (C/A)		No (E)	% (E/D)	No (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent										
Male	4779	-	-	4779	100%	4610	-	-	4610	100%
Female	545	-	-	545	100%	516	-	-	516	100%
Other than permanent										
Male	124	-	-	124	100%	150	-	-	150	100%
Female	22	-	-	22	100%	28	-	-	28	100%
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	197	-	-	197	100%	304	-	-	304	100%
Female	81	-	-	81	100%	87	-	-	87	100%
Other than permanent										
Male	1577	1577	100%	-	-	1444	1444	100%	-	-
Female	581	581	100%	-	-	512	512	100%	-	-

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages

a. Median remuneration/wages:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)*	8	120 lakhs	2	74.165 lakhs
Key Managerial Personnel **	2	15158222	0	0
Employees other than BoD and KMP	4779	521640	545	549996
Workers	197	455988	81	457740

Note: *includes remuneration paid to directors who ceased to be directors during the financial year 2025-26.

**only CS and CFO have been considered. MD/WTD appointed /ceased during the financial year 2025-26 are already included under Board of Directors.

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

Segment	FY 2026	FY 2025
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	10.28%	8.76%

Note; * Considered Total CTC

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

Yes, the Company's Head of Human Resources is responsible for monitoring and addressing human rights impacts and issues. As part of its Human Rights Policy, the Company expects all key stakeholders to respect and comply with the policy principles, as well as all applicable laws and regulations, in all of its operating regions.

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

At J.B. Pharma, we understand the importance of strong grievance redressal systems in strengthening stakeholder relationships, building trust, and supporting effective business operations. These systems reflect our dedication to operating in a secure, responsible, and sustainable manner.

We have established a Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) policy that empowers individuals to report unethical conduct. Our Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) is responsible for ensuring the safety and protection of employees against any form of sexual harassment. In addition, our Whistleblower Policy allows directors, employees, and stakeholders to report suspected misconduct or unethical practices to the redressal committee.

In collaboration with the audit committee, the redressal committee investigates escalated concerns and ensures appropriate action is taken. These initiatives highlight our commitment to resolving grievances promptly, fostering a positive and respectful work culture, and upholding the highest ethical standards. Employees are encouraged to approach their HR representative for support or to raise concerns.

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

Category	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	Nil	Nil	-	2	2	Done
Discrimination at workplace	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Child Labour	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Wages	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Other human rights related issues	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-

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

	FY 2026	FY 2025
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	0	2
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0	0.4%
Complaints on POSH upheld	0	0

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

We are dedicated to fostering a workplace that is free from discrimination and harassment, maintaining a strict zero-tolerance stance against such conduct. Employees are encouraged to report any instances of harassment, and we are committed to addressing all complaints promptly and effectively. To support this commitment, we have established committees at multiple locations to thoroughly investigate cases of sexual harassment and recommend appropriate action.

JB Pharma has implemented several key policies, including the Anti-Discrimination and Harassment Policy, the Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Policy, and the Human Rights Policy. In compliance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013, we have also constituted an Internal Complaints Committee to provide employees with a reliable platform to raise concerns and seek redressal for any human rights violations.

Our objective is to create a safe, inclusive, and respectful work environment where every individual is valued and treated with dignity.

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

Yes, JB Pharma's 'Code of Conduct for Suppliers' mandates that suppliers adhere to all relevant laws, labor standards, environmental regulations, and uphold human rights and ethical principles.

10. Assessments for the year

Section	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child Labour	100%
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	100%
Sexual Harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%
Others – please specify	100%

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

No significant risks / concerns were identified.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

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

There were no human rights grievances or complaints currently impacting our business processes. Consequently, there are no modifications or introductions of new processes related to addressing human rights concerns. We remain committed to upholding human rights standards and will continue to monitor and address any issues should they arise in the future.

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

We have established a due diligence process focused on conducting human rights assessments to identify potential concerns within our internal operations. These assessments cover critical areas such as child labor, forced labor, discrimination, harassment, fair wages, health and safety, and freedom of association. This process is implemented across our locations in Panoli, Ankleshwar, Daman, and our Head Office.

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

The Company's premises and offices, including the registered and corporate offices, are equipped with ramps, elevators, and other necessary infrastructure to accommodate differently abled individuals. Additionally, wheelchair-accessible restrooms are available at certain locations.

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

Section	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Child Labour	100%
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	100%
Wages	100%

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

Not Applicable

Principle 6
Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Details of total energy consumption (in GJ) and energy intensity:

Parameter	FY 2026	FY 2025
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A) (GJ)	1,31,690.16	52,571.91
Total fuel consumption (B) (GJ)	145837	120,612.69
Energy consumption through other sources (C) (GJ)	0	0
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C) (GJ)	2,77,526.67	173,185
Total electricity consumption (D) (GJ)	2,49,771.38	193,044.60
Total fuel consumption (E)	59,497.75	59,124.68
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	48,323.79	39,965.73
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F) (GJ)	3,57,592.92	292,135.01
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	6,35,119.60	465,319.61

Parameter	FY 2026	FY 2025
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed in GJ/ Revenue from operations)	0.000016544	0.0000124988
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed in GJ/ Revenue from operations INR in crores)	163.27	124.988
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed in GJ / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.0003321	0.000258
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	NA	NA
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	NA	NA

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

Yes, DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited (DNV)

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

No. The company is not identified as a designated consumers under the performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme of the government of India

3. **Provide details of the following disclosures related to water:**

Parameter	FY 2026	FY 2025
Water withdrawal by source (in kiloliters)		
(i) Surface water	549.9*	1,825.00*
(ii) Groundwater	25005.63	26,160.22
(iii) Third party water	2,86,297.9	2,97,607.66
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others (water bottle)	0	34.88
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kiloliters) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	3,11,853.43	3,25,627.76
Total volume of water consumption (in kiloliters)	3,07,507.00	3,20,648.13
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption in KL/ Revenue from operations)	0.0000086	0.00000861281
Water Consumption Intensity (Total water consumption in KL / Revenue from operations in INR Crore)	79.05	86.120
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption in KL / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.000163	0.000178
Water intensity in terms of physical output	N.A	N.A
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	N.A	N.A

Note; 1. *Surface water includes Rainwater harvested at Daman Plant. 2) 45 Liters of water consumed at the office location per person per day.

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

Yes, DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited (DNV)

4. **Provide the following details related to water discharged:**

Parameter	FY 2026	FY 2025
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment	4346*	4,980 *
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0

Parameter	FY 2026	FY 2025
(v) Others		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment	0	0
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	4346	4980

Note; *80% of water withdrawn is considered as discharged at the office location & treated as per municipal requirement:

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

Yes, DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited (DNV)

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

At JB Pharma, we have adopted Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) systems across all our facilities, ensuring that no liquid waste is released into the environment. Instead, all wastewater generated during manufacturing is treated and recycled on-site. This initiative significantly reduces our environmental footprint by conserving water and preventing pollution of natural water bodies. Our approach is guided by the principles of "Reduce, Recover, and Recycle" to minimize freshwater usage. Treated effluent is reused for utility operations and irrigation through advanced technologies like RO (Reverse Osmosis), MEE (Multiple Effect Evaporator), and Scaleaban. By implementing ZLD, we reaffirm our commitment to sustainability and responsible water resource management.

6. Provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2026	FY 2025
NOx	mg/nm3	4.90	4.99
SOx	mg/nm3	3.44	2.49
Particulate matter (PM)	mg/nm3	6.92	3.17
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	NA	N.A	N.A
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	NA	N.A	N.A
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	NA	N.A	N.A
Others – please specify	NA	N.A	N.A

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

Yes, DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited (DNV)

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2026	FY 2025
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	5,238.92	5,651.98
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	54,647.26	48,756.48
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions in metric tonnes / Revenue from operations)		0.000001560	0.000001461
GHG Emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total GHG emission in metric tonnes / Revenue from operations in crores INR)		15.40	14.61
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions in metric tonnes / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)		0.0000317	0.00003019
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output		N.A	N.A
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		N.A	N.A

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

Yes, DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited (DNV)

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If yes, then provide details.

- Use of High efficiency equipments (Boilers, Heat Pumps, Chilling plants, AHU cum Dehumidifier etc.)
- Improvement of Power factor by installing PLC based SVG (Static Voltage Generator) in capacitor panel.
- Provided VFD in motors where ever necessary.
- Use of automatic temperature control valves in AHUs to improve chilling plant consumption.
- Use of ETP treated water for Utilities like boiler / cooling tower etc.
- Use of In-house installed 200 kW solar plant.
- Use of Express feeder from substation for plant electrical requirement to reduce electrical failure & planned shutdowns which saves lot of fuel due to DG set running & Planned production activity.
- Replace AHU motors with high efficiency EC motors. Total 34 Nos. of EC motors installed in 24 nos. AHUs. – resulting in reduction in electricity consumption 25-40%
- Operation of heat pump for hot water requirement. Total approx. 684 KL of fuel saved in operation of boiler.
- Replace existing DX coils of AHU to chilled water coil – resulting in reduction of electricity consumption by eliminate operation of outdoor unit/compressor and eliminates its maintenance.

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity:

Parameter	Total Waste generated (in MT)	
	FY 2026	FY 2025
Plastic waste (A)	452.597	272.97
E-waste (B)	0	2.70
Bio-medical waste (C)	7.23	10.21
Construction and demolition waste (D)	0	0
Battery waste (E)	0.71	1.51
Radioactive waste (F)	0	0
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	2,088.57	2064.42
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any.	726.992	1166.35
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	3276.092	3518.16
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated in metric tonnes / Revenue from operations)	0.0000000853	0.0000000945
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated in metric tonnes / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.000001736	0.000001952
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated metric tonnes / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) in crores of US dollars	17.13	19.52
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	N.A	N.A
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	N.A	N.A

Note: Waste data presented in this report pertains to the Company's 8 manufacturing plants.

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

Category of waste	Total Waste generated (in MT)	
	FY 2026	FY 2025
(i) Recycled	1898.444	2420.32
(ii) Re-used	0	0.02
(iii) Other recovery operations	599.311	299.24
Total	2497.755	2719.58

Note: Waste data presented in this report pertains to the Company's 8 manufacturing plants.

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

Category of waste	Total Waste generated (in MT)	
	FY 2026	FY 2025
(i) Incineration	242.7062	249.38
(ii) Landfilling	338.165	476.74
(iii) Other disposal operations	0	52.36
Total	580.8712	778.47

Note: Waste data presented in this report pertains to the Company's 8 manufacturing plants.

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

Yes, DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited (DNV)

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

Our waste management strategy centers on minimizing waste through careful planning, adopting environmentally sustainable and cost-effective processes, and optimizing resource use. We prioritize preventing waste and pollution at the source by implementing proactive waste reduction and pollution prevention measures.

Our practices to mitigate waste and promote resource recovery include:

- Our waste management practice includes disposing of waste to authorized Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF), co-processing/pre-processing, incineration, and recycling waste as per the Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2016 through the online GPCB manifest system.
- Recovering and selling solvent waste and by-products to authorized end-users for reuse.
- Using hazardous waste with high calorific value as Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) in cement industries, reducing the need for conventional fuels like coal.
- Conserving natural resources like coal by sending them for co-processing and optimizing their use in production processes.
- Implementing measures to prevent leaks, spills, and emissions to reduce raw material and product loss.
- Allowing for reprocessing of off-spec materials and providing adequate intermediate storage for efficient material utilization.
- Consolidating equipment and chemicals, and segregating waste by type to facilitate resource recovery and proper disposal.
- Participating in waste exchange programs to promote resource recovery and minimize waste generation.
- Installing closed-loop systems to facilitate in-process recycling and promote resource efficiency.
- Developing processes for reclaiming and processing waste materials to extract valuable resources.

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

S. No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N). If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
Not applicable			

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

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Not applicable					

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

S. No.	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
Not applicable				

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

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

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

- Name of the area: Daman, Panoli and Ankaleshwar
- Nature of operations: Manufacturing unit
- Water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge:

Parameter	FY 2026	FY 2025
Water withdrawal by source (in kiloliters)		
(i) To Surface water	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	25,005.63	26,160.22
(iii) Third party water	2,80,865.00	2,91,418.00
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kiloliters)	3,11,853.43	3,17,578.22
Total volume of water consumption (in kiloliters)	3,07,507.11	3,17,578.22
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)	0.00000791	0.000000853
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	0.00	0.00
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kiloliters)		
(i) Into Surface water	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(ii) Into Groundwater	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iii) Into Seawater	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third parties	-	-
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
Total water discharged (in kiloliters)	4,346	4,980

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

Yes, DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited (DNV) has provided with Limited level of assurance

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

Parameter	Unit	FY 2026	FY 2025
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	2,64,762	2,19,076
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover		0.0000068	0.00000588
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		NA	N.A

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

Yes, DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited (DNV)

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

Not applicable. JB Pharma's operations are not located in or around any ecologically sensitive areas

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

S. No.	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative

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

Yes, JB Pharma has implemented a comprehensive Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and on-site emergency plans across all its locations. These plans equip us to effectively respond to and recover from disruptions caused by natural disasters or unforeseen events that may impact business operations. We continuously refine our BCP by integrating learnings from past incidents. Additionally, our risk management framework helps minimize losses related to such events by evaluating potential disruptions and associated risks, and by outlining suitable mitigation strategies.

Web link for Risk management policy: <https://jbpharma.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Risk-management-policy-Dec2021.pdf>

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

Our Code of Conduct for Suppliers embodies the Company's steadfast commitment to fair treatment, human rights, good labor practices, environmental conservation, and health and safety. This code is shared with, and accepted by, all our supply chain partners and service providers.

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

0%

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

By the listed entity: - Not applicable

By the top ten (in terms of value of purchases and sales, respectively) Value chain partners: Not applicable

Principle 7

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



ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers / associations:

JB Pharma is a member of seven associations. Details are mentioned in the question below.

2. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers / associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of / affiliated to.

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/ National)
1.	Indian Drugs Manufacturers Association	National
2.	Pharmaceuticals Export Promotion Council	National
3.	Ayurvedic Drug Manufacturers Association	National
4.	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry	National
5.	Federation of Indian Export Organisation (FIEO)	National
6.	Ayush Export Promotion Council (AYUSHEXCIL)	National
7.	Shellac & Forest Product Export Promotion Council (SHEFEXCIL)	National

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

Name of Authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

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

JB Pharma is committed to sustainability and actively engages in various initiatives and programs, working towards the advancement of the chemical industry as a whole, while promoting policies that prioritize inclusive development and benefit the environment.

Principle 8

Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development



ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in FY 25

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
No formal social impact assessment was undertaken.					

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity

S. No.	Name of project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY 24 (in INR)
Not Applicable						

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

At JB Pharma, we recognize the value of robust grievance redressal systems in fostering strong stakeholder relationships, building trust, and supporting our overall business operations. These systems reflect our commitment to operating in a secure, responsible, and sustainable manner.

Our redressal committee, in collaboration with the audit committee, thoroughly investigates escalated issues and takes appropriate action. These mechanisms reinforce our dedication to resolving concerns effectively, promoting a healthy work environment, and upholding ethical practices across the organization. Additionally, our CSR and HR heads at the plant level are well-equipped to address grievances from the local community.

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

	FY 2026	FY 2025
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	24%	20%
Directly from within India	76%	80%

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

Location	FY 2026	FY 2025
Rural	0.37%	0.03%
Semi-urban	0.65%	4.50%
Urban	33.80%	34.07%
Metropolitan	65.18%	61.39%

Note: Median remuneration/wages have been calculated based on the CTC considered for the respective category.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

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

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable	

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

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount Spent (in INR)
1.	MadyaPradesh	Barwani	9094571
2.	Rajasthan	Sirohi	4796000
3.	MadyaPradesh	Khandwa	3750000

3. a. Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)
No
- b. From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure?
N.A
- c. What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?
N.A
4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

S. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/ No)	Benefit shared (Yes / No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
1	Owned	Yes	Yes	No

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

Name of authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective action taken
For the reporting year, no disputes were reported with respect to intellectual property		

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

S. No.	State	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1	Treatment of poor and needy children suffering from Growth Hormone Deficiency (GHD), at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi.	750	100%
2	Diagnosis and treatment of children born with clubfoot	200	100%
3	Medical treatment of critically ill under-privileged children suffering from congenital heart defects	20	100%
4	Support for creation of various infrastructural facilities at Jayaben Mody Hospital, Ankleshwar run by Ankleshwar Industrial Development Society.	500	100%
5	Reduction in child malnutrition through improved access to quality health and nutrition among women and children through a community-based intervention in 50 villages of Sirohi district of Rajasthan.	2500	100%
6	Health improvement of local residents at Dori Kadaiya suffering from anaemia, tuberculosis, leprosy, HIV and malnutrition through distribution of nutrition kit under public health initiative of the Department of Health & Family Welfare, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.	80	100%
7	Provision of medicines, supplementary nutrition and educational aids for children in crèches run by Daman Administration	500	100%
8	Contribution to King George V Memorial Trust for provision of palliative care services to adult patients with cancer, chronic renal, cardiac, respiratory and neurological and other diseases.	300	100%
9	Primary education of girls from economically and socially disadvantaged communities of Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Rajasthan.	1000	100%
10	Hands-on practical science education for children studying in class 6 to 10 at 40 Government run schools in Bharuch District (Gujarat) through Mobile Science Labs, with aim to transform thinking of underprivileged children and teachers.	2500	100%

S. No.	State	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
11	Hands-on practical science education for children studying in class 6 to 10 at 20 Government run schools in Daman (UT) through Mobile Science Labs, with aim to transform thinking of underprivileged children and teachers.	2500	100%
12	Educational support to socially and economically disadvantaged tribal girls studying at Vanchetna Kanya Chhtralaya at Dabkhal village in Valsad district (Gujarat).	250	100%
13	Provision of Education and nutrition to tribal children in Khandwa district of Madhya Pradesh.	300	100%
14	Provision of Mid-day meals to students in public schools in Silvassa.	280	100%
15	Provision of Mid-day meals to students in unaided schools in Wada Taluka of Palghar District.	190	100%
16	To provide sustainable access to safe drinking water for marginalised communities in Kalyani, Nadia district, with a special focus on reducing arsenic contamination and improving water quality in 5 Gram Panchayats (GPs) and schools & anganwadi centres in the same GPs	4000	100%
17	Vocational training to needy women at Daman	450	100%
18	Construction of check dams at Shiyali village in Bharuch District (Gujarat) and Temla village in Barwani District (MP) and construction of a pond at Padavani village in Bharuch District (Gujarat)	5000	100%
19	Construction of check dams at Shiyali village in Bharuch District (Gujarat) and Temla village in Barwani District (MP) and construction of a pond at Padavani village in Bharuch District (Gujarat) [MP Project]	6000	100%
20	Grant to Sadvichar Parivar, Ahmedabad, for free/ subsidized treatment of elderly patients from marginalized families taking treatment at its Recovery and Rehabilitation Centre.	600	100%
21	Contribution to Katakhalhi Swapnopuron Welfare Society, Kolkata, for supporting the education of disadvantaged children living in remote villages in islands of Sunderbans.	100	100%
22	Medical Treatment and other treatment support children suffering from cancer and taking treatment at hospital in West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh.	80	100%
23	Provision of medical equipment to Department of Neonatology of Lokmanaya Tilak Municipal General Hospital, Sion Mumbai (aka Sion Hospital).	5000	100%
24	Provision of medicines to Shrimad Rajchandra Hospital and Research Centre, (run by Shrimad Rajchandra Sarvamangal Trust) for subsidized/free treatment of economically backward community.	4000	100%
25	Contribution to Shrimad Rajchandra Jivadaya Trust for purchase of equipment for its upcoming multi-specialty Animal Hospital at Dharampur, South Gujarat.	2000	100%
26	Provision of Furniture, fixtures, electronic items, uniforms, etc. to Shri Sardar Patel Primary School, Nikora, Dist: Bharuch, Gujarat.	500	100%
27	Support for setting up 15 bed state-of-the art ICU at Jayaben Mody Hospital, Ankleshwar run by Ankleshwar Industrial Development Society.	2500	100%

Principle 9

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



ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

Market Complaints are handled as per CQA-SOP-011 (current version). All received complaints are directed to the relevant manufacturing site for thorough investigation. This process aims to identify the root cause and implement any necessary Corrective and Preventive Actions (CAPA) to prevent recurrence. A timely response is then provided to the complainant based on the investigation findings.

Anyone can report an adverse event or raise a safety-related complaint by using the Adverse Event Reporting Form available on our website or by emailing pharmavigil@jbpharma.com. We maintain a dedicated drug safety mailbox to handle such communications, and a Pharmacovigilance contact number is also listed on our website to encourage the reporting of any product-related concerns.

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

State	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	100%
Safe and responsible usage	100%
Recycling and/or safe disposal	100%

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

	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Advertising	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cyber-security	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Delivery of essential services	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Restrictive trade practices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unfair trade practices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Others (customer complaints)	330	5	-	446	0	-

4. Details of instances of product recalls on accounts of safety issues –

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	Nil	Nil
Forced recalls	Nil	Nil

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

At JB Pharma, we consider information a critical asset and are dedicated to preserving its confidentiality, integrity, and availability. Our Information Security Policy outlines our commitment to protecting sensitive data and upholding privacy standards. We implement robust measures to prevent unauthorized access and data breaches, ensuring the reliability and security of our information.

Web-link: https://jbpharma.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/Information-Security-System-Cyber-Security_compressed.pdf

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

To prevent product recalls, JB Pharma has taken the following corrective and preventive actions:

- Implemented a color-coding system to easily identify different types of FOS generated through SAP.

- Revised the standard operating procedure (SOP) for line clearance on the packaging line to include clear instructions for verifying packaging material specimens.
- Conducted alertness training for all personnel involved in approving and verifying packaging material specimens, emphasizing the importance of specimen approval, precautions to be taken, and the need to carefully verify every character. The training also highlighted the seriousness of the issue and the importance of remaining vigilant during routine activities and quality checks.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

a. Number of instances of data breaches -

- Nil

b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers

- Nil

c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches

- Not Applicable

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

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

The company's website (<https://jbpharma.com/our-therapies/>) is a comprehensive resource where information on all their products and services can be found. Additionally, the company leverages social media and digital platforms to share information with patients on various health topics, keeping them informed and engaged.

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

Information to consumers on safe and usage of product is available on packaging and labelling and in the form of Package Inserts/PIL/SmPC and it has been updated as and when warning or risk identified from regulatory agencies of respective country. JB Pharma provides important information through various channels to ensure consumers use products and services safely and responsibly. This includes:

- Packaging Instructions: Packaging and labelling with clear instructions, package inserts, patient information leaflets, and summary of product characteristics (SPC)
- Dosage Instructions: The company clearly indicates the dosage for all solid forms of medication, except for prescriptions, in units to help users understand the correct amount to take for safe and effective use.
- Usage Directions: Users are provided with clear instructions on how to administer the medication, including dosage frequency, timing, and any specific instructions like taking with or without food.
- Cautionary Warning: For large-volume injections, a warning statement is included to advise users not to use the injection if the drug is unclear or if there is damage or leakage in the bottle. This precaution is in place to ensure the safety of the medication.

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

We continuously assess the risk-benefit profile of all our products and take swift corrective and communication measures to uphold patient safety. To help patients feel confident and comfortable using our products, we've set up multiple channels to contact our pharmacovigilance team in case of any adverse events. This ensures timely access to appropriate support. Adverse events can be reported by emailing pharmavigil@jbpharma.com or by filling out a form on our website.

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

JB Pharma display product information on the product over and above as per the local laws. Which includes the following:

- The dosage amount for all solid dosage forms, excluding prescription drugs, measured in the relevant units.
- Instructions on how to use the drug.
- A cautionary note for large-volume injections, warning against using the injection if it is not clear or if the container is damaged or leaking.



INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE STATEMENT to the Management of J B Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited

J B Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (Corporate Identity Number L24390GJ1976PLC173077, hereafter referred to as 'JB Pharma' or 'the Company') commissioned DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited ('DNV', 'us' or 'we') to undertake an independent assurance of the Company's disclosures in Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (hereafter referred to as 'BRSR') for Financial Year (FY) 2025-26. The disclosures include BRSR Core as per Annexure 17A of SEBI's Master Circular for BRSR (Master Circular No. HO/49/14/14(7)2025-CFD-POD2/1/3762/2026, dated January 30, 2026).



Our Conclusion:

Based on our review and procedures followed for reasonable level of assurance, DNV is of the opinion that, in all material aspects, the BRSR Core Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) under 9 ESG attributes (as listed in Annexure I of this statement) for FY 2025-26 are reported in accordance with reporting requirements outlined in Industry Standard on Reporting of BRSR Core.

Scope of Work and Boundary

The scope of our engagement includes independent assurance of 'BRSR Core' - Reasonable level of assurance for FY 2025-26.

Boundary covers the performance of JB Pharma's operations that fall under the direct operational control of the Company's Legal structure. Based on the agreed scope with the Company, the boundary of reasonable assurance covers the operations of JB Pharma across all locations in India which includes 8 manufacturing plants, 1 Corporate office, 1 Registered office, 5 Regional offices, 1 R&D Centre, 26 C&F locations, and 5 Warehouses, unless otherwise stated in the table below,

BRSR Core Attribute	Boundary for Reasonable Assurance
Attribute 2: Water footprint	8 Manufacturing plants, 1 Corporate office, 1 Registered office, 1 R&D Centre, 5 Warehouses
Attribute 4: Embracing circularity - details related to waste management by the entity	8 Manufacturing plants, 5 Warehouses

Reporting Criteria and Standards

The disclosures have been prepared by JB Pharma in reference to:

- Industry Standard on Reporting of BRSR Core, Circular No.: SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177 dated Dec 20, 2024.
- BRSR Core (Annexure 17A) as per Master Circular No. HO/49/14/14(7)2025-CFD POD2/1/3762/2026, "Master circular for compliance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 by listed entities", dated January 30, 2026.
- Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Assurance Methodology/Standard

This assurance engagement has been carried out in accordance with DNV's VeriSustain™ protocol, V6.0, which is based on our professional experience and international assurance practice, and the international standard in Assurance Engagements, ISAE 3000 (revised) - Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information. DNV's VeriSustain™ Protocol, V6.0 has been developed in accordance with the most widely accepted reporting and assurance standards. Apart from DNV's VeriSustain™ protocol (V6.0), DNV team has also followed ISO 14064-3 - Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements to evaluate disclosures wrt. Greenhouse gases.

Basis of our conclusion

As part of our independent assurance engagement, we have evaluated the reported environmental, social, and governance (ESG) information against the agreed criteria. Throughout the engagement, we exercised rigorous professional judgment and maintained a high level of professional skepticism to ensure the integrity and reliability of our conclusions.

As part of the assurance process, a multi-disciplinary team of assurance specialists performed assurance work for selected sites of JB Pharma. We carried out the following activities:

- Reviewed the disclosures under BRSR Core, encompassing the framework for assurance consisting of a set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) under 9 ESG attributes. The Industry Standard on Reporting of BRSR Core used a basis of reasonable level of assurance.

Our competence and Independence

DNV applies its own management standards and compliance policies for quality control, which are based on the principles enclosed within ISO/IEC 17029:2019- Conformity Assessment - General principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements. DNV has complied with the Code of Conduct during the assurance engagement. DNV's established policies and procedures are designed to ensure that DNV, its personnel and, where applicable, others are subject to independence requirements (including personnel of other entities of DNV) and maintain independence where required by relevant ethical requirements.

This engagement work was carried out by an independent team of sustainability assurance professionals. During the reporting period i.e. FY 2025-26, DNV, to the best of its knowledge, was not involved in any non-audit/non-assurance work with the Company and its Group entities which could lead to any Conflict of Interest. DNV was not involved in the preparation of any statements or data included in the Report except for this Assurance Statement. DNV maintains complete impartiality toward stakeholders interviewed during the assurance process.



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- Evaluation of the design and implementation of key systems, processes and controls for collecting, managing and reporting the BRSR Core indicators. Assessment of operational control and reporting boundaries
- Seek extensive evidence across all relevant areas, ensuring a detailed examination of BRSR Core indicators. Engaged directly with stakeholders to gather insights and corroborative evidence for each disclosed indicator.
- DNV audit team conducted on-site audits for data testing and also, to assess the uniformity in reporting processes and also, quality checks at different locations of the Company. Sites for data testing and reporting system checks were selected based on the percentage contribution each site makes to the reported indicator, complexity of operations at each location (high/low/medium) and reporting system within the organization. Sites selected for audits are listed in Annexure II.
- Interviews with selected senior managers responsible for management of disclosures and review of selected evidence to support environmental KPIs and metrics disclosed the Report. We were free to choose interviewees and interviewed those with overall responsibility of monitoring, data collation and reporting the selected indicators.
- Verification of the consolidated reported performance disclosures in context to the Principle of Completeness as per VeriSustain™ Protocol, V6.0 for reasonable level of assurance for the disclosures.

Inherent Limitations

DNV's assurance engagement assume that the data and information provided by the Company to us as part of our review have been provided in good faith, is true, complete, sufficient, and authentic, and is free from material misstatements. The assurance scope has the following limitations:

- The assurance engagement considers an uncertainty of $\pm 5\%$ based on materiality threshold for estimation/measurement errors and omissions.
- DNV has not been involved in evaluation or assessment of any financial data/performance of the company. DNV opinion on specific BRSR Core indicators (for total revenue from operations; Principle 3, Question 1(c) of Essential Indicators for Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers - cost incurred as a % of total revenue of the company; Principle 8, Question 4 of Essential Indicators, Principle 1, Question 8 of Essential Indicators and Principle 1, Question 9 of Essential Indicators) relies on the third party audited financial reports of the Company. DNV does not take any responsibility of the financial data reported in the audited financial reports of the Company.
- The assessment is limited to data and information within the defined Reporting Period. Any data outside this period is not considered within the scope of assurance.
- Data outside the operations specified in the assurance boundary is excluded from the assurance, unless explicitly mentioned otherwise in this statement.
- The assurance does not cover the Company's statements that express opinions, claims, beliefs, aspirations, expectations, aims, or future intentions. Additionally, assertions related to Intellectual Property Rights and other competitive issues are beyond the scope of this assurance.
- The assessment does not include a review of the Company's strategy or other related linkages expressed in the Report. These aspects are not within the scope of the assurance engagement.
- The assurance does not extend to mapping the Report with reporting frameworks other than those specifically mentioned. Any assessments or comparisons with frameworks beyond the specified ones are not considered in this engagement.
- Aspects of the Report that fall outside the mentioned scope and boundary are not subject to assurance. The assessment is limited to the defined parameters.
- The assurance engagement does not include a review of legal compliances. Compliance with legal requirements is not within the scope of this assurance, and the Company is responsible for ensuring adherence to relevant laws.

Responsibility of the Company

JB Pharma has the sole responsibility for the preparation of the BRSR Report and is responsible for all information disclosed in the BRSR Core and BRSR Report. The company is responsible for maintaining processes and procedures for collecting, analyzing and reporting the information and also, ensuring the quality and consistency of the information presented in the Report. JB Pharma is also responsible for ensuring the maintenance and integrity of its website and any referenced BRSR disclosures on their website.

DNV's Responsibility

In performing this assurance work, DNV's responsibility is to the Management of the Company; however, this statement represents our independent opinion and is intended to inform the outcome of the assurance to the stakeholders of the Company. DNV disclaims any liability or co-responsibility for any decision a person or entity would make based on this assurance statement.

Use and distribution of Assurance Statement

This assurance statement, including our conclusion has been prepared solely for the exclusive use and benefit of management of the company and solely for the purpose for which it is provided. To the fullest extent permitted by law, DNV does not assume responsibility to anyone other than company for DNV's work or this assurance statement. We have not performed any work, and do not express any conclusion, on any other information that may be published outside of the Report and/or on Company's website for the current reporting period.

The use of this assurance statement shall be governed by the terms and conditions of the contract between DNV and JB Pharma. DNV does not accept any liability if this assurance statement is used for any purpose other than its intended use, nor does it accept liability to any third party in respect of this assurance statement.



Annexure I - BRSR Core Verified Data

Stipulated as per BRSR Core provided by the company.

Sr. No.	Attribute	BRSR Core Parameter	Unit	Verified Value for FY 2025-26	
1	Green-house gas (GHG) footprint*	Total Scope 1 emissions	MT of CO ₂ e	5,238.92	
		Total Scope 2 emissions (Market-based)	MT of CO ₂ e	54,647.26	
		Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover	MT of CO ₂ e/ Revenue from operations in INR Crore	15.40	
		Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)	MT of CO ₂ e/ Revenue from operations adjusted to PPP in USD terms	0.000031	
		Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	MT of CO ₂ e/ physical output	-	
2	Water footprint	Total water consumption	KL	307,507.11	
		Water consumption intensity	KL/ Revenue from operations in INR Crore	79.05	
			KL / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP in USD terms	0.00016	
		Water intensity in terms of physical output	KL/ physical output	-	
3	Energy footprint	Total energy consumed	Giga Joules (GJ)	635,119.6	
		% of energy consumed from renewable sources	In % terms	43.70%	
		Energy intensity	GJ/ Revenue from operations in INR Crore	163.27	
			GJ / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP in USD terms	0.00033	
			GJ / physical output	-	
4	Embracing circularity - details related to waste management by the entity	Plastic waste (A)	MT	452.60	
		E-waste (B)	MT	0.00	
		Bio-medical waste (C)	MT	7.23	
		Construction and demolition waste (D)	MT	0.00	
		Battery waste (E)	MT	0.71	
		Radioactive waste (F)	MT	0.00	
		Other Hazardous Waste (G)	MT	2,088.57	
		Other Non-Hazardous Waste (H)	MT	726.99	
		Total (A + B + C + D + E + F + G+ H)	MT	3,276.09	
		Waste intensity per rupee of turnover from operations	MT/ Revenue from operations in INR Crore	17.13	
		Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)	MT / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP in USD terms	0.0000017	
		Waste intensity in terms of physical output	MT/ product produced	-	
		Total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations			
		(i) Recycled	MT	1,898.44	
		(ii) Re-used	MT	0.00	
		(iii) Other recovery operations	MT	599.31	
		Total	MT	2,497.76	
		Intensity (Waste Recycled Recovered /Total Waste generated)	%	76.24%	
		Total waste disposed by nature of disposal method			
		(i) Incineration	MT	242.71	
(ii) Landfilling	MT	338.17			
(iii) Other disposal options	MT	0.00			
Total	MT	580.87			
Intensity (Waste Disposed /Total Waste generated)	%	17.73%			
5	Enhancing Employee Wellbeing and Safety	Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers - cost incurred as a % of total revenue of the company (Excluding Workers)	In % terms	0.24%	
		Details of safety related incidents for employees and workers (including contract-workforce e.g. workers in the company's construction sites)	Number of Permanent Disabilities	0	
			Total recordable work-related injuries	0	
			Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	0	
6	Enabling Gender Diversity in Business	Gross wages paid to females as % of wages paid	In % terms	10.28%	
		Complaints on PoSH	Total Complaints on Sexual Harassment (POSH) reported	0	
			Complaints on PoSH as a % of female employees / workers	0	
			Complaints on PoSH upheld	0	
7	Enabling Inclusive Development	Input material sourced from following sources as % of total purchases and from within India	Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	24%	
			Sourced directly from within India	76%	
		Job creation in smaller towns - Wages paid to persons employed in smaller towns (permanent or non-permanent /on contract) as % of total wage cost	Location		
			Rural	0.37%	
			Semi-urban	0.65%	
Urban	33.80%				



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8	Fairness in Engaging with Customers and Suppliers	Instances involving loss / breach of data of customers as a percentage of total data breaches or cyber security events	Metropolitan In % terms	65.18% 0	
		Number of days of accounts payable	(Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured	114	
9	Open-ness of business	Concentration of purchases & sales done with trading houses, dealers, and related parties Loans and advances & investments with related parties	Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	0.00%	
			Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	0	
			Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	0.00%	
			Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	100%	
			Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	7908	
			Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	9.27%	
			Share of RPTs (as respective %age) in		
			Purchases	0.00%	
			Sales	2.87%	
			Loans & advances	0.00%	
Investments	0.00%				

* Calculation of Scope 1 GHG emissions are based on conversion factors, emission factors considered in 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, IPCC sixth assessment report and GHG protocol cross sector emission factors. Scope 2 GHG emissions for Indian operations are calculated based on emission factors in Central Electricity Authority, Govt. of India (CEA Version_21.0) which is 0.710 tCO₂ per MWh.

Annexure II - Sites selected for audits

S.no	Site	Location
1.	Corporate Office (remote)	Cynergy, Mumbai
2.	Manufacturing plants (onsite)	Ankleshwar, Daman, Panoli
3.	India Office (remote)	R&D Centre, Thane

For DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 18, 2026

Jas Sahib Singh Chadha
Lead Verifier

Anjana Sharma
Assurance Reviewer

Assurance Team: Tapan Kumar Panda, Poornachander Maratha, Suraiya Rahman

Non-Financial Sustainability Disclosures

ESG: Goals & Targets

Environment

1. We aim to achieve carbon neutrality in our direct operations (Scope 1 and 2 emissions) by FY 2032-33.
2. Our goal is to meet 40% of our total power needs through renewable energy by FY 2026-27 and reach 100% by FY 2032-33.
3. We aim to become water positive by FY 2032-33.
4. All our plant locations are targeted to operate with Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD).
5. We are committed to achieve zero waste to landfill by FY 2032-33.

Social

1. We aim to increase the representation of women in our total workforce to 15% by FY 2026-27, and across all levels to 25% by FY 2032-33.
2. Our target is to provide an average of 25 learning hours per employee annually by FY 2026-27.
3. We are committed to maintain zero fatalities across all our plants and locations.

Governance

1. We remain focused on upholding the highest standards of compliance and ethics, supported by strong corporate governance practices.
2. We continue to deliver high-quality, affordable products to patients around the world.
3. Our goal is to be in the top quartile for ESG disclosures by FY 2026-27. This includes publishing key policies on our website, issuing comprehensive BRSR and Sustainability Reports, undergoing independent assurance, and enhancing our overall ESG transparency.

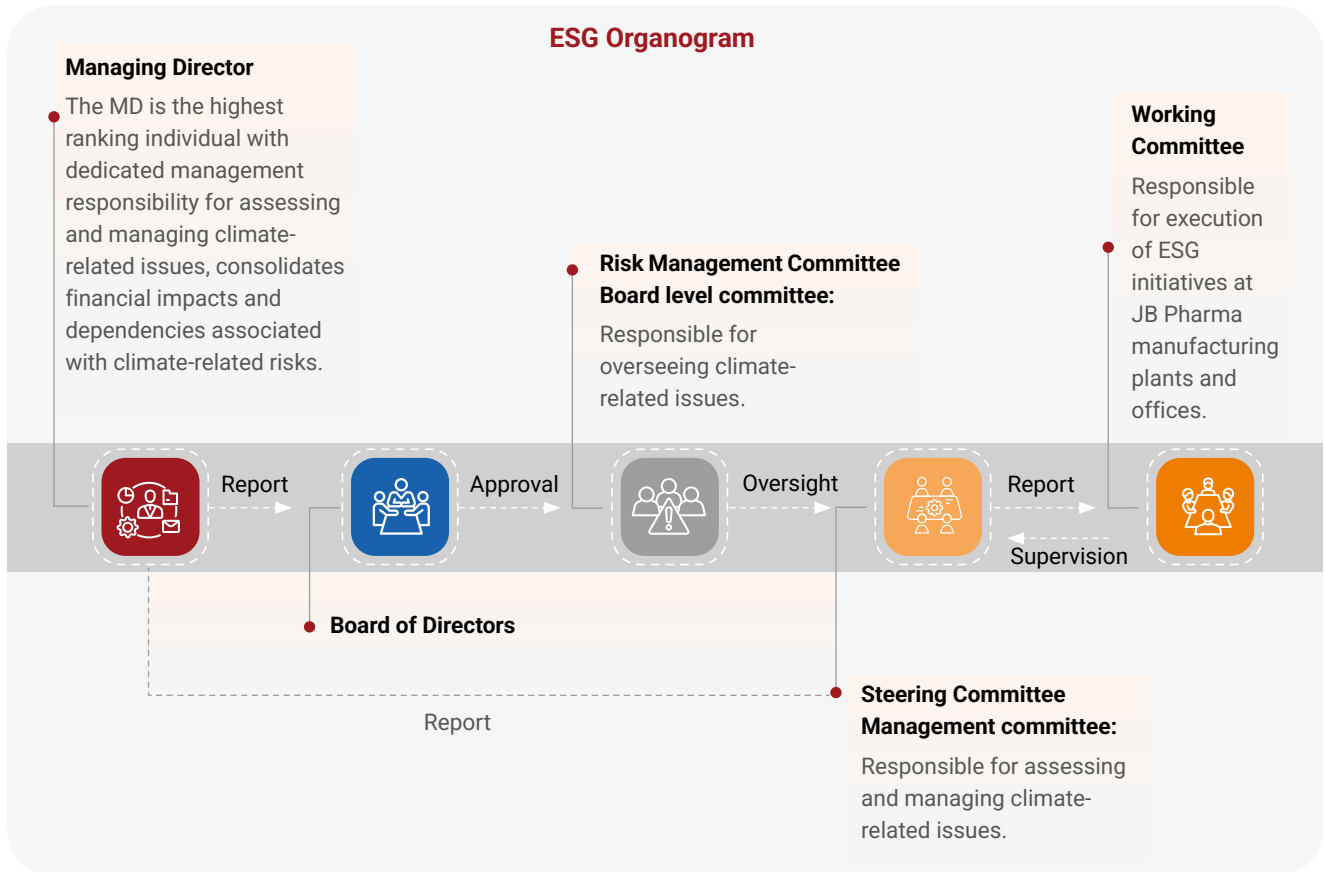
Sustainability Governance Structure

Our governance framework plays a key role in ensuring effective ESG oversight, supporting long-term growth. With a focus on purpose-driven leadership, we have built a strong governance system that helps embed responsible practices across all levels of the organization. This structure promotes accountability across functions, reinforcing our commitment to sustainable progress and stakeholder value.

At the leadership level, our MD drives the ESG agenda by integrating sustainability into the Company's overall strategy, systems, and governance. As the Board's representative, the MD ensures that ESG principles are reflected in our vision, mission, and long-term planning.

To support this direction, a dedicated ESG Steering Committee has been established. This committee sets strategic priorities, monitors ESG performance, and oversees key areas such as disclosures, policy development, stakeholder engagement, and risk identification. It also plays a vital role in implementing systems to track ESG metrics and progress.

Our ESG Working Committee includes crossfunctional members from HR, Legal, Compliance, Operations, and Supply Chain. This team ensures alignment with national and global ESG standards, supports data analysis, and keeps track and review the progress. The committee's insights help guide the Steering Committee's decisions, with a focus on improving social impact, resource use, and operational efficiency.



Double Materiality

We carried out a Double Materiality Assessment across our operations in FY 2023-24, where we examined the company's key ESG focus areas from two perspectives: the impact on the environment and society, and the potential effect on the company's financial performance.

Our assessment followed guidelines from the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG) and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). This method also helped us identify top risks for inclusion in our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process. We gathered feedback from internal and external stakeholders and obtained board approval. The entire process was reviewed and confirmed by an external assurance provider, DNV Business Assurance India Pvt. Ltd.

How We Define Materiality

Double materiality includes two parts: impact materiality and financial materiality.

1. Impact Materiality:

We evaluate how our operations, products, and business relationships affect people and the environment across short, medium, and long-term horizons. This includes actual or potential positive and negative impacts that we cause, contribute to, or are directly linked to through our value chain.

2. Financial Materiality:

We also assess how sustainability-related risks or opportunities may influence our financial performance. This includes potential impacts on our cash flow, growth, profitability, cost of capital, and access to funding over time. Objectives of Double Materiality

Objectives of Double Materiality

Our success depends on working together and focusing on ESG factors that create business value while positively influencing patients, employees, communities, and the environment. Embracing double materiality helps us understand and address the complex impacts of our actions. Our goals in this process are to;

1. Understand Stakeholder Views

We value the perspectives of those we engage with. Listening and responding to their concerns helps us build trust and focus on areas that matter most.

2. Inform Business Priorities and ESG Strategy

The assessment enables us to align our ESG focus with our broader business goals, supporting informed decision-making at both leadership and operational levels.

3. Identify Emerging Opportunities

Insights gained through engagement highlight shifts in societal needs and help us plan for future developments in healthcare access, product relevance, and patient outcomes.

4. Enhance Risk Management

Understanding ESG-related risks allows us to take proactive steps to protect our reputation, maintain operational continuity, and support long-term resilience.

5. Increase Transparency

Sharing the process and findings of our materiality assessment helps clarify how we make decisions and demonstrates our commitment to responsible and open governance.

6. Improve Resource Allocation

The results guide how we direct time, talent, and capital toward the most impactful areas, helping us stay focused and deliver on our ESG objectives effectively.

Approach

Our success depends on working together and focusing on ESG factors that create business value while positively influencing patients, employees, communities, and the environment. Embracing double materiality helps us understand and address the complex impacts of our actions. Our goals in this process are to:

1. Identifying Sustainability Topics

We began by compiling a list of key topics using both internal and external sources. This included reviewing past materiality assessments, risk registers, and Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) documents. We also considered the impacts arising from our varied operations across different locations. External reporting standards, sector insights, and industry-specific issues were important reference points.

2. Senior Management Discussions

We held several discussions with senior leaders from different departments. These sessions helped confirm and refine the list of Impacts, Risks, and Opportunities (IROs) by considering their operational areas, processes, locations, and the effects on external stakeholders, especially those most affected.

3. Focus on the Value Chain

We engaged with senior staff involved with upstream and downstream partners to better understand the organization's context. This helped us evaluate IROs throughout the entire value chain.

4. Topic Assessment

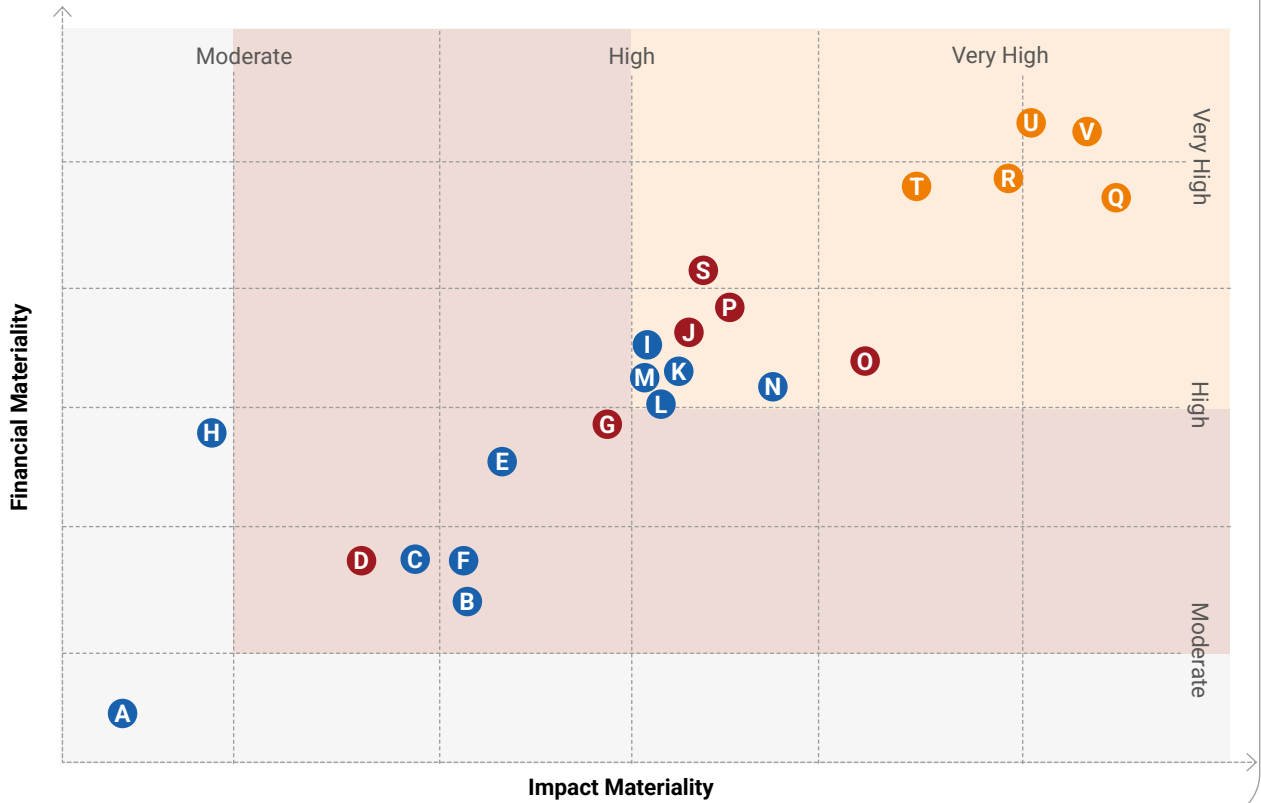
We classified the identified impacts as positive or negative, and as actual or potential. Clear criteria were applied using both qualitative and quantitative measures, to determine the most significant material issues along with related risks and opportunities, from both impact and financial perspectives.

The severity of impacts was measured by scale, scope, and whether they could be addressed. For potential impacts, we also considered the likelihood. These assessments were carried out through surveys and individual discussions with internal teams and external stakeholders.

5. Board Approval

The final list of material topics, related impacts, and risks were reviewed and approved by the board members.

Materiality Matrix



- A. Selling Practices & Product Labeling
- B. Affordability to Healthcare
- C. Biodiversity and Habitat Protection
- D. Data Security and Privacy
- E. Supply Chain Management
- F. Human Rights
- G. Business Continuity and Planning
- H. Employee Welfare
- I. Community Development
- J. Product Stewardship
- K. Accessibility to Healthcare
- L. Human Capital Development
- M. OHS Management

- N. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusivity
- O. Business Ethics and Governance
- P. Regulatory Compliance
- Q. Waste Management
- R. Energy Management
- S. Patient Health and Safety
- T. Water Management
- U. Emissions Management
- V. Climate Change

Environment - Very High
 Social - High
 Governance - Moderate

Material Topics:

Environment	Social	Governance
1. Climate Change	1. Occupational Health and Safety	1. Business ethics and governance
2. Emissions management	2. Product Stewardship	2. Regulatory compliance
3. Energy management	3. Human Capital Development	
4. Water management	4. Diversity, Equity and Inclusion	
5. Waste management	5. Patient Safety	
	6. Access to Healthcare	
	7. Community Development	

GRI Table as follows;**Environment: GRI 302-1, GRI 302-3**

Energy	FY 25-26 (GJ)	FY 24-25 (GJ)	FY 23-24 (GJ)
Renewable	2,77,527.16	1,73,184.60	46,340.77
Non-renewable	3,57,848.26	3,57,848.26	3,38,036.76
Total Energy consumption	6,35,375.42	5,31,032.86	3,84,377.53
Energy intensity per crore rupee of turnover	153.18	118.82	110.32

* Consolidated Data

Environment: GRI 303-3, GRI 304, 303-5

Water withdrawal/ consumption	FY 25-26 (KL)	FY 24-25 (KL)	FY 23-24 (KL)
To Surface water*	549.901	1,859.88	-
Ground Water	25005.63	26,160.22	27,954.42
Third Party Water	288828.43	2,98,850.11	2,96,982.21
Total Water Withdrawal	3,14,383.96	3,26,870.21	3,24,936.63
Total Water Consumption	308013.537	3,20,896.62	3,19,107.42
Water intensity per crore rupee of turnover	74.26	81.90	93.26

	FY 25-26 (KL)	FY 24-25 (KL)	FY 23-24 (KL)
Water Discharge	6370.424	5,973.60	5,829.21

GHG emissions - Scope 1 and Scope 2 (GRI 305-1, GRI 305-2, GRI 305-4)

GHG emission	FY 25-26 (tCO ₂ e)	FY 24-25 (tCO ₂ e)	FY 23-24 (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1	5238.92	5,651.98	8,690.56
Scope 2	54679.43	48,782.59	38,981.25
GHG Emission intensity per crore rupee of turnover	14.44	13.89	13.68

* Consolidated Data

GHG emissions - Scope 3 (GRI 303-5)

Category	Emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Total Upstream Emission	2,17,089.00
Purchased goods and services	1,10,239.00
Capital goods	21,147.00
Fuel and energy related activities	18,242.00
Upstream transportation and distribution	18,239.00
Waste generated in operations	8.00
Business Travel	47,558.00
Employee commuting	1,656.00
Total Downstream Emission	47,673.00
Downstream transportation and distribution	47,587.00
End-of-life treatment of sold products	86.00
Total Scope 3 Emissions	2,64,762.00

Air Emissions (GRI 305-7)

Air Emission (Unit: Ton)	FY 25-26	FY 24-25	FY 23-24
Nox	4.90	4.99	5.64
Sox	3.44	2.49	2.15
PM	6.92	3.17	4.61

* Note; Manufacturing Plants only

Waste Generation (MT) GRI 306-3

Total Waste Generation (MT)	FY 25-26	FY 24-25	FY 23-24
Hazardous waste	2091.49	2,078.82	2,162.00
Non- Hazardous Waste	726.99	1,458.47	1336.78
Total Waste	2818.48	3,537.29	3,498.78

* Note; Manufacturing Plants only

(GR 306-4) Waste diverted from disposal: Hazardous waste

Category	FY 25-26	FY 24-25	FY 23-24
Recycled	1898.444	1,016.33	1,194.44
Re-used	0	0.02	4.45
Other recovery operations: Co-process	599.311	270.55	354.10

* Note; Manufacturing Plants only

Waste directed to disposal: Hazardous waste (GRI 306-5)

Category	FY 25-26	FY 24-25	FY 23-24
Incineration	242.71	249.38	158.97
Landfilling	338.17	476.74	427.39

* Note; Manufacturing Plants only

Social: GRI 2-7, 2-8

Total Employees FY 2025-26	4938	639
Total Employees	Male	Female
Permanent Employees	4814	617
Temporary/Contractual Employees	124	22
Total workers	1774	662
Total worker	Male	Female
Permanent workers	197	81
Temporary/Contractual Workers	1577	581

* Consolidated data

GRI 401 Employee Composition

Diversity of Governance Bodies (GRI,405-1)

Total Number of Employees						
Employee category	Units	1 st April 2025 - 31 March 2026				
		<30 years	30-50 years	>50 years	Male	Female
Senior Management	Nos	0	26	39	62	3
Middle Management	Nos	0	136	55	165	26
Junior Management	Nos	59	940	67	977	89
Non-management	Nos	1847	2047	108	3575	427
Contractual	Nos	40	78	28	119	22
Total	Nos	1946	3227	297	4898	567

Note; * Including India, SA, Russia, Dubai and Philipines employees

Total Number of governance body members						
Employee category	Units	1 st April 2025 - 31 March 2026				
		<30 years	30-50 years	>50 years	Male	Female
Board of directors	Nos	0	3	4	6	1
Executive level (CXOs)	Nos	0	0	1	1	0

Employee: GRI 401-1

Employee Turnover (Age)	<30 years	30-50 years	>50 years
Total employee turnover (No.)	546	609	30
Employee Turnover (Gender)	Male	Female	>50 years
Total employee turnover (No.)	1063	122	0
Employee New Hire (Age)	<30 years	30-50 years	>50 years
Total new employee hire (No.)	872	378	3
Employee New Hire (Gender)	Male	Female	>50 years
Total new employee hire (No.)	1106	147	

404-1 : Average hours of training per year per employee

Description	UoM	TOTAL
Top Management (Male)	Total training manhours	47
	No. of employees trained	14
Top Management (Female)	Total training manhours	0
	No. of employees trained	0
Senior Management (Male)	Total training manhours	483.00
	No. of employees trained	119
Senior Management (Female)	Total training manhours	119
	No. of employees trained	28
Middle Management (Male)	Total training manhours	3989.05
	No. of employees trained	846
Middle Management (Female)	Total training manhours	1232.483
	No. of employees trained	307
Junior Management (Male)	Total training manhours	15072.78
	No. of employees trained	2879
Junior Management (Female)	Total training manhours	1760.75
	No. of employees trained	545
Associates/ Non-management (Male)	Total training manhours	41530.22
	No. of employees trained	6802
Associates/ Non-management (Female)	Total training manhours	6716.05
	No. of employees trained	2650

*standalone

Parental Leave: GRI 401-3

Parental Leave	Male	Female
Number of employees that took parental leave in FY 2024-25	105	29
Number of employees who returned to work in the reporting period after parental leave ended in FY 2024-25	103	23
Number of employees who returned to work after parental leave ended in FY 2024-25 that were still employed 12 months after their return to work	69	16
Return to Work Rate	98%	79%
Retention Rate	44%	67%

*Standalone data

GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016 – 201-1

During FY 2025-26, J B Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited ("JB Pharma") continued to demonstrate strong financial and operational performance while creating long-term value for stakeholders. The Company reported consolidated revenue from operations of INR 4,14,779 Lakhs for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, compared to INR 3,91,799 Lakhs in FY 2024-25, reflecting steady business growth across domestic and international markets. Total consolidated income for FY 2025-26 stood at INR 4,20,794 Lakhs.

The economic value generated by the Company was distributed among key stakeholders through operating expenses, employee wages and benefits, taxes, finance costs, shareholder returns, and community investments. Employee benefit expenses during FY 2025-26 amounted to INR 77,270 Lakhs, reflecting the organization's continued investment in its workforce and talent development. Finance costs stood at INR 557 Lakhs, while depreciation and amortization expenses amounted to INR 18,250 Lakhs. The Company also contributed significantly toward government revenues through current and deferred tax expenses totaling INR 24,286 Lakhs during the reporting year.

JB Pharma continued to maintain strong profitability, reporting a Profit Before Tax (PBT) of INR 95,233 Lakhs and Net Profit after Tax of INR 70,947 Lakhs during FY 2025-26. The Board of Directors recommended a final dividend of INR 9.30 per equity share for FY 2025-26, demonstrating the Company's commitment toward delivering value to shareholders while maintaining financial stability and sustainable growth.

GRI 205: Anti-Corruption 2016 – 205-1, 205-2, 205-3

JB Pharma maintains a strong governance framework to identify and mitigate corruption-related risks across its operations. Employees received awareness and compliance training on ethical business conduct, anti-corruption practices, and whistleblower mechanisms. During FY 2025-26, JB Pharma reported zero confirmed incidents of corruption across its operations.

GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behavior 2016 – 206-1

During FY 2025-26, no legal actions were initiated against JB Pharma for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust violations, or monopolistic practices.

GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018 – 403-1 to 403-10

JB Pharma maintains an Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) management framework across all manufacturing plants and operational locations. Safety governance is supported through defined policies, operational controls, periodic audits, emergency preparedness systems, and compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

The Company conducts periodic occupational health and safety training programs covering emergency preparedness, safe operational practices, hazard communication, fire safety, use of personal protective equipment (PPE), and incident prevention.

During FY 2025-26, JB Pharma reported zero fatalities across all manufacturing plants and operations. No significant cases of occupational disease were reported during the reporting period.

GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016 – 406-1

JB Pharma is committed to providing an inclusive and equitable workplace free from discrimination based on gender, race, religion, caste, ethnicity, disability, or background. During FY 2025-26, no incidents of discrimination were reported across the organization.

GRI 408: Child Labor 2016 – 408-1

JB Pharma strictly prohibits child labor across its operations and business relationships. No incidents or significant risks related to child labor were identified during FY 2025-26.

GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016 – 409-1

The Company maintains a zero-tolerance approach toward forced, bonded, or compulsory labor across its operations and supply chain. No incidents of forced or compulsory labor were reported during FY 2025-26.

GRI 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2016 – 411-1

During FY 2025-26, no incidents involving violations of the rights of indigenous peoples were reported across JB Pharma's operations or project locations.

GRI 413: Local Communities 2016 – 413-1

JB Pharma continued to implement community development initiatives through its CSR programs focused on healthcare, water stewardship, education, sanitation, livelihood enhancement, and rural development.

GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016 – 416-1, 416-2

Patient health and safety remain central to JB Pharma's operations. The Company maintains robust quality assurance and pharmacovigilance systems to ensure product safety, efficacy, and regulatory compliance. During FY 2025-26, no significant incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services were reported.

GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016 – 417-1, 417-2, 417-3

JB Pharma complies with applicable regulatory requirements related to product labeling, packaging, and customer information across the markets in which it operates. During FY 2025-26, no significant incidents of non-compliance related to product information, labeling, or marketing communications were reported.

GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016 – 418-1

JB Pharma is committed to protecting customer and stakeholder privacy and maintaining information security across its operations. During FY 2025-26, no substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy or loss of customer data were reported.



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INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE STATEMENT to the Management of J B Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited

J B Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (Corporate Identity Number L24390GJ1976PLC173077, hereafter referred to as 'JB Pharma' or 'the Company') has commissioned DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited ("DNV", "us" or "we") to conduct an independent assurance of its non-financial ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) disclosures in its sustainability related section of Annual report for Financial Year (FY) 2025-26 (hereafter referred as 'Report').

Scope of Work and Boundary

The agreed scope of work included a limited Level of assurance for the information on non-financial sustainability disclosures in the Report prepared by JB Pharma based on GRI Topic-specific Standards for the identified material topics for the activities undertaken by the Company during the reporting period 01/04/2025 to 31/03/2026. The reported topic boundaries of non-financial sustainability performance are based on the materiality assessment covering the Company's operations as brought out in the section 'Non-Financial Sustainability Disclosures' of the Report.

The reporting and assurance boundary covers the performance of JB Pharma across all global locations (8 Manufacturing plants, 1 Corporate office, 1 Registered office, 5 Regional offices, 26 C&F locations, 5 Warehouses, 1 R&D Centre and 4 International offices) that fall under the direct operational control of the Company's Legal structure unless otherwise stated in the table below,

GRI Disclosure	Boundary for Assurance
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	8 Manufacturing plants, 1 Corporate office, 1 Registered office, 1 R&D Centre, 5 Warehouses, 4 International offices
GRI 306: Waste 2020	8 Manufacturing plants, 5 Warehouses

Reporting Criteria and Standards

The disclosures have been prepared by JB Pharma:

- With reference to the requirements of Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards 2021
- Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard

Assurance Methodology/ Standard

DNV carried out assurance engagement in accordance with DNV's VeriSustain™ protocol (V6.0), which is based on our professional experience and international assurance practice, and the international standard in Assurance Engagements, ISAE 3000 (revised) - Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information. DNV's VeriSustain™ Protocol (V6.0) has been developed in accordance with the most widely accepted reporting and assurance standards. Apart from DNV's VeriSustain™ protocol (V6.0), DNV team has also followed ISO 14064-3 - *Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements* to evaluate disclosures wrt. Greenhouse gases.

Basis of our conclusion

As part of our independent assurance engagement, we have evaluated the reported environmental, social, and governance (ESG) information against the agreed criteria. Throughout the engagement, we exercised rigorous professional judgment and maintained a high level of professional skepticism to ensure the integrity and reliability of our conclusions.

As part of the assurance process, a multi-disciplinary team of assurance specialists performed assurance work for selected sites of JB Pharma. We carried out the following activities:

- We adopted a risk-based approach, that is, we concentrated our assurance efforts on the issues of high material relevance to the Company's business and its key stakeholders.
- Reviewed the disclosures in the report. Our focus included general disclosures, GRI topic specific disclosures and any other key metrics specified under the reporting framework.
- Understanding the key systems, processes and controls for collecting, managing and reporting the non-financial disclosures in report.

DNV Headquarters, Veritasveien 1, P.O.Box 300, 1322 Høvik, Norway. Tel: +47 67 57 99 00. www.dnv.com

Our competence and Independence

DNV applies its own management standards and compliance policies for quality control, which are based on the principles enclosed within ISO/IEC 17029:2019- Conformity Assessment - General principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements. DNV has complied with the Code of Conduct during the assurance engagement. DNV's established policies and procedures are designed to ensure that DNV, its personnel and, where applicable, others are subject to independence requirements (including personnel of other entities of DNV) and maintain independence where required by relevant ethical requirements.

This engagement work was carried out by an independent team of sustainability assurance professionals. During the reporting period i.e. FY 2025-26, DNV, to the best of its knowledge, was not involved in any non-audit/non-assurance work with the Company and its Group entities which could lead to any Conflict of Interest. DNV was not involved in the preparation of any statements or data included in the Report except for this Assurance Statement. DNV maintains complete impartiality toward stakeholders interviewed during the assurance process.



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- Walk-through of key data sets. Understand and test, on a sample basis, the processes used to adhere to and evaluate adherence to the reporting requirements.
- Collect and evaluate documentary evidence and management representations supporting adherence to the reporting requirements.
- Interviews with the senior managers responsible for management of disclosures and review of selected evidence to support environmental KPIs and metrics disclosed the Report. We were free to choose interviewees and interviewed those with overall responsibility of monitoring, data collation and reporting the selected GRI disclosures.
- DNV audit team conducted on-site audits for corporate offices and sites (refer Annexure II). Sample based assessment of site-specific data disclosures was carried out. We were free to choose sites for conducting our assessment.
- Reviewed the process of reporting as defined in the reporting criteria and assurance methodology.
- Verification of the consolidated reported performance disclosures in context to the Principle of Completeness as per VeriSustain™ Protocol V6.0, for a limited level of assurance for the disclosure.

Our Conclusion:

On the basis of the assessment undertaken and agreed scope of work, nothing has come to our attention to suggest that the disclosures (as mentioned in Annexure I of this statement) are not fairly stated and are not prepared, in all material aspects, with reference to the reporting criteria.

Principles as per DNV VeriSustain™ Protocol (V6.0)

1. Materiality

The process of determining the issues that are most relevant to an organization and its stakeholders.

The Report explains the double materiality assessment processes carried out by JB Pharma which has considered concerns of internal and external stakeholders, and inputs from peers and the industry, as well as issues of relevance in terms of impact for JB Pharma's business.

Nothing has come to our attention to suggest that the Report does not meet the requirements related to the Principle of Materiality.

2. Stakeholder inclusiveness

The participation of stakeholders in developing and achieving an accountable and strategic response to Sustainability.

The Report brings out the stakeholders who have been identified as significant to the JB Pharma, as well as the modes of engagement established by the Company to interact with these stakeholder groups. The key topics of concern and needs of each stakeholder group which have been identified through these channels of engagement are further brought out in the Report.

Nothing has come to our attention to suggest that the Report does not meet the requirements related to the Principle of Stakeholder Inclusiveness

3. Responsiveness

The extent to which an organization responds to stakeholder issues.

The Report adequately brings out the JB Pharma's policies, strategies, management systems and governance mechanisms in place to respond to topics identified as material and significant concerns of key stakeholder groups.

Nothing has come to our attention to believe that the Report does not meet the requirements related to the Principle of Responsiveness.

4. Completeness

How much of all the information that has been identified as material to the organization and its stakeholders is reported?

The Report brings out the Company's performance, strategies and approaches related to the environmental, social and governance issues that it has identified as material for its operational locations coming under the boundary of the report, for the chosen reporting period while JB Pharma is applying and considering the requirements of Principle of Completeness.

Nothing has come to our attention to suggest that the Report does not meet the Principle of Completeness with respect to scope, boundary and time.

5. Accuracy

The extent to which the Report provides correct and sufficiently detailed information to allow an assessment of the organization's impacts. The Report brings out the systems and processes that the Company has set in place to capture and report its performance related to identified material topics across its reporting boundary. The Report presents both qualitative and quantitative information in a manner that is consistent with available evidence and other reported disclosures. It clearly distinguishes between measured and estimated data, provides adequate descriptions of measurement methodologies, and outlines assumptions and limitations where applicable. Some of the data inaccuracies identified in the Report during the verification process were found to be attributable to transcription, interpretation, and aggregation errors. These data inaccuracies have been communicated for correction and the related disclosures were reviewed post correction.

Nothing has come to our attention to suggest that the Report does not meet the requirements related to the Principle of Accuracy.

6. Reliability

The extent to which the Report presents information that can be consistently and dependably verified and used for decision-making.

The Report provides disclosures that are supported by documented evidence, validated data sources, and established internal controls. It outlines the processes used to collect, compile, and review information, ensuring that the data presented is dependable and reproducible. The inclusion of third-party assurance further enhances the reliability of the disclosures and supports informed decision-making by stakeholders.

Nothing has come to our attention to suggest that the Report does not meet the requirements related to the Principle of Reliability.



7. Neutrality/Balance

The extent to which a report provides a balanced account of an organization's performance, delivered in a neutral tone.

The Report brings out the disclosures related to JB Pharma's performance during the reporting period in a neutral tone in terms of content and presentation, while considering the overall macroeconomic and industry environment.

Nothing has come to our attention to suggest that the Report does not meet the requirements related to the Principle of Neutrality.

8. Sustainability Context

This addresses the requirement related to the presentation of the organization's performance in its own sustainability and general business context, i.e. a local, regional and international context.

The Report outlines how the JB Pharma monitors and evaluates its impacts across local, regional and global sustainability contexts. It reflects the Company's efforts to align its performance with broader societal needs and planetary boundaries to monitor, measure and evaluate its significant direct and indirect impacts linked to identified material topics across the Company, its significant value chain entities and key stakeholder groups.

Nothing has come to our attention to suggest that the Report does not meet the requirements related to the Principle of Sustainability Context.

Responsibility of the Company

JB Pharma has the sole responsibility for the preparation of the Report and is responsible for all information disclosed in the Report. The company is responsible for maintaining processes and procedures for collecting, analyzing and reporting the information and ensuring the quality and consistency of the information presented in the Report. JB Pharma is also responsible for ensuring the maintenance and integrity of its website and any referenced disclosures on their website.

DNV's Responsibility

In performing this assurance work, DNV's responsibility is to the Management of the Company; however, this statement represents our independent opinion and is intended to inform the outcome of the assurance to the stakeholders of the Company.

DNV disclaims any liability or co-responsibility for any decision a person or entity would make based on this assurance statement.

Use and distribution of Assurance statement

This assurance statement, including our conclusion, has been prepared solely for the Company in accordance with the agreement between us. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Management of the Company for our work or this assurance statement. We have not performed any work, and do not express any conclusion, on any other information that may be published outside of the Report and/or on Company's website for the current reporting period.

The use of this assurance statement shall be governed by the terms and conditions of the contract between DNV and the JB Pharma and DNV does not accept any liability if this assurance statement is used for an alternative purpose from which is intended, not to any third party in respect of this assurance statement.

Inherent Limitations

DNV's assurance engagement assume that the data and information provided by the Company to us as part of our review have been provided in good faith, is true, complete, sufficient, and authentic, and is free from material misstatements. The assurance scope has the following limitations:

- The assurance engagement considers an uncertainty of $\pm 5\%$ based on materiality threshold for estimation/measurement errors and omissions.
- DNV has not been involved in the evaluation or assessment of any financial data/performance of the company. DNV's opinion on financial disclosures relies on the third party audited financial reports of the Company. DNV does not take any responsibility of the financial data reported in the audited financial reports of the Company.
- The assessment is limited to data and information within the defined Reporting Period. Any data outside this period is not considered within the scope of assurance.
- Data outside the operations specified in the assurance boundary is excluded from the assurance, unless explicitly mentioned otherwise in this statement.
- The assurance does not cover the Company's statements that express opinions, claims, beliefs, aspirations, expectations, aims, or future intentions. Additionally, assertions related to Intellectual Property Rights and other competitive issues are beyond the scope of this assurance.
- The assessment does not include a review of the Company's strategy or other related linkages expressed in the Report. These aspects are not within the scope of the assurance engagement.
- The assurance does not extend to mapping the Report with reporting frameworks other than those specifically mentioned. Any assessments or comparisons with frameworks beyond the specified ones are not considered in this engagement.
- Aspects of the Report that fall outside the mentioned scope and boundary are not subject to assurance. The assessment is limited to the defined parameters.
- The assurance engagement does not include a review of legal compliances. Compliance with legal requirements is not within the scope of this assurance, and the Company is responsible for ensuring adherence to relevant laws.

Annexure I

Disclosures assured for Limited level of assurance:

- GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021 - 2-7, 2-8
- GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 - 3-1, 3-2
- GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016 - 204-1
- GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016 - 205-1, 205-2, 205-3
- GRI 206: Anti-competitive behaviour 2016 - 206-1
- GRI 302: Energy 2016 - 302-1, 302-3
- GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018 - 303-3, 303-4, 303-5
- GRI 305: Emissions 2016 - 305-1*, 305-2**, 305-3***, 305-4, 305-7
- GRI 306: Waste 2020 - 306-1, 306-2, 306-3, 306-4, 306-5
- GRI 401: Employment 2016 - 401-1, 401-3
- GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018 - 403-1, 403-2, 403-3, 403-4, 403,5, 403,6, 403-7, 403-8, 403-9, 403-10
- GRI 404: Training and Education 2016 - 404-1
- GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016 - 405-1
- GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016 - 406-1
- GRI 408: Child Labor 2016 - 408-1
- GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016 - 409-1
- GRI 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2016 - 411-1
- GRI 413: Local Communities 2016 - 413-1, 413-2
- GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016 - 416-1, 416-2
- GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016 - 417-1, 417-2, 417-3
- GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016 - 418-1

*Calculation of Scope 1 GHG emissions are based on conversion factors, emission factors considered in 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, IPCC sixth assessment report and GHG protocol cross sector emission factors.

**Scope 2 GHG emissions for Indian operations are calculated based on emission factors in Central Electricity Authority, Govt. of India (CEA Version_21.0) which is 0.710 tCO₂ per MWh. Scope 2 GHG emissions for rest of the countries (other than India) operations are calculated based on emission factors in International Energy Agency (IEA).

***Calculation of Scope 3 GHG emissions are calculated based on Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard by GHG Protocol and emission factors considered in the UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), Ecoinvent, US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), etc.

Annexure II

Sites selected for audits

S.no	Site	Location
1.	Corporate Office (remote)	Cynergy, Mumbai
2.	India Offices/ Manufacturing plants (onsite)	Ankleshwar, Daman, Panoli
3.	India Office (remote)	R&D Centre, Thane
4.	International Office (remote)	Russia

For DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 20, 2026

Jas Sahib Singh Chadha
Lead Verifier

Anjana Sharma
Assurance Reviewer

Assurance Team: Tapan Kumar Panda, Poornachander Maratha, Suraiya Rahman

Standalone

Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of J B Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of J B Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (the Company), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its profit and other comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA's) specified

under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p>Revenue recognition – Sale of products [note 31 to the standalone financial statements]</p> <p>Company being a listed entity, revenue is one of the critical components of the financial statements considered by the stakeholders. There may be pressures to meet the expectations that may result in recording revenues for sales for which the revenue recognition criteria may not have been met by the year end. We have therefore specifically focused on the said risk and have considered this to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition policy by mapping them with the applicable accounting standards.</p> <p>Performed a walkthrough of the revenue business cycle to obtain an understanding of the relevant risks and controls around the timing of revenue recognition. Tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the relevant controls.</p> <p>From the revenue recorded towards the year end, we tested transactions on a sample basis by, agreeing the recorded balances with the invoices, sales orders, delivery documents / other documents evidencing transfer of control.</p> <p>On a test check, we reviewed the contracts / sales orders, as applicable, to assess the terms of sale and ensured that they were recorded in the accounting period in which the control in the goods was transferred to the customer and other revenue recognition criteria as specified under Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers' were met.</p> <p>We made enquiries of the management and obtained written representations as to whether there exist any side agreements or unusual arrangements which may impact revenue recognition.</p> <p>We also checked subsequent sales returns to determine whether the initial recognition of revenue was appropriate.</p>

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, Corporate Governance Report and the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our
- knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Company's Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 financial controls 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 standalone 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.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material
- uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls 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 standalone 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - 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.
 - In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.
- On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.
- With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.
- With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 38A to the standalone financial statements;
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 57 to the standalone 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 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, 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.

- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 57 to the standalone financial statements, 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, 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.

- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year and until the date of this report is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.

As stated in note 55 to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Such dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Sampada S Narvankar

Partner
(Membership No. 102911)
UDIN: 26102911VJURQ9021

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 11, 2026

Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of J B Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (the “Company”) as at March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

The Company’s management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 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 Company’s internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements was 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 standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

A company’s internal financial control with reference to standalone 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 control with reference to standalone financial statements includes 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 standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements to future periods are subject

to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements established by the Company

considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Sampada S Narvankar

Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 11, 2026

(Membership No. 102911)
UDIN: 26102911VJURGQ9021

Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

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

In terms of the information and explanation sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(i) In respect of the Company’s property, plant and equipment:

(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The Company has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in progress and right-of-use assets so to cover all the items once in every 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, no such assets were due for verification during the year. Since no physical verification of property, plant and equipment was due during the year the question of reporting on material discrepancies noted on verification does not arise.

(c) Based on our examination of the registered deed of sale / agreement for sale / deed of transfer / deed of confirmation and other documents evidencing title, provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties, (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the standalone financial statements included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) In respect of the Company’s inventories:

(a) The inventories, except for goods in transit, were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and based on information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. For stocks held with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and in respect of goods in transit, the goods have been received subsequent to the year end. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with the books of account.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the statements comprising stock statements and book debt statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company of the respective quarters and no material discrepancies have been observed.

(iii) The Company has granted loans, unsecured, stood guarantee to companies or any other parties during the year, in respect of which:

(a) The Company has provided loans, stood guarantee during the year and details of which are given below-
(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Loans	Guarantees
A. Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year:		
- Subsidiary	-	1,090.38
- Others (Employees)	78.65	-
B. Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2026:		
- Subsidiary	-	1,135.85
- Others (Employees and Group Company)	75.80	347.25

The Company has not made investment in, provided any security or advances in the nature of loans to any other entity during the year.

- (b) The guarantees provided and the terms and conditions of the grant of all the above-mentioned loans and guarantees provided, during the year are, in our opinion, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular as per stipulation.
- (d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.
- (e) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause (iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of providing guarantees. The Company has not made investments in or granted any loans covered under section 185 and section 186 of the Act.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended and prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
- (a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Custom and corresponding cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Custom, and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2026 on account of disputes are given below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount involved	Amount paid / adjusted under protest
The Uttar Pradesh Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax	Supreme Court of India	2006-2009	0.25	-
Tamil Nadu VAT Act, 2006	Value Added Tax	Commissioner (Appeals)	2006-2007 to 2011-2012	3.53	-
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax & Interest	CESTAT	2010-2011	28.38	-
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax & Penalty	CESTAT	2010-2011	1.46	-
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner (Appeals)	2012-2013	50.14	-
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax, Interest & Penalty	Commissioner (Appeals)	2016-17 to 2017-2018	769.37	166.36
			2018-2019	119.16	3.73
			2019-2020	294.71	3.54
			2020-2021	334.96	23.24
		Deputy Commissioner (Appeal)	2021-2022	918.32	64.48
			2022-2023	0.40	0.02

- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under paragraph (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties undertaken during the year and the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its Directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Group does not have more than one Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amounts for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Sampada S Narvankar

Partner
(Membership No. 102911)
UDIN: 26102911VJURGQ9021

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 11, 2026

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
(I) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	58,829.57	58,939.46
(b) Right-of-use assets	5a	1,794.08	1,720.56
(c) Capital work-in-progress	6a	6,116.39	4,596.24
(d) Goodwill		431.92	431.92
(e) Intangible assets	6	1,18,589.10	1,27,237.34
(f) Intangible assets under development	6b	1,263.99	1,573.49
(g) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	16,890.59	17,085.59
(ii) Loans	8	21.47	35.20
(iii) Other financial assets	9	2,227.62	25,580.74
(h) Current tax assets (net)	10	3,666.37	1,172.15
(i) Other non-current assets	11	786.97	1,551.46
Total non-current assets		2,10,618.07	2,39,924.15
(II) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	12	64,338.36	47,163.62
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	13	73,890.48	31,710.85
(ii) Trade receivables	14	71,171.13	76,808.73
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	2,635.88	7,620.79
(iv) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15	3,569.17	1,435.79
(v) Loans	16	54.33	54.94
(vi) Other financial assets	17	38,431.17	1,856.49
(c) Other current assets	18	17,641.32	11,214.17
Total current assets		2,71,731.84	1,77,865.38
Total assets		4,82,349.91	4,17,789.53
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	19	1,605.59	1,556.77
(b) Other equity	20	4,02,165.20	3,36,162.62
Total equity		4,03,770.79	3,37,719.39
Liabilities			
(I) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	21	106.58	592.31
(b) Provisions	22	2,898.34	2,219.02
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	23	19,125.13	18,624.92
(d) Other non-current liabilities	24	358.17	190.13
Total non-current liabilities		22,488.22	21,626.38
(II) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	25	167.53	649.69
(ii) Trade payables	26		
A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		5,149.01	3,699.55
B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		31,943.75	34,758.88
(iii) Other financial liabilities	27	8,618.83	10,523.27
(b) Other current liabilities	28	3,194.57	2,147.81
(c) Provisions	29	6,133.53	5,917.98
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	30	883.68	746.58
Total current liabilities		56,090.90	58,443.76
Total liabilities		78,579.12	80,070.14
Total equity and liabilities		4,82,349.91	4,17,789.53
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements		1-57	

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sampada S Narvankar
Partner

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 11, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Aman Mehta
Managing Director
DIN - 08174906

Kaushal Solanki
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 11, 2026

Sudhir Menon
Director
DIN - 09502215

Sandeep Phadnis
Company Secretary
ACS - 11530

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
INCOME			
I Revenue from operations	31	3,88,988.85	3,72,292.10
II Other income	32	5,527.90	3,474.39
III Total income (I+II)		3,94,516.75	3,75,766.49
IV EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	33	91,202.39	82,003.93
Purchases of stock-in-trade		41,815.29	41,665.57
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	34	(11,095.78)	1,553.35
Employee benefits expense	35	72,242.68	64,679.28
Finance costs	36	458.79	911.78
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	5 & 6	17,668.95	16,644.90
Other expenses	37	89,233.92	80,597.06
Total expenses		3,01,526.24	2,88,055.87
V Profit before exceptional item and tax (III-IV)		92,990.51	87,710.62
VI Exceptional Item	56	2,717.82	-
VII Profit before tax (V-VI)		90,272.69	87,710.62
VIII Tax expense:	30A		
a) Current tax		22,497.97	19,369.59
b) Current tax [including (credit)/charge for earlier years]		(244.96)	(200.80)
c) Deferred tax		609.88	3,287.60
Total tax expense		22,862.89	22,456.39
IX Net profit after tax (VII-VIII)		67,409.80	65,254.23
X Other comprehensive (loss)/income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	40B	(357.47)	(592.02)
Income tax relating to above	30A	89.97	149.00
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Net (loss)/gain on cash flow hedges	48C	(78.30)	128.07
Income tax relating to above	30A	19.71	(32.23)
Total other comprehensive (loss) (net of tax)		(326.09)	(347.18)
XI Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)		67,083.71	64,907.05
XII Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 1 each			
Basic (in ₹)	44	42.91	42.00
Diluted (in ₹)		42.23	41.16
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements	1-57		

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sampada S Narvankar
Partner

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 11, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Aman Mehta
Managing Director
DIN - 08174906

Kaushal Solanki
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 11, 2026

Sudhir Menon
Director
DIN - 09502215

Sandeep Phadnis
Company Secretary
ACS - 11530

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	90,272.69	87,710.62
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	17,668.95	16,644.90
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain) (net)	(395.44)	(338.55)
Finance costs	458.79	911.78
Share-based payment expense	6,860.37	5,348.14
Allowance for credit losses (net) (including credit impaired)	2,050.16	414.88
Net (gain)/loss on sale/disposal of property, plant and equipment	(32.11)	(14.30)
Net (gain) on sale of current investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	(1,445.40)	(2,682.80)
Fair value (gain) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(1,072.02)	(538.02)
Interest income	(2,970.52)	(213.29)
Dividend income	(0.12)	(0.52)
Government grants	(117.52)	(125.42)
Discontinuance of lease assets	(84.34)	-
	20,920.80	19,406.80
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,11,193.49	1,07,117.42
Adjustments for working capital:		
(Increase) in inventories	(17,174.75)	(1,044.05)
(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(3,300.87)	(6,614.16)
(Decrease)/ Increase in trade payables, provisions and other liabilities	(1,618.64)	8,227.79
	(22,094.26)	569.58
Cash generated from operations	89,099.23	1,07,687.00
Income taxes paid (including tax deducted at source and net of refunds)	(24,610.14)	(19,283.53)
Net cash generated from operating activities	64,489.09	88,403.47
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (refer note 2 below)	(8,013.74)	(9,607.75)
Purchase of intangible assets (including intangible assets under development)	-	(1,470.42)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	151.53	75.33
Purchase of current investments	(2,27,396.99)	(97,996.47)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	1,87,929.78	1,05,544.32
Change in other bank balances	(11,964.59)	(25,672.55)
Interest received	573.03	134.45
Dividend received	0.12	0.52
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(58,720.86)	(28,992.57)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares (ESOSs) options	23,195.91	2,400.27
Repayment of current borrowings (net) ^	-	(34,237.68)
Payment of lease liabilities	(2,410.96)	(1,165.45)
Finance costs	(223.42)	(719.48)
Dividend paid	(31,329.26)	(23,704.20)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(10,767.73)	(57,426.54)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(4,999.50)	1,984.36
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year*	7,620.79	5,637.19
Exchange difference on restatement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	14.59	(0.76)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year*	2,635.88	7,620.79

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

*Reconciliation of movements of borrowings to cash flows arising from financing activities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Short-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2024	31,815.98	2,363.87	34,179.85
Repayment of borrowings	(31,875.00)	(2,362.68)	(34,237.68)
Amortisation/EIR adjustment of prepaid borrowing costs (net)	59.02	(1.19)	57.83
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	-	-	-

*Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks	2,341.12	3,009.49
Cheques on hand	-	600.00
Cash on hand	6.76	3.78
Remittance in transit	-	407.52
Bank deposits having original maturity of less than 3 months	288.00	3,600.00
Cash and cash equivalents	2,635.88	7,620.79

Notes:

- The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 - "Statement of Cash Flows".
- Purchase of property, plant and equipment represents additions to property, plant and equipment, adjusted for the movement of capital work in progress, capital advances and capital creditors.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements (Notes 1-57).

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

Sampada S Narvankar

Partner

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 11, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Aman Mehta

Managing Director

DIN - 08174906

Kaushal Solanki

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 11, 2026

Sudhir Menon

Director

DIN - 09502215

Sandeep Phadnis

Company Secretary

ACS - 11530

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (refer note 19)

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,556.77	1,551.95
Changes in equity share capital during the year on exercise of employee stock options	48.82	4.82
Balance at the end of the year	1,605.59	1,556.77

B. OTHER EQUITY (refer note 20)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus							Other reserve	Other equity
	Capital Reserves (transferred from amalgamating company)	Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Employee stock options reserve		
Balance as at April 01, 2024	34.86	63.53	11,208.55	150.76	16,383.36	2,45,282.17	13,983.87	(37.25)	2,87,074.06
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	65,254.23	-	-	65,254.23
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(443.02)	-	95.84	(347.18)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	64,811.21	-	95.84	64,907.05
Payment of dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(23,704.20)	-	-	(23,704.20)
Exercise of employee stock options	-	-	5,066.73	-	-	-	(2,671.28)	-	2,395.45
Share-based payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,490.26	-	5,490.26
Balance as at March 31, 2025	34.86	63.53	16,275.28	150.76	16,383.36	2,86,389.18	16,802.85	58.59	3,36,162.62

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Capital Reserves (transferred from amalgamating company)		Reserves and Surplus						Other reserve		Other equity
	Investment allowance reserve	Capital reserve	Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Employee stock options reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve		
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,409.80	-	-	-	67,409.80
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(267.50)	-	(58.59)	-	(326.09)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,142.30	-	(58.59)	-	67,083.71
Payment of dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,329.26)	-	-	-	(31,329.26)
Exercise of employee stock options	-	-	-	47,050.98	-	-	-	(23,903.88)	-	-	23,147.10
Share-based payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,101.03	-	-	7,101.03
Balance as at March 31, 2026	34.86	63.53	4.21	63,326.26	150.76	16,383.36	3,22,202.22	-	-	-	4,02,165.20

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements (Note 1-57).

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sampada S Narvankar
Partner

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 11, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Aman Mehta
Managing Director
DIN - 08174906

Kaushal Solanki
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 11, 2026

Sudhir Menon
Director
DIN - 09502215

Sandeep Phadnis
Company Secretary
ACS - 11530

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

J B Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (“the Company”) is a public limited company incorporated in India (Corporate identity number: L24390GJ1976PLC173077) having its registered office at 302, Iscon Mall, Star India Bazar Building, Opp. Jodhpur BRTS satellite, Ahmedabad – 380 015. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and marketing of diverse range of pharmaceutical formulations, herbal remedies and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs). These Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, were approved for the issue by the Board of Directors, vide their resolution dated May 11, 2026. Equity Shares of the Company are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The following notes provide the list of material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

2.1. Basis of Preparation:

2.1. a) Statement of Compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS):

The standalone financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026, have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, and the other relevant provisions of the Act and accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities, which have been measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies stated below.

2.1. b) Basis of Measurement:

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and on accrual basis, except for the following:

- Financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value or at amortised cost depending on classification;
- Derivative financial instruments and contingent consideration are measured at fair value;

- Defined Benefits Plans – plan assets measured at fair value;
- Lease Liabilities and Right-of-Use Assets – measured at fair value; and
- Share-based Payments – measured at fair value.

2.1. c) Consistency of Accounting Policies:

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the standalone financial statements, except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto used.

2.1. d) Functional Currency and Rounding Off of the Amounts:

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupees (₹). Accordingly, all amounts disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements and Notes have been shown in Indian Rupees (₹), and all values are shown in lakhs and rounded to two decimals thereof, as per the requirement of Schedule III, except when otherwise indicated. Amount less than ₹ 50,000/- is presented as ₹ 0.00 Lakhs.

2.2. Current Versus Non-Current Classification:

The Company has classified all its assets and liabilities under current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III of the Act and Ind AS 1 - Presentation of the Financial Statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always disclosed as non-current.

2.2. a) Assets:

An asset is current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash and cash equivalents 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 to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

2.2. b) Liabilities:

A liability is current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- 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 liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period; and
- The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

2.3. Revenue Recognition:

The Company derives revenue primarily from manufacturing and marketing of diverse range of pharmaceutical products. The Company follows specific recognition criteria as described below before the revenue is recognised.

(i) Sale of Goods:

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the control of the goods is transferred to a customer, and the entity satisfies a performance obligation, generally upon shipment or delivery, to the customer, at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. The contract with a customer exists only when: the parties to the contract have approved it, and are committed to perform their respective obligations, the Company can identify each party's rights regarding the distinct goods to be transferred ("performance obligations"), the Company can determine the transaction price for the goods to be transferred, the contract has commercial substance, and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods that will be transferred to the customer.

The majority of customer contracts that the Company enters into consist of a single performance obligation for the delivery of pharmaceutical products. The Company recognises revenue from product sales when control of the product transfers. Control lies with the customer if the customer can independently determine the use of and consume the benefit derived from a product. The Company records product sales net of estimated incentives/discounts, returns and other related charges. These are generally accounted

for as variable consideration estimated in the same period the related sales occur. The methodology and assumptions used to estimate rebates and returns are monitored and adjusted regularly in the light of contractual and legal obligations, historical trends, past experience and projected market conditions.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. The revenue for such variable consideration is included in the Company's estimate of the transaction price, only if it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue will not occur once any uncertainty is resolved. In making this assessment, the Company considers its historical record of performance on similar contracts.

No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with the normal credit terms as per prevalent trade practice and credit policy followed by the Company.

(ii) Product Development Services:

Revenue from product development services is recognised upon reference to the stage of completion or on the achievement of agreed milestones and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

(iii) Other Operating Revenue:

Other operating revenue comprises of the following items:

a) Manufacturing Charges/Service Fees:

Revenue from manufacturing charges is recognised on completion of contractual obligation of manufacturing and delivery of product manufactured.

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in the profit and loss as the underlying services are performed. Upfront non-refundable payments received under these arrangements are deferred and recognised as revenue over the expected period, over which the related services are expected to be performed.

b) Export Incentives:

Export entitlements from government authorities are recognised in the profit and loss as other operating revenue, when the right to receive is

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

established as per the terms of the scheme in respect of the exports made by the Company with no future related cost, and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

c) Sale of Scrap:

Revenue from sale of scrap is recognised on delivery of scrap items.

(iv) Other Income:

Other income mainly comprises of interest income, dividend from investments, gain on sale of investments and fair value gain/loss on investment measured at fair value through profit/loss, which are held at the Balance Sheet date.

a) Interest Income:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company, and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principle outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

b) Dividends:

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive payment has been established, provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

c) Other Income:

Other income is recognised when no significant uncertainty as to its determination or realisation exists.

2.4. Foreign Currency Transactions:

Items included in the standalone financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities at the Balance Sheet date

are translated into functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of Balance Sheet.

Exchange rate differences, resulting from foreign currency transactions settled during the period, including the year-end translation of assets and liabilities, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction.

2.5. Government Grants:

Monetary government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with.

Government grants are recognised in statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses, the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. The grant related to an asset in the form of EPCG licence is recognised in the Balance Sheet as deferred income, and is transferred to statement of profit & loss on a systematic basis over the periods during which the obligation attached to the licence is to be fulfilled.

Grant in the form of cash benefit is recognised in the Balance Sheet as deferred income, and it is transferred to statement of profit and loss over the useful life of the concerned asset.

Export entitlements from government authorities are recognised in the profit and loss as other operating revenue, when the right to receive is established as per the terms of the scheme in respect of the exports made by the Company with no future related cost, and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

2.6. Employee Benefits:

(i) Short-Term Employee Benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and are measured on undiscounted basis. Benefits such as salaries, wages, etc., and the expected cost of ex-gratia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid, if the Company 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.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(ii) Post-Employment Benefits:

a) Defined Contribution Plans:

Defined contribution plans such as Provident Fund, Employees' Pension scheme, Labour Welfare Fund, Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) and Superannuation are charged to the standalone statement of profit and loss for the year when the contributions to the respective funds accrue. In accordance with the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952, all eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund plan, in which both the employee and employer contribute monthly equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. Amounts collected under the provident plan are deposited in a government administered provident fund. Payments to defined contributions retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contributions. The Company does not have any obligation other than the contribution made.

b) Defined Benefits Plans:

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan with contributions to be made to a separately administered fund through Life Insurance Corporation of India through Employees Group Gratuity Plan. For defined retirement benefits plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the Balance Sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings, and will not be reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods. Past service cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liabilities or assets, discount rates reflect the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities. The estimate of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- Service costs (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains or losses on curtailments and settlements);
- Net interest expenses or income; and
- Remeasurement (comprising actuarial gains and losses).

The Company presents the first two components defined benefit cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the line items "Employee Benefit Expenses" and "Finance Costs", respectively. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service cost.

The retirement benefits obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reduction in future contributions to the plans.

(iii) Other Long-Term Employee Benefits Plans:

Liability, in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed within one year from the reporting date, is recognised on the basis of undiscounted value of estimated amount required to be paid or estimated value of benefit expected to be availed by the employees. Liability, in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the reporting date, is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method at the year end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the profit and loss, and are not deferred.

2.7. Share-Based Payments:

Equity-Settled Share-Based Payment Transactions:

The Company has set up Employee Stock Options Scheme in the nature of equity-settled share-based remuneration for its eligible employees and eligible employee(s) of its wholly owned subsidiaries.

All services received in exchange for the grant of the options are measured at their fair value on the grant date, and is recognised as an employee expenses, in the statement of profit & loss, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The increase in equity recognised in connection with share-based payment transaction is presented as a separate component in equity under "Employee Stock Options Outstanding Reserve". The

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

amount recognised as an expense are adjusted to reflect the actual number of stock options that actually vest. Such employee expense, arising on account of grant of options to eligible employees of wholly owned subsidiaries, is recorded as receivable from such subsidiary.

Where employees are rewarded using share-based payments, the fair value of employees' services is determined indirectly by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. This fair value is appraised at the grant date and excludes the impact of non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth). All share-based remuneration is ultimately recognised as an expense in profit and loss. If vesting periods or other vesting conditions apply, the expenses are allocated over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest.

Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. Estimates are subsequently revised, if there is any indication, that the number of share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. Any adjustment to cumulative share-based compensation, resulting from a revision, is recognised in the current period.

Upon exercise of stock options, the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are allocated to share capital upto the nominal (or par) value of the equity shares issued with any excess being recorded as share premium.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is considered in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

2.8. Dividends:

The final dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders, and interim dividends are recorded as liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

2.9. Tax Expenses:

Income tax expenses comprise of current tax expenses and deferred tax charge/credit. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

(i) Current Tax:

Current tax payable is calculated based on taxable profit for the year in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Current tax

is recognised based on the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, based on applicable tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. The Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax return with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions, where appropriate. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(ii) Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the standalone financial statements, and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences to the extent that they are probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted on the reporting date.

(iii) Uncertain Tax Positions:

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

2.10. Property, Plant and Equipment:

(i) Recognition and Measurement:

Freehold land is stated at historical cost, and is not depreciated. Premium paid for the leasehold land is amortised over the lease period. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discounts and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their estimated useful lives. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognised as expenses in the statement of profit & loss, as and when incurred.

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset, if the recognition criteria for a provision is met.

Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.

(ii) Depreciation:

Depreciation on the property, plant and equipment (other than freehold land) is provided based on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Cost of the assets less its residual value is depreciated over its useful life.

However, for certain class of assets, based on the technical evaluation and assessment, the Company believes that the useful lives adopted by it best represent the period, over which an asset is expected to be available for use. Accordingly, for these assets, the useful lives estimated by the Company are different from those prescribed in the Schedule II.

The estimated useful Life are as follows:

Property, Plant and Equipment	Useful Life
Factory buildings	3 to 60 years
Other buildings	15 to 60 years

Property, Plant and Equipment	Useful Life
Plant and equipment	3 to 25 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 to 10 years
Vehicles	8 to 10 years
Office equipment	3 to 10 years
Air conditioners	5 to 15 years

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, which are added/disposed off during the year, is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/deletion, in the profit and loss.

The Management believes that the estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period, over which the assets are likely to be used. At each financial year end, the Management reviews the residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment; and values of the same are adjusted prospectively, where needed.

Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation are complete, and the asset is ready for its intended use.

Advances given towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed as capital advance under non-current assets.

(iii) Derecognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in statement of profit & loss.

2.11. Intangible Assets:

(i) Recognition and Measurement:

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Initial recognition of intangible assets is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Internally generated intangibles are not capitalised and the related expenditure is disclosed in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(ii) Expenditure on Regulatory Approval:

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity, and the cost can be measured reliably.

(iii) Amortisation:

The useful lives of all other intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible Assets	Useful Life
Trademarks	5 to 25 years
Non-compete fees	6 years
Marketing intangibles	3 to 5 years
Computer software	3 to 6 years
Product dossiers	3 to 5 years

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expenses on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually or whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

(iv) Derecognition:

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, when the asset is derecognised.

2.12. Business Combinations and Goodwill:

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. Acquisition related costs are recognised as incurred and included in other expenses.

Judgement is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another. 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.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values.

Goodwill is initially measured at the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. After initial recognition, Goodwill is not amortised. Goodwill is accordingly recognised at original value less any accumulated impairment.

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.

Consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships and employee service-related payments. Any Goodwill that arises on account of such business combination is tested annually for impairment.

A cash-generating unit to which Goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently, when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any Goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for Goodwill is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss recognised for Goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

2.13. Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs consists of interest, ancillary costs and other costs in connection with the borrowing of funds and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings, to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs directly attributed to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, are

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capitalised as a part of the cost of asset upto the date the asset is substantially ready for its intended use.

Transaction costs in respect of borrowings, are amortised over the tenor of respective loans using effective interest method. Other Borrowing Costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss, in the year in which they are incurred.

2.14. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets:

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets (other than Goodwill as stated above) or group of assets, called cash-generating units (CGUs), may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate, that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed, if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

2.15. Inventories:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost is determined on the basis of Moving Average Method. Cost includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the inventories, and other related costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location. In the case of manufactured finished goods, cost includes appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Raw materials, stores and spare parts, 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. Waste/Scrap is valued at estimated net realisable value. Obsolete, defective, slow moving and unserviceable inventories, if any, are duly provided for.

Stores and spares are inventories that do not qualify to be recognised as property, plant and equipment and consists of consumables, engineering spares (such as machinery spare parts), which are used in operating machines or consumed as indirect materials in the manufacturing process.

2.16. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

(i) Provisions:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expenses related to a provision are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, net of any reimbursement/contribution towards provision made.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, estimates for the provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax 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. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Claims against the Company, where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities.

(ii) Contingent Liabilities:

Contingent Liability is Disclosed in the Case:

- When there is a possible obligation and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or
- A present obligation that arises from the past events but is not recognised as expenses, because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

(iii) Contingent Assets:

Contingent assets are not recognised in the standalone financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset, and is recognised.

2.17. Provision for Product Expiry Claims:

Provisions for product expiry related costs are recognised when the product is sold to the customer. Initial recognition is based on historical experience. The initial estimate of product expiry claim-related costs is reviewed annually.

2.18. Leases:

The Company has elected not to recognise right-to-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term lease, that have a lease term of 12 months or less, and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an operating expense as per the terms of the lease.

Company as a Lessee:

The Company's leased assets consist of leases for land, buildings and vehicles. At inception of a contract, the Company 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 Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- (ii) the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred, and an estimate of costs to dismantle or to restore the underlying asset, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate, it is the rate of interest at which the Company would have been able to borrow for a similar term and with a similar security the funds necessary to obtain a similar asset in a similar market. The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

Finance costs are charged to the statement of profit & loss, so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in statement of profit & loss, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

2.19. 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.

I. Financial Assets:

a) Classification:

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit and loss); and
- Those to be measured at amortised cost. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in statement of profit & loss, or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

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b) Initial Recognition and Measurement:

Financial assets are initially measured at its fair value. Transaction costs, that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit and loss), are added to or deducted from the fair value of the concerned financial assets, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), are recognised immediately in statement of profit & loss. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component is measured at transaction price.

c) Subsequent Measurement:

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies financial asset in the following broad categories:

(i) Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (net of any write down for impairment, if any):

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost when asset is held within a business model, whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows and contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised costs using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method less impairment, if any. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company are covered under this category.

Under the EIR method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using EIR. The cumulative amortisation, using the EIR method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and maturity amount, is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at amortised cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortisation under EIR method is recognised as interest income over the relevant period of

the financial asset. The same is included under "other income" in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The amortised cost of the financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

(ii) Debt Instruments and Derivatives at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) :

Financial assets under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Investments in Subsidiaries:

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries and associates, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Upon first-time adoption of Ind AS, the Company elected to measure its investments in subsidiaries and associates at the Previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS, i.e., April 01, 2015.

(iv) Other Equity Investments:

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with fair value changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

All equity investments in the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments, which are held for trading, are classified as FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition, and is irrevocable. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts

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from OCI to profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit & loss. Transaction cost of financial assets at FVTPL is expensed in statement of profit & loss.

(v) Derecognition:

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

(vi) Impairment of Financial Assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company, in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For trade receivables, the Company applies 'simplified approach', which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date, these historical default rates are reviewed, and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12-month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal), during the period, is recognised as income/expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses'.

II. Financial Liabilities:

a) Classification:

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

b) Initial Recognition and Measurement:

The Company recognises a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost or FVTPL.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, and in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

c) Subsequent Measurement:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit and loss. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in statement of profit & loss. The net gain or loss recognised in statement of profit & loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through EIR amortisation process. 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 Statement of Profit and Loss.

d) Derecognition of Financial Liabilities:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

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 Statement of Profit and Loss.

III. Derivative Financial Instruments:

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, to mitigate its foreign currency fluctuation 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 remeasured at fair value at each reporting date. Gain or loss arising from changes in the fair value is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive, and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments, viz., foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps to manage its exposure to interest rate, foreign exchange rate risks and commodity prices. The Company does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

IV. Hedge Accounting:

The Company designates certain hedging instruments in respect of foreign currency risk as cash flow hedges. At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Company formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes the Company's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging/economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the entity will assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows, and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amounts previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in other equity relating to (effective portion as described above) are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods when the hedged item affects statement of profit & loss. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, such gains and losses are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, without replacement or rollover (as part of the hedging strategy), or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in other equity at that time remains in other equity, and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in other equity is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.20. Fair Value:

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. 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 a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities, for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements, are categorised within the fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels, based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements, are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

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The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1 – quoted (unadjusted) market prices 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 or indirectly

Level 3 – inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.21. Research and Development Expenditure:

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. Development expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the following criteria are satisfied:

- (i) development costs can be measured reliably;
- (ii) the product or process is technically and commercially feasible;
- (iii) future economic benefits are probable; and
- (iv) the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use the asset.

2.22. Offsetting Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet, where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events, and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

2.23. Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.24. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand and cash at banks including fixed deposit/highly liquid investments with original maturity period of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits with banks, short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition).

2.25. Cash Flow Statements:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company is segregated.

3. RECENT 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. On August 13, 2025, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, as below:

Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements:

The amendment refines the requirements for classification of liabilities as current or non-current, particularly in cases where the entity's right to defer settlement is subject to compliance with covenants. It clarifies that the classification of liabilities shall be based on rights existing at the reporting date and not on management's expectations or intentions. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is not expected to be significant to its standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures:

The amendments introduce additional disclosure requirements for supplier finance arrangements (also referred to as supply chain finance arrangements) to

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

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enhance transparency about the entity's exposure to liquidity risks arising from such arrangements. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is not expected to be significant to its standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes:

The amendment incorporates certain exceptions relating to the recognition and disclosure of deferred tax arising from the implementation of the OECD Pillar Two model rules. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is not expected to be significant to its standalone financial statements.

4. KEY ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's standalone financial statements requires the Management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The Company evaluates these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information. Any revision of these estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

a) Income Taxes and Deferred Tax Assets:

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions. Deferred tax asset is recognised for all the deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available, against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. The Management assumes that taxable profit will be available while recognising the deferred tax assets.

b) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived

after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life as prescribed in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of the Company's assets are determined by the Management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production or from a change in market demand of the product or service output of the asset.

c) Intangible Assets:

Internal technical or user team assesses the remaining useful lives of Intangible assets. The Management believes that assigned useful lives are reasonable.

d) Impairment of Financial Assets:

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

e) Recognition and Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations:

The obligation arising from the defined benefit plans is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation and vested future benefits and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined with reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on the government bonds. The period to maturity of the underlying bonds corresponds to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefits obligations.

f) Recognition and Measurement of Other Provisions:

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the Balance Sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may, therefore, vary from the figure included in other provisions.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

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g) Contingencies:

Disclosure of contingent liabilities is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the Standalone Financial Statements. However, 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.

The Management's judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claims/litigations against the Company, as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

h) Allowances for Inventories:

The Management reviews the inventory age listing on a periodic basis. The purpose is to compare the carrying value of the aged inventory items with the respective net realisable value and also to identify obsolete and slow-moving items, so as to make adequate allowances for the same. The Management is satisfied that adequate allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories has been made in the Standalone Financial Statements.

i) Research and Development Costs:

The Management monitors progress of internal research and development projects by using a project management system.

Significant judgement is required in distinguishing research from the development phase. Development costs are recognised as an asset when all the criteria are met, whereas research costs are expensed as incurred. The Management also monitors whether the recognition requirements for development costs continue to be met. This is necessary due to inherent uncertainty in the economic success of any product development.

j) Leases:

Ind AS 116 "Leases" requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain

that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to the Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is re-assessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

k) Sales Returns:

The Company accounts for 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 Company's estimate of expected sales returns. The Company deals in various products and operates in various markets. Accordingly, the estimate of sales returns is determined primarily by the Company's historical experience in the markets in which the Company operates. With respect to established products, the Company 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 Company's business and markets.

l) Expected Credit Loss:

The Company applies Expected Credit Losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

- Trade receivables;
- Financial assets measured at amortised cost (other than trade receivables); and
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that results from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115. For this purpose, the Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on the trade receivable balances. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk.

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As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables, and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

In the case of other assets, the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to twelve-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.

m) Fair value of financial instruments

Management uses valuation techniques in measuring the fair value of financial instruments where active market quotes are not available. Details of the assumptions used are given in the notes regarding financial assets and liabilities. In applying the valuation techniques, management makes maximum use of market inputs and uses estimates and assumptions that are, as far as possible, consistent with observable data that market participants would use in pricing the instrument. Where applicable data is not observable, management uses its best estimates about the assumptions that market participants would make. These estimates may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at April 01, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at April 01, 2025	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Freehold land	3,294.06	-	-	-	-	-	3,294.06	3,294.06
Factory buildings	25,203.64	787.75	-	9,926.22	1,091.44	-	14,973.73	15,277.42
Other buildings (note 1)	7,131.99	25.62	-	1,082.63	118.72	-	1,201.35	6,049.36
Plant and equipment	74,855.96	5,315.60	456.59	48,396.07	4,672.61	342.22	52,726.46	26,459.89
Furniture and fixtures	4,586.29	224.66	-	3,127.71	346.01	-	3,473.72	1,458.58
Vehicles	396.36	28.74	11.50	190.12	40.54	10.93	219.73	206.24
Office equipment	6,709.66	547.29	64.78	5,143.88	618.37	60.30	5,701.95	1,565.78
Air conditioners	9,803.63	592.30	-	5,175.50	624.74	-	5,800.24	4,628.13
Total	1,31,981.59	7,521.96	532.87	73,042.13	7,512.43	413.45	80,141.11	58,939.46

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at April 01, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at April 01, 2024	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Freehold land	3,294.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,294.06
Factory buildings	24,093.39	1,168.80	58.55	8,897.52	1,043.97	15.27	9,926.22	15,195.87
Other buildings (note 1)	7,014.52	117.47	-	968.01	114.62	-	1,082.63	6,046.51
Plant and equipment	67,438.50	7,620.67	203.21	44,958.61	3,630.21	192.75	48,396.07	22,479.92
Furniture and fixtures	4,288.54	297.75	-	2,807.06	320.65	-	3,127.71	1,481.48
Vehicles	330.65	114.93	49.22	199.82	37.06	46.76	190.12	130.83
Office equipment	6,229.71	528.32	48.37	4,526.66	663.07	45.85	5,143.88	1,703.05
Air conditioners	8,861.78	953.25	11.40	4,681.33	503.26	9.09	5,175.50	4,180.45
Total	1,21,551.15	10,801.19	370.75	67,039.01	6,312.84	309.72	73,042.13	54,512.16

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

5a. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at April 01, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at April 01, 2025	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Leasehold land (note 2)	650.45	986.25	-	103.09	0.87	-	103.96	547.36
Other buildings (note 2)	3,507.94	2,705.67	6,150.80	2,782.95	934.29	3,665.92	51.32	724.99
Other vehicles (note 2)	723.18	295.16	486.04	274.97	292.18	284.70	282.45	448.21
Total	4,881.57	3,987.08	6,636.84	3,161.01	1,227.34	3,950.62	437.73	1,720.56

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at April 01, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at April 01, 2024	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Leasehold land (note 2)	650.45	-	-	101.99	1.10	-	103.09	548.46
Other buildings (note 2)	3,382.58	292.33	166.97	2,154.11	795.81	166.97	2,782.95	1,228.47
Other vehicles (note 2)	587.84	247.61	112.27	154.02	214.49	93.54	274.97	433.82
Total	4,620.87	539.94	279.24	2,410.12	1,011.40	260.51	3,161.01	2,210.75

(₹ in lakhs)

Note 1. Value of buildings includes a sum of ₹ 3,600/- being the cost of shares in the co-operative housing societies.

Note 2. Refer note 46.

Note 3. No depreciation has been provided on the assets to the extent of GST claimed.

Note 4. Additions to research and development assets during the year are as under:

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Factory & Buildings	-	8.62
Other Buildings	25.62	-
Plant and Equipments	334.81	518.56
Furniture and Fixtures	8.29	27.83
Office Equipments	12.42	15.76
Air Conditioners	14.44	37.99
Intangible	214.55	192.40
Total	610.13	801.16

(₹ in lakhs)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block		
	As at April 01, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 01, 2025	Amortisation for the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trademarks	1,32,763.16	-	-	1,32,763.16	16326.61	5,619.78	-	1,10,816.77	1,16,436.55
Marketing intangibles	4,275.00	-	-	4,275.00	1720.98	1,297.81	-	1,256.21	2,554.02
Non-Compete fees	9,275.00	-	-	9,275.00	1985.29	1,546.04	-	5,743.67	7,289.71
Computer software	1,469.32	66.39	-	1,535.71	1267.49	72.06	-	196.16	201.83
Product dossiers	1,699.66	214.55	-	1,914.21	944.43	393.49	-	576.29	755.23
Total	1,49,482.14	280.94	-	1,49,763.08	22,244.80	8,929.18	-	1,18,589.10	1,27,237.34

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block		
	As at April 01, 2024	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024	Amortisation for the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trademarks	1,32,763.16	-	-	1,32,763.16	10,706.83	5,619.78	-	1,16,436.55	1,22,056.33
Marketing intangibles	3,475.00	800.00	-	4,275.00	427.56	1,293.42	-	2,554.02	3,047.44
Non-Compete fees	9,275.00	-	-	9,275.00	439.25	1,546.04	-	7,289.71	8,835.76
Computer software	1,370.08	99.24	-	1,469.32	1,198.25	69.24	-	201.83	171.83
Product dossiers	1,427.97	271.69	-	1,699.66	152.25	792.18	-	755.23	1,275.72
Total	1,48,311.21	1,170.93	-	1,49,482.14	12,924.14	9,320.66	-	1,27,237.34	1,35,387.08

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

6a. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	5,619.23	467.16	30.00	-	6,116.39

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	4,488.24	108.00	-	-	4,596.24

6b. INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	135.54	492.68	150.55	485.22*	1,263.99

* Capitalisation is delayed due to finalisation of business strategy and requisite USFDA approvals, which are expected to be completed in FY 2026-27.

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	571.18	487.79	435.16	79.36	1,573.49

7. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investments in equity instruments (unquoted) (fully paid)		
i) In Subsidiary companies: (carried at cost)		
Equity shares of 000 Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Russia (No. of shares is not denominated as per Law of Russian Federation)	3,881.92	3,881.92
54,135,000 (Previous year 54,135,000) Ordinary shares of AED 1 each of Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories FZE, Dubai)	10,405.72	10,405.72
Total	14,287.64	14,287.64
ii) In Other companies: (carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)) (fully paid)		
3,866 (Previous year 3,866) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each of BEIL Infrastructure Limited	0.39	0.39
612,032 (Previous year 612,032) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each of Narmada Clean Tech.	61.20	61.20
20,000 (Previous year 20,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each of Enviro Technology Limited	46.53	46.53
60,000 (Previous year 60,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each of Panoli Enviro Technology Limited	6.00	6.00

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
50,000 (Previous year 50,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each of Ankleshwar Research and Analytical Infrastructure Limited	3.83	3.83
2,000,000 (Previous year 2,000,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each of Asian Heart Institute and Research Centre Private Limited	2,485.00	2,680.00
Total	2,602.95	2,797.95
Total Non-current Investment in Equity Instruments	16,890.59	17,085.59
Category-wise Non-current investments		
Financial assets carried at cost	14,287.64	14,287.64
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	2,602.95	2,797.95
Total Non-current investments - Unquoted	16,890.59	17,085.59

8. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, Considered good (Carried at amortised cost)		
Loans to employees	21.47	35.20
Total	21.47	35.20

9. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, Considered good, except otherwise stated (Carried at amortised cost)		
Security deposits for leased premises	-	381.76
Fixed deposits having remaining maturity more than 12 months #	1,568.64	25,040.85
Other security deposits	182.60	158.13
Other receivables	476.38	-
	2,227.62	25,580.74
Other security deposits - Credit impaired	75.65	75.65
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(75.65)	(75.65)
Total	2,227.62	25,580.74

Some of these fixed deposits are marked as lien with various government authorities/institutions/banks.

10. CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Taxes paid	50,431.20	25,524.88
Less: Provision for taxes	46,764.83	24,352.73
Total	3,666.37	1,172.15

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

11. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, Considered good		
Capital advances	506.90	1,493.90
Prepaid expenses	27.80	57.56
Advance for gratuity (refer note 40)	252.27	-
Total	786.97	1,551.46

12. INVENTORIES

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw materials (stock in transit ₹ 40.88 lakh, previous year ₹ 101.96 lakh)	27,308.31	22,476.68
Packing materials (stock in transit ₹ 1.48 lakh, previous year ₹ 0.11 lakh)	4,939.26	3,738.83
Work-in-progress	2,592.30	2,115.97
Finished goods (stock in transit ₹ 3,715.26 lakhs, previous year ₹ 852.48 lakhs)	12,734.49	5,502.05
Stock-in-trade	16,617.58	13,230.57
Stores and spares	146.42	99.52
Total	64,338.36	47,163.62

The write-down of inventories to net realisable value during the year amounted to ₹ 135.17 lakhs (previous year ₹ 17.25 lakhs). The write-downs are included in changes in inventories of finished goods.

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year is disclosed in Notes 33, 34 and 37, as purchases of stock-in-trade in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Inventories amounting of ₹ 64,338.36 lakhs (previous year ₹ 47,163.62 lakhs) collateral against the working capital borrowings.

13. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Carried at fair value through profit and loss)		
Investments in mutual funds - (quoted)	73,890.48	31,710.85
Total	73,890.48	31,710.85
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	73,890.48	31,710.85

14. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Unsecured, Considered good, unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Carried at amortised cost)		
Considered good *	74,987.68	78,592.47
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(3,816.55)	(1,783.74)
	71,171.13	76,808.73
Credit impaired	10.89	10.89
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(10.89)	(10.89)
Total	71,171.13	76,808.73
* Includes amount due from related parties (refer note 43)	5,149.62	5,281.98

Trade receivables amounting of ₹ 71,171.13 lakhs (previous year ₹ 76,808.73 lakhs) collateral against the working capital borrowings.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Ageing for trade receivables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2026 as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. Undisputed trade receivables - Considered good	46,315.17	21,377.20	4,998.63	1,089.95	211.63	995.10	74,987.68
ii. Undisputed trade receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	10.89	10.89
iii. Disputed trade receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed trade receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing for trade receivables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2025 as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. Undisputed trade receivables - Considered good	56,159.47	18,835.80	2,164.11	405.88	56.31	970.90	78,592.47
ii. Undisputed trade receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	10.89	10.89
iii. Disputed trade receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed trade receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

15. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - CASH AND BANK BALANCES

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Balances with banks	2,341.12	3,009.49
Cheques on hand	-	600.00
Cash on hand	6.76	3.78
Remittance in transit	-	407.52
Bank deposits (having original maturity of less than 3 months) @	288.00	3,600.00
	2,635.88	7,620.79
Other bank balances:		
Unclaimed dividend A/cs *	295.61	229.53
Bank deposits (having original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months) @	3,273.56	1,206.26
	3,569.17	1,435.79
Total	6,205.05	9,056.58

*The above balances are restricted for specific use. There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

@ Some of these bank deposits are marked as lien with various government authorities/institutions/banks.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

16. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

(Unsecured, Considered good)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Carried at amortised cost)		
Loan to employees	54.33	54.94
Total	54.33	54.94

17. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

(Unsecured, Considered good, unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Carried at amortised cost, except otherwise stated)		
Accrued interest on bank deposits	2,479.01	106.03
Export incentive receivables	737.50	503.84
Tender deposits	64.68	96.53
Bank deposits having remaining maturity less than 12 months	33,952.47	582.97
Security deposits for leased premises	407.19	-
Other receivables	790.32	488.81
Derivatives assets - Carried at fair value through OCI (refer note 48)	-	78.31
	38,431.17	1,856.49
Receivables for sale of land	239.47	239.47
Less: Allowance for credit impaired	(239.47)	(239.47)
	-	-
Tender deposit - Credit impaired	34.87	18.32
Less: Allowance for credit impaired	(34.87)	(18.32)
	-	-
Total	38,431.17	1,856.49

18. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Unsecured, Considered good)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances to suppliers	1,062.68	1,703.66
Prepaid expenses	1,593.00	1,829.67
Balances/Recoverables with/from government authorities		
Considered good	14,577.70	7,391.63
Considered doubtful	23.99	23.99
Less: Impairment loss allowances	(23.99)	(23.99)
Other receivables	407.94	289.21
Total	17,641.32	11,214.17

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

19. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised		
20,30,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each (Previous year 20,30,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each)	2,030.00	2,030.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
160,558,706 Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each (Previous year 15,56,77,208 Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each)	1,605.59	1,556.77
Total	1,605.59	1,556.77

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding and amount of share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	₹ in lakhs	Number	₹ in lakhs
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	15,56,77,208	1,556.77	15,51,94,800	1,551.95
Add: Shares issued during the year on exercise of options under employee stock options (refer (i) below)	48,81,498	48.82	4,82,408	4.82
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	16,05,58,706	1,605.59	15,56,77,208	1,556.77

Notes:

- (i) The paid-up equity share capital of the Company, during the year ended March 31, 2026, stands increased by 48,81,498 upon allotment of equity shares of ₹ 1 each pursuant to "ESOP Scheme".

Details of shares held by Ultimate Holding Company and the Holding Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Ultimate Holding Company (upto January 20, 2026)		
KKR Asian Fund III L.P.	-	-
Holding Company (upto January 20, 2026)		
Tau Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd.		
Number of shares held at the beginning of the year	7,44,81,519	8,34,64,664
Decrease in the number of shares on account of shares sold	(7,44,81,519)	(89,83,145)
Number of shares held at the end of the year	-	7,44,81,519
Ultimate Holding Company (from January 21, 2026)		
Torrent Investments Limited (Formerly known as Torrent Investments Private Limited)	-	-
Holding Company (from January 21, 2026)		
Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited		
Increase in the number of shares on account of acquisition from		
Tau Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd.	7,44,81,519	-
Certain employees	38,75,056	-
Open offer	1,317	-
Number of shares held at the end of the year	7,83,57,892	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
Tau Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd. (upto January 20, 2026)	-	-	7,44,81,519	47.84%
Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited (from January 21, 2026)	7,83,57,892	48.80%	-	-

Percentage computed with respect to numbers at the beginning of the year

Shares held by the promoter	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Tau Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd. (upto January 20, 2026)	-	-	(47.84)%
Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited (from January 21, 2026)	7,83,57,892	48.80%	48.80%

Change in shareholding of Promoter/Promoter Group is on account of acquisition of shares by Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd (Torrent). from (i) Tau Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd (Tau). – pursuant to share purchase agreement dated June 29, 2025 entered between the Company, Torrent and Tau; (ii) certain employees of the Company - pursuant to share purchase agreement dated July 3, 2025 between such employees and Torrent; and (iii) public shareholders - through Open Offer on December 5, 2025.

Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and carries identical right as to dividend. These shares are not subject to any restrictions. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders 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 each of the shareholders.

Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

The Company has not issued any bonus shares, shares for consideration other than cash during the five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

Buy-back of equity shares

For the period of five years immediately preceding the date as at which the Balance Sheet is prepared, the Company has bought back, in aggregate Nil (5,909,090 as at previous year) equity shares of ₹ 1 each.

Equity shares reserved for issue under employee stock options schemes

For number of stock options against which equity shares to be issued by the Company upon vesting and exercise of those stock options by the option holders as per the relevant schemes - refer note 45.

20. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital reserves (transferred from amalgamating company)		
Investment allowance reserve	34.86	34.86
Capital reserve	63.53	63.53
Capital reserve	4.21	4.21
Securities premium reserve	63,326.26	16,275.28
Capital redemption reserve	150.76	150.76
General reserve	16,383.36	16,383.36
Retained earnings *	3,22,202.22	2,86,389.18
Employee stock options reserve	-	16,802.85
Cash flow hedge reserve	-	58.59
Total	4,02,165.20	3,36,162.62

* Including re-measurement of defined benefits plans in the current year ₹ (267.50) lakhs (previous year ₹ (443.02) lakhs).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

For movement from the beginning of the reporting year to the end of the reporting year, please refer "Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity".

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

A. Investment allowance reserve (utilised) and capital reserve (transferred from amalgamating company)

This reserve was created on amalgamation of J B Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. with this company w.e.f. April 01, 1984 (appointed date).

B. Capital reserve

Arose pursuant to forfeiture and reissue of shares.

C. Securities premium reserve

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium. In the case of equity-settled share-based payment transactions, the difference between fair value on grant date and nominal value of share is accounted as securities premium. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

D. Capital redemption reserve

Transferred from general reserve on account of buy-back of shares as per Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

E. General reserve

The Company has transferred a portion of the net profit of the Company before declaring dividend to General Reserve pursuant to the earlier provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Mandatory transfer to General Reserve is not required under the Companies Act, 2013. The reserve can be distributed/utilised by the Company in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013.

F. Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to General Reserve, dividends or other distribution paid to shareholders.

G. Employee stock options reserve

Employee stock options reserve is used to record the share-based payments, expense under various ESOP schemes, as per SEBI regulations. The reserve is used for the settlement of ESOP (refer note 45).

H. Cash flow hedge reserve

For the forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the fair value of forward contracts is recognised in cash flow hedging reserve under other equity. Upon de-recognition, amounts accumulated in other comprehensive income are taken to profit or loss at the same time as the related cash flow (refer note 48C).

21. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - LEASE

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease liabilities (refer note 46B)	106.58	592.31
Total	106.58	592.31

22. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences (refer note 40C)	2,898.34	2,219.02
Total	2,898.34	2,219.02

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

23. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax liabilities on:		
Property, plant and equipment, including intangible assets	20,982.51	19,264.58
Fair valuation of investments measured at FVTPL	894.26	603.26
Others	133.11	140.35
	22,009.88	20,008.19
Deferred tax assets on:		
Retirement benefits	1,138.25	840.35
Allowance for credit loss	1,048.64	532.85
Others	697.86	10.07
	2,884.75	1,383.27
Deferred tax liabilities (net) (refer note 42)	19,125.13	18,624.92

24. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - OTHERS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred government grants	358.17	190.13
Total	358.17	190.13

Government grants has been received for the purpose of purchase of certain items of property, plant and equipment. The condition against which the grant is received is the export obligation to be fulfilled within certain specified period.

25. CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - LEASE

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease liabilities (refer note 46B)	167.53	649.69
Total	167.53	649.69

26. CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Carried at amortised cost, except otherwise stated)		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	5,149.01	3,699.55
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises #	31,943.75	34,758.88
Total	37,092.76	38,458.43
# Includes amount due to related parties (refer note 43)	652.12	-

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year, which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured, and are usually paid within 0-90 days of recognition, based on the credit terms. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities, unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

Transactions with struck-off Companies

No transactions was done with stuck-off companies during the year.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

* The details of amount outstanding to micro enterprises and small enterprises, based on available information with the Company are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
Principal	5,122.83	3,659.75
Interest due on above	26.18	-
b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	39.61	-
	-	-
c) The amount of payment made to supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	1,980.53	4,764.90
	-	-
d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	21.85	32.56
e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	22.05	39.80
f) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years, until such date when interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	22.05	39.80

The above information regarding Micro and Small Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The delayed payment has been computed having regard to specified credit period for 45 days under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006. This has been relied upon by auditors.

Ageing for trade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2026 as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment			Total
		Less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. MSME*	5,069.57	79.44	-	-	5,149.01
ii. Others	24,749.47	7,182.67	10.32	1.29	31,943.75
iii. Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing for trade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2025 as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment			Total
		Less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. MSME*	3,692.31	-	7.24	-	3,699.55
ii. Others	21,775.56	12,946.62	35.96	0.74	34,758.88
iii. Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

27. CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unclaimed dividends*	295.61	229.53
Creditors for capital expenditure	377.33	690.64
Derivative liabilities - Carried at fair value through profit or loss (refer note 48)	918.27	53.11
Other payables (mainly, payable to employees)	6,982.62	9,272.24
Deposits	45.00	277.75
Total	8,618.83	10,523.27

*There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

28. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances from customers	2,269.76	1,025.71
Deferred government grants	45.01	108.40
Statutory dues	879.80	1,013.70
Total	3,194.57	2,147.81

29. CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits:		
Gratuity (refer note 40)	-	216.13
Compensated absences (refer note 40C)	508.01	411.24
Expected sales returns [refer note (i) below]	5,625.52	5,290.61
Total	6,133.53	5,917.98

(i) Provision for Expected sales returns

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,290.61	4,227.17
Provided during the year	12,782.01	12,000.93
Utilised/reversed during the year	(12,447.10)	(10,937.49)
Balance at the end of the year	5,625.52	5,290.61

30. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for taxes	45,067.23	52,442.97
Less: Taxes paid	(44,183.55)	(51,696.39)
Total	883.68	746.58

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

A. The components of Income tax expenses are as under

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i. Income tax recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax:		
On profits for the year	22,497.97	19,369.59
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(244.96)	(200.80)
Deferred tax:		
Charge	609.88	3,287.60
Total income tax recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	22,862.89	22,456.39
ii. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Deferred tax:		
On re-measurement of the defined benefit plans	89.97	149.00
On gain on cash flow hedge reserve	19.71	(32.23)
Total Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	109.68	116.77
Total tax in Statement of Profit and loss	22,972.57	22,573.16

B. Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit is under

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Accounting profit before tax	90,272.69	87,710.62
Enacted tax rate in India (%)	25.17	25.17
Expected income tax expense	22,719.83	22,075.01
Tax effect of:		
- Expenses not deductible	431.78	366.49
- Others	21.20	215.69
- Changes in tax rate	(64.96)	-
Tax expenses	23,107.85	22,657.19
- Adjustment recognised in current year in relation to the current tax of earlier years	(244.96)	(200.80)
Tax expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	22,862.89	22,456.39

31. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Sale of products and services:		
Sale of pharmaceutical products	3,80,551.18	3,65,063.82
Product development services	1,182.31	1,662.31
Realised exchange differences on sale of products and services	2,160.86	508.24
	3,83,894.35	3,67,234.37
Other operating revenues:		
Export incentives	1,884.17	1,886.19
Sale of scraps	442.91	444.75
Government grants [#]	117.52	125.42
Insurance claims	77.39	48.13
Freight Income	2,139.74	1,750.89
Miscellaneous income [^]	432.77	802.35
	5,094.50	5,057.73
Total	3,88,988.85	3,72,292.10

[#] Government grants pertain to subsidy on property, plant and equipment of manufacturing set up. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to these grants.

[^]Income below 1% of revenue from operations are aggregated in accordance with schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Ind AS 115 - Disclosure

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

The Company's revenue disaggregated by business unit is as follow:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31,2026	Year ended March 31,2025
Domestic formulation	2,47,354.22	2,26,880.06
Export formulation	89,552.29	93,314.61
Contract manufacturing	44,549.17	44,606.83
Active pharmaceutical ingredients	7,533.17	7,490.60
Total	3,88,988.85	3,72,292.10

(ii) Information about major customers

No external customer represents 10% or more of the Company's total revenue for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

(iii) Reconciliation of revenue from sale of products and services with the contracted price

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31,2026	Year ended March 31,2025
Contracted price	4,04,423.35	3,86,331.78
Less: Trade discounts, sales and expiry returns	(15,434.50)	(14,039.68)
Sale of products and services	3,88,988.85	3,72,292.10

32. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31,2026	Year ended March 31,2025
Interest income on financial instruments measured at amortised cost:		
- Fixed deposits	2,832.22	166.71
- Others	138.30	46.58
Dividend on investments	0.12	0.52
Net gain on financial assets measured at FVTPL:		
- Net gain on sale of investments	1,445.40	2,682.80
- Fair value gain on investments measured at FVTPL	1,072.02	538.02
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	32.11	14.30
Miscellaneous income [^]	7.73	25.46
Total	5,527.90	3,474.39

[^]Income below 1% of revenue from operations are aggregated in accordance with schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

33. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31,2026	Year ended March 31,2025
Raw materials and packing materials		
Opening inventories	26,215.51	23,641.51
Add: Purchases	97,234.44	84,577.93
	1,23,449.95	1,08,219.44
Less: Closing inventories	32,247.56	26,215.51
Total	91,202.39	82,003.93

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

34. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2026	Year ended March 31,2025
Inventories at the beginning		
Work-in-progress	2,115.97	2,395.45
Finished goods	5,502.05	7,635.09
Stock-in-trade	13,230.57	12,371.40
	20,848.59	22,401.94
Less: Inventories at the end		
Work-in-progress	2,592.30	2,115.97
Finished goods	12,734.49	5,502.05
Stock-in-trade	16,617.58	13,230.57
	31,944.37	20,848.59
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(11,095.78)	1,553.35

35. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2026	Year ended March 31,2025
Salaries and other benefits	60,488.62	54,917.98
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	2,941.30	2,691.64
Share-based payment expense (refer note 45)*	6,860.37	5,348.14
Gratuity expenses (refer note 40)	782.66	598.75
Staff welfare expenses	1,169.73	1,122.77
Total	72,242.68	64,679.28

* Share-based payment expense cross charged to subsidiary companies are amounting to ₹ 240.66 lakhs (previous year ₹ 142.12 lakhs). Total share-based payment expense including subsidiary companies is ₹ 7,101.03 lakhs (previous year ₹ 5,490.26 lakhs).

36. FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2026	Year ended March 31,2025
Interest expenses on:		
- Secured loans	-	614.64
- Lease liabilities	188.90	134.47
- Security deposits	16.01	16.01
- Others	194.67	120.52
Other borrowing costs:		
- Net interest on defined benefit obligations	46.47	4.44
- Loan processing charges	10.31	20.63
- Guarantee charges	2.43	1.07
Total	458.79	911.78

37. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2026	Year ended March 31,2025
Processing charges	1,861.62	1,607.54
Consumption of stores and spares	798.16	577.29
Power and fuel	8,383.07	8,383.09
Lease rent (refer note 46C)	127.35	74.85
Rates and taxes	300.12	579.55
Insurance	861.58	950.74

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Freight and transport charges	10,796.13	12,324.12
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Buildings	615.46	556.18
- Plant and equipment	2,748.20	2,599.69
- Others	696.00	628.21
Sales promotion and publicity expenses	22,930.76	18,831.29
Commission on sales	5,701.00	6,096.81
Travelling and conveyance	8,111.78	7,923.72
Labour hire charges	5,762.47	4,671.56
Laboratory expenses	3,845.04	3,738.62
Professional and legal fees	4,101.80	2,036.01
Directors' fees	436.00	223.75
Payment to statutory auditors (excluding GST):		
- Audit fees	95.00	95.00
- Other services	44.00	1.45
- Reimbursement of expenses	4.18	5.28
Corporate social responsibility expenditure (CSR) (refer note 47)	1,391.15	1,160.14
Donations	19.65	12.71
Net (gain) on foreign currency transactions and translation	(395.45)	(266.06)
Allowance for credit losses (net) (including credit impaired) (refer notes 14, 17 and 18)	2,050.16	414.87
Miscellaneous expenses [^]	7,948.69	7,370.65
Total	89,233.92	80,597.06

[^] Expenses below 1% of revenue from operations are aggregated in accordance with Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

38. A. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

Capital Commitments:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided (net of advances) *	1,11,468.95	102,591.09

* Capital commitment majorly includes acquisition of portfolio of ophthalmology trademark license from Novartis Innovative Therapies AG, which is perpetual in nature for the Indian market, which will be effective from January 01, 2027, for a consideration of USD 116 million (₹ 1,09,794.00 lakhs, USDINR rate= 94.65), (previous year 99,145.20 lakhs, USDINR rate= 85.47) payable on or before December 31, 2026. (excluding applicable taxes, stamp duty and working capital).

Other Commitments:

The Company has imported capital goods, including spares, under the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG), utilising the benefit of zero rate or concessional rate of Customs Duty. These benefits are subject to the fulfilment of certain export obligation within the stipulated period of time under the EPCG Scheme. Such export obligation remaining to be fulfilled at the year end is as follow:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Export obligation under EPCG Scheme	1,630.51	756.69

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Contingencies

- Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts include claims relating to pricing, commission, etc.
- The Company's pending litigations comprise of proceedings pending with various direct tax, indirect tax and other authorities. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings, and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities, where applicable, in its standalone financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its standalone financial statements.
- It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timing of cash outflow, if any, in respect of the Company pending resolution of the respective proceedings, as it is determined only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forum/authorities.
- Pharmaceutical Division of Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd. (UPLL), which was acquired by the Company on a going concern basis, had received demand notices from Department of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Government of India, New Delhi, demanding a sum of ₹ 461.47 lakhs in respect of the Bulk Drug Metronidazole, and a further sum of ₹ 591.05 lakhs in respect of the Bulk Drug Oxyphenbutazone. These amounts were claimed on hypothetical basis in 1996, under para 7(2) of DPCO 79 read with para 14 of DPCO 87 and para 12 of DPCO 95, long after repeal of DPCO 79 and DPCO 87 and gains allegedly notionally made by it by procuring the Bulk Drugs at alleged lower cost. The Company has filed Writ Petitions bearing No. 446 of 2008 in respect of demand for Oxyphenbutazone, and Writ Petition No. 2623 of 2007 in respect of demand for Metronidazole in Bombay High Court. These Writ Petitions have been admitted, and the Hon. High Court has restrained the Government from adopting coercive steps to recover the amount till the disposal of the Writ Petition on the Company furnishing security as per the Orders. The Company has already furnished the Bank Guarantee of ₹ 402.35 lakhs as Security. As per the legal advice received by the Company, the Company has a strong case to succeed, and accordingly, no provision is being made in the Standalone Financial Statements for these claims and demands.

- **Details of Contingent Liabilities are as under:**

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
• Central Excise, Service Tax, Customs and GST demands notices	2,618.57	1,222.90
• Income Tax matters	1,768.47	3,030.09
• Sales Tax matters	4.22	4.22

The Company does not expect the outcome of the matters stated above to have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Future cash outflows, in respect of above matters, are dependent on outcome of certain event and/or decisions of the relevant authorities for the matters under dispute.

- The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

38. B. OUTSTANDING LETTER OF CREDIT AND GUARANTEES

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Letters of Credit by banks	2,212.50	2,137.42
Guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Company	4,093.80	6,799.64

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

39. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

The aggregate amount of revenue expenditure incurred during the year on Research & Development and shown in the respective heads of account is ₹ 5,163.45 lakhs (previous year ₹ 4,484.01 lakhs).

40. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a. Defined Contribution Plans:

Contribution to defined contribution plans, recognized as expenses for the year is as under:

Particulars	₹ in lakhs	
	2025-26	2024-25
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund	2,848.05	2,593.66
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	29.05	27.14
Employer's Contribution to various Insurance Schemes	64.20	70.84

b. Defined Benefits Plans - Gratuity:

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the Company on retirement, death, permanent disablement and resignation in terms of the provision of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The benefits would be paid at the time of separation.

i. Changes in Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations during the year:

Particulars	₹ in lakhs	
	2025-26	2024-25
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations at the beginning of the year	7,461.29	6,373.60
Interest Cost	528.26	459.54
Current Service Cost	782.66	598.75
Past Service Cost (refer note 56)	845.00	-
Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer	-	(16.07)
Benefits Paid from the Fund	(573.95)	(484.30)
Actuarial Losses/(Gains) on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	8.54	381.32
Actuarial Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	112.64	148.45
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the year	9,164.44	7,461.29

ii. Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets during the year:

Particulars	₹ in lakhs	
	2025-26	2024-25
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	7,245.16	6,311.99
Interest Income	481.78	455.09
Contributions by the Employer	2,500.00	1,024.62
Benefits Paid from the Fund	(573.95)	(484.30)
Return on Plan Assets, excluding Interest Income	(236.28)	(62.24)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	9,416.72	7,245.16

iii. Net (Asset)/Liability Recognised in the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	₹ in lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present Value of Benefit Obligations at the end of the year	9,164.44	7,461.29
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	(9,416.71)	(7,245.16)
Net (Assets)/Liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet	(252.27)	216.13
Net (Assets)/ Liabilities (refer note 11 and 29)	(252.27)	216.13

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

iv. Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Current Service Cost	782.66	598.75
Net Interest	46.47	4.44
Past Service Cost (refer note 56)	845.00	-
Expenses recognised	1,674.13	603.19

v. Expenses Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income for the year:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Actuarial Losses/(Gains) on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	8.54	381.32
Actuarial Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	112.65	148.46
Return on Plan Assets, excluding Interest Income	236.28	62.24
Net (Income)/ Expenses for the year Recognised in OCI	357.47	592.02

vi. Principal Actuarial Assumptions Used:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.16%	6.71%
Rate of Discounting	7.16%	6.71%
Rate of Salary Increase	- 9.00% p.a. for the next 3 years - 7.00% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 4 th year	- 9.00% p.a. for the next 3 years - 7.00% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 4 th year
Rate of Employee Turnover		
- For service 2 years and below	35.00%	35.00%
- For service 3 years to 4 years	20.00%	20.00%
- For service 5 years and above	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality Rate during Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

vii. Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligations:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Within 1 year	995.65	717.09
1-2 years	648.14	514.48
2-3 years	960.02	575.82
3-4 years	1,039.47	772.32
4-5 years	791.70	757.97
5-10 years	3,775.99	2,965.39
11 years and above	9,650.05	8,233.87

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

viii. Sensitivity Analysis for Significant Assumptions is as below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Projected Benefit Obligations on Current Assumptions	9,164.44	7,461.29
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(618.41)	(542.17)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	710.37	627.08
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	700.28	615.52
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(621.16)	(542.58)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(23.82)	(44.12)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	23.28	46.31

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligations as it is unlikely that the changes in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

The method used for deriving sensitivity information and significant assumptions made did not change from the previous period.

ix. Investment Details:

The Company made annual contribution to the LIC of an amount advised by the LIC. The Company was not informed by LIC of the investments made or the break-down of the plan assets by investment type.

The Company expects to make a contribution of ₹ 614.48 lakhs (previous year ₹ 956.22 lakhs) to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year.

x. Risk Exposure:

Through its defined benefit obligations, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Interest Rate Risk – The defined benefits obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on Government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligations will tend to increase.

Salary Inflation Risk – Higher than expected increase in salary will increase the defined benefit obligations.

Longevity Risk – The present value of the defined benefit plans liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants, both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Investment Return Risk – Lower the expected investment return, higher will be the defined benefit obligations.

xi. Impact of Labour Codes :

The Government of India notified the four Labour Codes which are effective from November 21, 2025. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. The Company has assessed the incremental impact of these changes on the basis of the best information available, consistent with the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

The incremental impact basis preliminary analysis of Rs. 845 Lakhs and the same has been presented under exceptional item. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central / State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments as needed.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

c. Compensated Absences:

The Company's employees are entitled for compensated absences, which are allowed to be accumulated and encashed as per the Company's rule. The liability of compensated absences, which is non-funded, has been provided based on the report of independent actuary using "Projected Unit Credit Method". Accordingly, the Company has made provision for compensated absences for the year of ₹ 1275.39 lakhs (previous year ₹ 791.27 lakhs), and accumulated liability is ₹ 3,406.35 lakhs as of March 31, 2026 (previous year ₹ 2,630.26 lakhs).

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current (refer note 29)	508.01	411.24
Non-current (refer note 22)	2,898.34	2,219.02
Total	3,406.35	2,630.26

41. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the decision makers at respective entity level in assessing the performance and deciding on allocation of resources. The Company, accordingly, has only one reportable business segment, i.e., 'Pharmaceuticals'.

42. DEFERRED TAX

The major components of deferred tax liabilities and assets arising on account of timing differences are as follows:

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2025	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2026
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities:				
i. Property, plant and equipment, including intangible assets	19,264.58	1,717.93	-	20,982.51
ii. Investments measured at FVTPL	603.26	291.00	-	894.26
iii. Others	140.35	12.47	(19.71)	133.11
	20,008.19	2,021.40	(19.71)	22,009.88
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:				
i. Employee benefits	840.35	207.93	89.97	1,138.25
ii. Allowances for credit loss	532.86	515.78	-	1,048.64
ii. Others	10.06	687.81	-	697.86
	1,383.27	1,411.52	89.97	2,884.75
Net deferred tax liabilities	18,624.92	609.88	(109.68)	19,125.13

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2024	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2025
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities:				
i. Property, plant and equipment, including intangible assets	16,171.45	3,093.13	-	19,264.58
ii. Investments measured at FVTPL	395.27	207.99	-	603.26
iii. Others	14.56	125.79	-	140.35
	16,581.28	3,426.91	-	20,008.19
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:				
i. Employee benefits	659.94	31.41	149.00	840.35
ii. Others	467.25	107.90	(32.23)	542.92
	1,127.19	139.31	116.77	1,383.27
Net deferred tax liabilities	15,454.09	3,287.60	(116.77)	18,624.92

43. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Information on related party transactions is required by Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosure is given below:

Names and Relationships of the Related Parties:

I Ultimate Holding Company

- Torrent Investments Limited (formerly known as Torrent Investments Private Limited) (from January 21, 2026)
- KKR Asian Fund III L.P. (upto January 20, 2026)

II Holding Company

- Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited (from January 21, 2026)
- Tau Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd. (upto January 20, 2026)

III Subsidiary Companies

- OOO Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Russia
- Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories FZE, United Arab Emirates
- Biotech Laboratories (Pty) Ltd., South Africa (through Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories FZE)
- JBCPL Philippines Inc., Philippines (through Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories FZE)

IV Group Company

- Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu Power Distribution Corporation

V Key Management Personnel (KMP)

- Mr. Aman Mehta (Managing Director) (from January 21, 2026)
- Mr. Nikhil Chopra (Chief Executive Officer upto March 30 2026) (Whole -Time Director upto January 21, 2026)
- Mr. Narayan Saraf (Chief Financial Officer) (upto January 30, 2026)
- Mr. Sandeep Phadnis (Company Secretary)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

VI Non-Executive Directors

- Mr. Arun Duggal (Non-Executive Director - Independent, Chairman)
- Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri (Non-Executive Director - Independent) (from May 14, 2025)
- Mr. Sumit Bose (Non-Executive Director - Independent)
- Ms. Richa Arora (Non-Executive Director - Independent) (from July 10, 2025)
- Mr. Sudhir Menon (Non-Executive Director) (from January 21, 2026)
- Mr. Has Mukh Patel (Non-Executive Director) (from January 21, 2026)
- Mr. Amal Kelshikar (Non-Executive Director) (from January 21, 2026)
- Mr. Gaurav Trehan (Non-Executive Director) (upto January 21, 2026)
- Mr. Prashant Kumar (Non-Executive Director) (upto January 21, 2026)
- Mr. Akshay Tanna (Non-Executive Director) (upto January 21, 2026)
- Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker (Non-Executive Director Independent) (upto August 30, 2025)

Following transactions were carried out with related parties:

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Name of the Related Party	Nature of Transaction	2025-26	2024-25
(I) Holding Company			
Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited (from January 21, 2026)	Dividend paid	9,951.45	-
	Sale of Material	235.74	-
	Outstanding receivables	277.66	-
Tau Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd. (upto January 20, 2026)	Dividend paid	5,213.71	12,728.36
(II) Subsidiary Companies			
a. 000 Unique Pharmaceuticals Laboratories, Russia	Sale of goods	4,166.87	5,625.23
	Outstanding receivables	3,631.97	4,036.29
	ESOP receivables	-	20.01
	Sales Promotion expenses	3,221.02	1,372.21
	Regulatory filing and Product Registration fees	280.00	-
	Recovery of expenses	14.98	-
	Guarantee commission	11.83	17.85
	Outstanding payable	616.14	-
b. Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories FZE, UAE	Sale of goods	428.57	122.11
	Outstanding receivables	452.60	124.22
	ESOP receivables	712.15	420.62
	Marketing support fee	751.36	619.94
	Outstanding payables	35.98	46.35
c. Biotech Laboratories (Pty) Ltd., South Africa	Sale of goods	6,191.41	7,581.64
	Technical service fees	257.03	312.69
	Recovery of expenses (net)	-	5.42
	Outstanding receivables	757.95	1,121.47
d. JBCPL Philippines Inc.	Transfer of Certificate of Product Registration (CPR)	26.98	-
	Outstanding receivables	29.44	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Name of the Related Party	Nature of Transaction	2025-26	2024-25
(III) Group Company			
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu Power Distribution Corporation	Purchase of electricity	156.29	-
	Outstanding Bank guarantee	347.45	-
	Security Deposit	66.20	-
(IV) Key Management Personnel: #			
	Remuneration:		
	Short-term employee benefits	1,463.29	1,111.47
	Post-employment benefits	73.19	61.92
	Share-based perquisites value	39,162.21	2,466.38
(V) Key Management Personnel			
	Share option exercise price received	11,700.18	703.92
(VI) Remuneration to Non-Executive and Independent Directors			
	Sitting Fees	134.00	55.00
	Commission	300.00	168.75

Gratuity and leave encashment provisions determined based on actuarial valuation on an overall Company basis have not been considered in the above information.

44. EARNINGS PER SHARE

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars		2025-26	2024-25
Net Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in lakhs)		67,409.80	65,254.23
Weighted-Average No. of Equity Shares (Nos.)			
Basic		157,112,249	155,364,761
Add: Effect of Employee Stock Options		2,496,532	3,162,069
Diluted		159,608,782	158,526,830
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)		1.00	1.00
Earnings Per Equity Share			
Basic (₹)		42.91	42.00
Diluted (₹)		42.23	41.16

45. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTIONS SCHEME ('ESOP')

- a) Pursuant to approval of the shareholders on July 31, 2021, the Company has set up the Employee Stock Option Scheme titled "JBCPL Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2021" as amended by special resolution passed on December 20, 2023 ("Scheme") with the objects, inter-alia, to create sense of ownership among the employees, attract and retain needed talent and to incentivize them to achieve growth objectives. The Scheme covers eligible employees/directors of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Scheme provides for settlement in Equity and number of equity shares presently reserved under the Scheme are 61,82,568 equity shares of Face Value of ₹1 representing 4% of the paid-up equity share capital as at March 31, 2021.

Time based options shall vest upon completion of specified period of service or upon happening of change in control, whichever is earlier, while performance based options shall vest upon occurrence of specified event i.e. change of control and subject further to achievement of specified market and non-market performance conditions. Each vested option entitles the option grantee to apply for and be allotted one (1) equity share of Re. 1 each in the Company and the exercise period in respect of all the options is a period of ten (10) years from the date of grant.

The Scheme is compliant with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share-Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable rules and regulations. The options granted, exercise price, vesting period and other terms and conditions applicable to the grants made are in compliance with the Scheme and applicable regulations. Number of options, exercise prices and fair values in this note have been fairly adjusted consequent to split in the face value of equity shares from Rs. 2 to Re 1 effective September 18, 2023.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

- b) The movement of share options during the year and weighted average exercise prices thereof is as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26			2024-25		
	No. of options	Range of exercise price per option (₹)	Weighted average exercise price per option (₹)	No. of options	Range of exercise price per option (₹)	Weighted average exercise price per option (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	48,81,498	372.50 to 1022	475.14	51,32,194	372.50 to 1022	472
Granted during the year	--	--	--	2,58,896	600 to 850	611.59
Forfeited during the year	--	--	--	Nil	NA	NA
Lapsed during the year	--	--	--	27,184	600 to 850	710.36
Expired during the year	--	--	--	Nil	NA	NA
Exercise during the year	48,81,498	372.50 to 1022	475.14	4,82,408	372.50 to 1,000	497.55
Outstanding at the end of the year	--	--	--	48,81,498	372.50 to 1022	475.14
Exercisable at the end of the year	--	--	--	9,40,574	372.50 to 1022	478.87

- c) The exercise price and weighted average remaining contractual life in respect of the options outstanding at the end of the year are as under:

Particulars	2025-26
Number of Options outstanding	--
Exercise price per share (₹)	--
Weighted-average remaining contractual life (in years)	--
*Includes Performance based options	--

Particulars	2024-25						
Number of Options outstanding	*31,52,644	*14,60,254	*29,600	19,000	*30,000	*1,90,000	
Exercise price per share (₹)	372.50	600	850	1,000	1,018	1,022	
Weighted-average remaining contractual life (in years)	6.36	7.13	8.36	8.61	8.90	8.92	
*Includes Performance based options	22,75,802	6,28,616	8,000	--	9,000	1,14,000	

- d) The Company has measured the fair value of the services received/to be received as consideration for options granted indirectly, by reference to the fair value of such options. The weighted average fair values of the options granted during the year and relevant disclosures in relation thereto are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Grant Date	--	Grant-8 08/08/2024
Performance-based options granted (Nos.)	--	Nil
Weighted-average fair value at the measurement date (₹)	--	-
Time-based options granted (Nos.)	--	2,58,896
Weighted-average fair value at the measurement date (₹)	--	1,418.98

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

- e) Option Pricing Model used for measurement of fair value: A combination of Monte-Carlo Simulation and Black-Scholes Merton model is used for performance-based options and Black-Scholes Merton model is used for time-based options.

Particulars	2025-26 – Not Applicable
	2024-25
	Time-based options
Option Pricing Model used for measurement of fair value	Black-Scholes Merton model
Expected Volatility*:	33.2% to 32.9%
Grant 8	
Weighted-average share price:	
Grant 8	₹ 1,917.40
Exercise Price per share:	
Grant 8	₹ 600 to ₹ 850
Option life:	
Grant 8	5.5 to 6 years
Expected dividends	0.9%
Risk free interest rate**:	
Grant 8	6.7% to 6.8%
Method used and the assumptions made to incorporate the effects of expected early exercise	We have assumed that the option grantees can exercise their right to option any time after the expiry of vesting period and before the end of exercise period. Accordingly, mid-period convention has been used to incorporate the effects of expected early exercise of the options.
How expected volatility was determined, including an explanation of the extent to which expected volatility was based on historical volatility	Expected volatility during the expected term of the options is based on historical volatility of the observed market prices of the Company's publicly traded equity shares during a period equivalent to the expected term of the options.
Whether and how any other features of the option grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value, such as a market condition.	Market based conditions are not applicable, as no performance based options granted.

* The range has been expressed as expected volatility for time-based options is varying for each tranche over the vesting period

** The range has been expressed as risk-free interest rate is varying for the period involved in each tranche over the vesting period.

Option life for the performance-based options has been computed based on assumed vesting at the end of August FY 27.

- f) The effect of share-based payment transactions on the Company profit for the year, on its financial position and earnings per share, is presented below:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Profit after tax as reported	67,409.80	65,254.23
Employee compensation cost recognised during the year	6,860.37	5,348.14
Total carrying amount in Employee Stock Options Outstanding Reserve	Nil	16,802.86
Earnings per equity share		
Basic (₹)	47.27	44.58
Diluted (₹)	46.53	43.69

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

46. The Company has adopted Ind AS 116, effective annual reporting period beginning April 01, 2019, and applied this Standard to its leases, retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard, recognized on the date of initial application, that is, April 01, 2019.

On initial application, the Company measures lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application, and measure that right-of-use asset an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the Balance Sheet, immediately before the date of initial application.

A) Following are the changes in the carrying Amount of Right-of-Use Assets:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Leasehold Land		Other Buildings		Other Vehicles	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Gross Block as at the beginning of the year	650.45	650.45	3,507.94	3,382.58	723.18	587.84
Additions	986.25	-	2,705.67	292.33	295.16	247.61
Deletions	-	-	6,150.80	166.97	486.04	112.27
Balance as at the end of the year (A)	1,636.70	650.45	62.81	3,507.94	532.30	723.18
Cumulative depreciation as at the beginning of the year	103.09	101.99	2,782.95	2,154.11	274.97	154.02
Depreciation for the year	0.87	1.10	934.29	795.81	292.18	214.49
Depreciation on deletions	-	-	3,665.92	166.97	284.70	93.54
Cumulative depreciation as at the end of the year (B)	103.96	103.09	51.32	2,782.95	282.45	274.97
Balance as at the end of the year (A-B)	1,532.74	547.36	11.49	724.99	249.85	448.21

B) The following is the movement in Lease Liabilities during the year:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Other Buildings		Other Vehicles	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Balance as at the beginning of the year	780.50	1,319.27	461.50	440.13
Additions during the year	2,636.05	284.71	295.16	247.61
Finance Costs incurred during the year	138.73	85.06	50.17	49.41
Deletions on Cancellation/Modification of lease	(2,457.26)	-	(206.03)	(18.76)
Payment of lease liabilities	(1,083.73)	(908.54)	(340.98)	(256.89)
Balance as at the end of the year	14.29	780.50	259.82	461.50

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at year-end on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Due within one year	166.44	727.47
Due within one year to five years	97.18	667.39
Total Undiscounted Lease Liabilities	263.62	1,394.86
Lease Liabilities included in the Balance sheet		
Non-current Liabilities	106.58	592.31
Current Liabilities	167.53	649.69
Total	274.11	1,242.00

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

The Company does not face a liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

C) The following amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Interest Expenses on Financial Liabilities	188.90	134.47
Depreciation	1,227.34	1,011.40
Expenses relating to Short-Term Lease	127.35	74.85

D) The following amounts are recognised in the Statements of Cash Flows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Total Cash Outflows for Leases	2,410.96	1,165.45

47. CSR EXPENDITURE

Gross amount required to be spent during the year ₹ 1,379.96 lakhs (previous year ₹ 1,109.96 lakhs).

Amount spent on CSR projects/activities during the year ₹ 1,391.15 lakhs (previous year ₹ 1,180.14 lakhs) as detailed hereunder: (₹ in lakhs)

Nature of the activity	2025-26	2024-25
Promoting Healthcare including Preventive Healthcare	778.45	809.39
Promotion of Education	159.16	117.85
Eradication of Hunger and Malnutrition	75.00	65.00
Administrative Overhead for General Management and Administration of CSR Function	65.00	50.00
Animal Welfare	50.00	75.00
Promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water	54.75	54.54
Women Empowerment	11.42	-
Water Conservation	177.37	-
Environment sustainability	-	8.36
Total	1,371.15	1,180.14
Add : Excess amount spent last year set off in FY 2025-26	20.00	-
Less : Excess spent to be set off in FY 2025-26 CSR Obligations	-	20.00
Total amount charged in the Statement of Profit and Loss	1,391.15	1,160.14

The amount required to be spent by the company for the previous year was ₹ 1,109.96 lakhs. Excess spent of ₹ 20.00 lakhs is brought forward to current year for set-off.

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of trade payables and other payables. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances including Bank deposits with banks, loans, trade receivables and other receivables.

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

- Credit Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Market Risk

Risk Management Framework:

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for establishment of the Company's risk management framework. The Management is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies, under the guidance of the Audit Committee. The Management identifies, evaluates and analyses the risks to which the Company is exposed to and set appropriate mitigation measures and controls to monitor such risk and adherence to limits.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

The Management periodically reviews its risk policy and systems to assess need for changes in the policies to adapt to the changes in the market conditions and align the same to the business of the Company. The Management, through its interaction and training to concerned employees, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which concerned employees understand their roles and obligations. The Audit Committee oversees how the 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 to which the Company is exposed. The Audit Committee is assisted in its role by the internal auditor, wherever required. Internal auditor undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

a) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, mutual funds and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with counterparties that have sufficiently high credit standards and financial strength. The Company's exposure and credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored, and the aggregate value of transactions is reasonably spread amongst the several counterparties.

Credit risk arising from derivative financial instruments and other balances with banks is limited, and there is no collateral held against these because the counterparties are banks and recognised financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by the reputed credit rating agencies.

As regards, credit risk for investment in mutual funds, the Company limits its exposure to credit risk by majorly investing mainly in debt schemes issued by the mutual funds, wherein the fund manager invests assets under the Management in highly rated instruments, which are of high credit ranking from rating agency like CRISIL or the equivalent rating agency. The Company monitors changes in credit risk by tracking published external credit ranking. Based on its on-going assessment of counterparty risk, the Company adjusts its exposure to various counterparties from time to time.

Credit risk from trade receivables is managed by the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Trade receivables are mainly from stockist, distributors and direct customers, and are mostly non-interest bearing. Trade receivables generally ranges from 30 days to 180 days credit term. Credit limits are established for customers based on internal criteria and any deviation in credit limit require approval of Head of the Department depending upon the quantum and overall business risk. Majority of the customers have been doing business with the Company for more than 3 years, and they are being monitored by individual business managers who deals with those customers. The Management monitors trade receivables on regular basis and takes suitable action, where needed, to control the receivables crossing set criterias/limits. Also, in case of international business, particularly new customers, the Management reviews the business risk by evaluating economic situation of the country and the customers, and generally starts the relation either on advance payment or on the basis of confirmed irrevocable Letter of Credit.

The Management does an impairment analysis at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. Further, the Company's customer base is widely distributed both economically as well as geographically and, in view of the same, the quantum risk also gets spread across wide base, and hence, the Management considers risk with respect to trade receivable as low. Of the trade receivables balance at the end of the year, ₹ 5,149.62 lakhs (previous year ₹ 5,281.98 lakhs) is due from 4 related parties.

For trade receivables, as a practical expedient, the Company determines credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

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Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach as at the end of each reporting year is as follow:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Expected credit loss as at the beginning of the year	1,783.74	1,368.87
Allowances for credit losses	2,032.81	414.87
Expected credit loss as at the end of the year	3,816.55	1,783.74

b) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, at all times, maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system.

The Company has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short-term, medium-term and long-term funding, and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. The Company also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash or cash equivalent available to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner. Working capital requirements are adequately addressed by internally generated funds. Trade receivables are kept within manageable levels. The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable debt investments at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities over the next three to six months.

Exposure to Liquidity Risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of undiscounted financial liabilities at the reporting date.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Non-Derivatives								
Trade Payables	37,092.76	37,092.76	-	37,092.76	38,458.43	38,458.43	-	38,458.43
Lease Liabilities	274.11	166.44	97.18	263.62	1,242.00	727.47	667.39	1,394.86
Other Financial Liabilities	7,700.56	7,700.56	-	7,700.56	10,470.16	10,470.16	-	10,470.16

c) Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market conditions. Market risk comprises three types of risks:

- i. Interest Rate Risk,
- ii. Currency Risk, and
- iii. Equity Price Risk.

Financial instruments affected by market risk include trade payables, investments, trade receivables, loans and derivative financial instruments.

The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

i) Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has not used any interest rate derivatives.

There are no other financial instruments that are interest bearing.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

ii) Foreign Currency Risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Primarily, the exposure in foreign currencies are denominated in USD, EURO, RUBLE, AED, GBP, CAD and AUD. At any point of time, the Company covers foreign currency risk by taking appropriate percentage of its net foreign currency exposure by entering into foreign exchange forward contracts on Anticipated Exposure basis with a maturity of less than one year from the reporting date. In respect of monetary assets and liabilities denominated other than in USD, EURO, RUBLE, AED, ZAR and AUD, the Company's policy is to ensure that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates, when necessary, to address short-term imbalances.

All such hedged transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the risk management committee. The Company does not enter into any derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary items are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Currency	Liabilities		Assets	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
USD	11,679.24	5,615.54	38,476.58	37,685.15
EURO	258.50	132.57	4,669.90	5,590.95
RUB	621.13	-	3,690.05	4,067.53
AUD	1,075.90	305.35	3,399.17	3,313.94
AED	426.89	364.35	1,913.67	2,039.90
GBP	-	-	-	135.54
CAD	-	-	343.64	283.46
ZAR	-	9.01	-	-
CHF	-	10.33	-	94.89
UAH	-	-	-	5.34

Impact of Hedging Activities:

The Company uses foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge against the foreign currency risk of highly probable sales. Such derivative financial instruments are governed by the Company's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of such instruments consistent with the Company's risk management strategy. As the value of the derivative instrument generally changes in response to the value of the hedged item, the economic relationship is established.

a) Disclosure of Effects of Hedge Accounting in the Company's Balance Sheet:

(₹ in lakhs)

Type of Hedge	Carrying Amount			Maturity Date	Hedge Ratio	Weighted-Average Strike Price/Rate
	Nominal Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Assets Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Liabilities Amount (₹ in lakhs)			
March 31, 2026 - Cash Flow Hedge - Foreign Exchange Risk						
i) Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2026 - Fair Value Hedge - Foreign Exchange Risk						
i) Foreign exchange forward contracts (refer note 27)	30,918.38	-	918.27	Apr 2026 - Jul 2026	1:1	1 USD = 92.27 1 EUR = 108.75 1 AUD = 64.96

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Type of Hedge	Carrying Amount			Maturity Date	Hedge Ratio	Weighted-Average Strike Price/Rate
	Nominal Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Assets Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Liabilities Amount (₹ in lakhs)			
March 31, 2025 - Cash Flow Hedge - Foreign Exchange Risk						
i) Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts (refer note 17)	10,457.37	78.31	-	August 2025 - December 2025	1:1	1 USD = 87.14
March 31, 2025 - Fair Value Hedge - Foreign Exchange Risk						
i) Foreign exchange forward contracts (refer note 27)	31,800.52	-	53.11	April 2025 - July 2025	1:1	1 USD = 85.70 1 EUR = 91.91 1 AUD = 54.99 1 GBP = 112.22

b) **Disclosure of Effects of Hedge Accounting in the Company's Profit and Loss, and Other Comprehensive Income:**

(₹ in lakhs)

Type of Hedge	Change in the value of the hedging instrument recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in Profit or Loss	Amount reclassified from Cash Flow Hedging reserve to profit or loss (recognised as component of revenue)	Amount recognised in Profit and Loss
March 31, 2026 - Foreign Exchange Risk				
i) Cash flow hedge	(78.31)	-	-	-
ii) Fair value hedge	-	-	-	865.16
March 31, 2025 - Foreign Exchange Risk				
i) Cash flow hedge	128.07	-	-	-
ii) Fair value hedge	-	-	-	120.31

Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of hedge relationship, and through periodic prospective effectiveness assessment to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instruments. It is calculated by comparing changes in fair value of the hedged item, with the changes in fair value of the hedging instruments.

If the hedge ratio for risk management purposes is no longer optimal but the risk management objective remains unchanged and the hedge continues to qualify for hedge accounting, the hedge relationship will be rebalanced by adjusting either the volume of the hedging instrument or the volume of the hedged item, so that the hedge ratio aligns with the ratio used for risk management purposes. Any hedge ineffectiveness is calculated and accounted for in profit or loss at the time of the hedge relationship rebalancing.

c) **Movement in Cash Flow Hedging Reserve and Costs of Hedging Reserve:**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	58.59	(37.25)
Add: Changes in fair value	(78.31)	128.07
Add: Deferred tax relating to above	19.72	(32.23)
Closing balance	-	58.59

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Details of Hedged Exposure in Foreign Currency Denominated Monetary Items:

The Company enters into foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge against its foreign currency exposure relating to the underlying transactions based on anticipated exposure. The Company does not enter into any derivative instruments for trading or speculative purpose.

The foreign exchange forward contracts used for hedging foreign currency exposure and outstanding as at reporting date are as under:

Currency	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Foreign Currency (in mn.)	₹ in Lakhs*	Foreign Currency (in mn.)	₹ in Lakhs*
Forward contract to sell USD	27.50	26,029.93	27.69	23,665.67
Forward contract to sell Euro	2.89	3,148.90	5.52	5,083.28
Forward contract to sell GBP	-	-	0.12	135.54
Forward contract to sell AUD	3.70	2,416.15	5.20	2,797.34

* Translated at year end exchange rates.

Details of Unhedged Exposure in Foreign Currency Denominated Monetary Items:

Currency	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Foreign Currency (in mn.)	₹ in Lakhs*	Foreign Currency (in mn.)	₹ in Lakhs*
RECEIVABLE:				
USD	13.15	12,446.65	16.40	14,019.48
EUR	1.40	1,521.01	0.55	507.67
RUB	316.93	3,690.05	397.80	4,067.53
AED	7.43	1,913.67	8.77	2,039.90
AUD	1.51	983.02	0.96	516.60
CAD	0.51	343.64	0.48	283.46
CHF	-	-	0.10	94.89
UAH	-	-	0.26	5.34
PAYABLE:				
USD	12.34	11,679.24	6.57	5,615.54
EUR	0.24	258.50	0.14	132.57
RUB	53.35	621.13	-	-
AED	1.66	426.89	1.57	364.35
ZAR	-	-	0.19	9.01
AUD	1.65	1,075.90	0.57	305.35
CHF	-	-	0.01	10.33

* Translated at year end exchange rates.

The Company is mainly exposed to changes in USD, EUR, RUB, AED, CAD and AUD. The below table demonstrates the sensitivity to a 1% increase or decrease in the USD, EUR, RUB, AED, CAD and AUD against INR, with all other variables held constant. The sensitivity analysis is prepared on the net unhedged exposure of the Company as at the reporting date. 1% represents the Management's assessment of reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rate.

A positive number below indicates an increase in profit and other equity, and a negative number would indicate a corresponding decrease.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1% Depreciation in INR	USD	7.67	84.04
1% Appreciation in INR	USD	(7.67)	(84.04)
1% Depreciation in INR	EUR	12.63	3.75
1% Appreciation in INR	EUR	(12.63)	(3.75)
1% Depreciation in INR	RUB	30.69	(40.68)
1% Appreciation in INR	RUB	(30.69)	40.68
1% Depreciation in INR	AED	14.87	16.76
1% Appreciation in INR	AED	(14.87)	(16.76)
1% Depreciation in INR	AUD	0.93	2.11
1% Appreciation in INR	AUD	(0.93)	(2.11)
1% Depreciation in INR	CAD	3.44	2.83
1% Appreciation in INR	CAD	(3.44)	(2.83)
1% Depreciation in INR	CHF	-	0.85
1% Appreciation in INR	CHF	-	(0.85)
1% Depreciation in INR	UAH	-	0.05
1% Appreciation in INR	UAH	-	(0.05)
1% Depreciation in INR	ZAR	-	(0.09)
1% Appreciation in INR	ZAR	-	0.09

iii) Equity Price Risk:

The Company does not have any material exposure to equity price risk, as there is no major investment in equity, except in its own subsidiaries, and accordingly, exposure to risk of changes in price is very low.

49. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to safeguard the Company's ability to remain as a going concern and to maintain optimal capital structure, so as to maximise shareholder's value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or buy back of shares. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirement.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Gross debt	-	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(2,635.88)	(7,620.79)
Net debts (A)	-	-
Equity	4,03,770.79	3,37,719.39
Total equity (B)	4,03,770.79	3,37,719.39
Net gearing ratio (A)/(B)	-	-

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2026 and year ended March 31, 2025.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

50. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

A. The Carrying value and Fair value of financial assets and liabilities by categories are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying value of the financial assets/liabilities		Fair value of the financial assets/liabilities	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (non-current)				
Loans and security deposits	204.07	575.09	204.07	575.09
Other financial assets	2,045.02	25,040.85	2,045.02	25,040.85
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (current)				
Trade receivables	71,171.13	76,808.73	71,171.13	76,808.73
Cash and bank balances	6,205.05	9,056.58	6,205.05	9,056.58
Loans and deposits	34,478.67	734.44	34,071.48	734.44
Other financial assets	4,006.83	1,098.68	4,006.83	1,098.68
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost (non-current)				
Lease liabilities	106.58	592.31	106.58	592.31
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost (current)				
Trade payables	37,092.76	38,458.43	37,092.76	38,458.43
Lease liabilities	167.53	649.69	167.53	649.69
Others	7,700.56	10,470.15	7,700.56	10,470.15
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (current)				
Derivative designated as hedge (refer note 27)	918.27	53.11	918.27	53.11
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (non-current)				
Investments in equity instruments of entities other than subsidiaries	2,602.95	2,797.95	2,602.95	2,797.95
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (current)				
Investments in units of mutual funds	73,890.48	31,710.85	73,890.48	31,710.85
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (current)				
Derivative designated as hedge (refer note 17)	-	78.31	-	78.31

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

B. Level-wise disclosures of financial assets and liabilities by categories are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Level	Valuation techniques and key inputs
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (non-current)				
Security deposits	182.60	539.89	2	Discounted cash flow method using interest rate for similar financial instrument.
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (non-current)				
Investment in equity shares	2,602.95	2,797.95	3	Value based on the fair valuations from independent valuer. Net assets value as per latest audited financial statement available, which in view of the Management fairly represents fair value.
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (current)				
Other security deposits	471.87	96.53	2	Discounted cash flow method using interest rate for similar financial instrument.
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (current)				
Investment in mutual funds	73,890.48	31,710.85	1	Quoted NAV in active markets.
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (current)				
Derivative designated as hedge (refer note 27)	918.27	53.11	2	Forward contracts are valued using available information from the banks.
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (current)				
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (current)				
Derivative designated as hedge (refer note 17)	-	78.31	2	Forward contracts are valued using available information from the banks.

Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, short-term loans, trade receivables, trade payables, other financial assets/liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent with those used for the year ended March 31, 2025.

During the reporting year ended March 31, 2026 and year ended March 31, 2025, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements.

C) Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances for Level 3 fair value:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Investment in Equity Shares		
Opening balance	2,797.95	2,370.82
Fair value changes recognised in profit and loss	(195.00)	427.13
Closing balance	2,602.95	2,797.95

One percentage point change in the unobservable inputs used in fair valuation of Level 3 assets or liabilities does not have significant impact in its value.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

51. RATIOS

The ratios for the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Variance (in %)
1	Current Ratio (i)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	4.84	3.04	59.18%
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (ii)	Borrowings	Total Shareholder's Equity	0.001	0.004	-81.54%
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (iii)	Earnings Available for Debt Services	Debt Service	153.18	55.16	177.72%
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Total Shareholder's Equity	16.70%	19.32%	-2.63%
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	2.19	2.68	-18.54%
6	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Accounts Payables	3.68	3.53	4.43%
7	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Annual Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivables	5.26	5.35	-1.65%
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (iv)	Net Annual Credit Sales	Working Capital	1.80	3.12	-42.14%
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Net Annual Credit Sales	17.33%	17.53%	-0.20%
10	Return on Capital Employed	Earnings Before Interest and Tax	Capital Employed	21.46%	24.81%	-3.36%
11	Return on Investments	Income Generated from Investments	Time weighted-Average Investments	6.53%	7.95%	-1.42%

(i) Current ratio has improved primarily due to higher cash and cash equivalents.

(ii) Debt equity ratio has improved on account of reduction of lease liabilities

(iii) Debt Service Coverage Ratio has improved on account of reduced lease liability interest and Installment payments, lowering total debt servicing obligations.

(iv) The increase in current assets has led to higher working capital, which in turn has resulted in a decline in the net capital turnover ratio due to a larger capital base.

52. RECLASSIFICATION NOTE

The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

53. UNFORSEEABLE LOSSES

The Company has a process whereby periodically all long-term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company did not have any long-term contracts (including derivative contracts) for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

54. NOTE ON MERGER AND CHANGE OF CONTROL

The Board of Directors of the Company has, at its meeting held on June 29, 2025, approved the proposed Scheme of Amalgamation of the Company with Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited ("Transferee Company") and their respective shareholders, pursuant to Sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") The proposed scheme is subject to approval of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench ("NCLT")

In terms of the proposed scheme, the shareholders of the Company (other than the Transferee Company) shall be allotted equity shares of Transferee Company as per share exchange ratio i.e. 51 (fifty one) equity shares of the Transferee Company for every 100 (one hundred) equity shares held in the Company, as determined by registered independent valuer.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

The Company and Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited received No objection Letters from BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited on February 17, 2026. Pursuant to NCLT's order dated March 23, 2026 and March 24, 2026, the meeting of equity shareholders of the Company and of the Transferee Company was held on April 28, 2026 through video conferencing. The proposed scheme, including the Share Exchange ratio, was duly approved by the Equity Shareholders of the Company and of the Transferee Company with requisite majority under the provisions of Section 230(6) of the Act, Further, in terms of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/POD-2/P/CIR/2023/93 dated June 20, 2023 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, the proposed scheme is approved by requisite majority of the public shareholders of the Company. The Company and the Transferee Company has filed a joint petition with NCLT seeking its approval on the proposed scheme. The Appointed Date for the proposed scheme is January 21, 2026. The Appointed Date for the proposed scheme is January 21, 2026. After approval of the merger by the NCLT and filing of the order with the authorities, the Company shall stand amalgamated with the Transferee Company.

55. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Dividend:

The Board of Directors has recommended a final dividend of ₹ 9.30/- per fully paid-up equity shares (face value of ₹ 1/- each) amounting to ₹ 14,931.96 lakhs for the financial year 2025-26, which is based on the relevant share capital as on March 31, 2026. The actual dividend amount will be dependent on the relevant share capital outstanding as on record date/book closure. The recommended dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company

56. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS-

- I. Severance compensation of Rs. 1,872.82 Lacs, incurred on account of restructuring of the distribution network.
- II. The Government of India has consolidated multiple existing labour legislation into unified framework comprising four Labour codes collectively referred to as the "New Labour Codes", effective Nov 21, 2025. The Company has assessed the financial implications of these changes which has resulted in increase in gratuity liability arising from past service cost amounting to Rs. 845 lakhs. The Company continues to monitor the developments pertaining to Labour Codes and will evaluate impact if any on the measurement of the employee benefits liability.

57. 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 that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).

The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend, or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Aman Mehta

Managing Director
DIN - 08174906

Sudhir Menon

Director
DIN - 09502215

Kaushal Solanki

Chief Financial Officer

Sandeep Phadnis

Company Secretary
ACS - 11530

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 11, 2026

Consolidated

Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of J B Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of J B Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (the "Parent") and its subsidiaries, (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 financial statements of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, their consolidated profit and their consolidated other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, 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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p>Revenue recognition – Sale of products [note 30 to the consolidated financial statements]</p> <p>The Parent being a listed entity, revenue is one of the critical component of the financial statements considered by the stakeholders. There may be pressures to meet the expectations that may result in recording revenues for sales for which the revenue recognition criteria may not have been met by the year end. We have therefore specifically focused on the said risk and have considered this to be a key audit matter in so far as it relates to the Parent.</p>	<p>Assessed the appropriateness of the Parent's revenue recognition policy by mapping them with the applicable accounting standards.</p> <p>Performed a walkthrough of the revenue business cycle to obtain an understanding of the relevant risks and controls around the timing of revenue recognition. Tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the relevant controls.</p> <p>From the revenue recorded towards the year end, we tested transactions on a sample basis by agreeing the recorded balances with the invoices, sales orders, delivery documents / other documents evidencing transfer of control.</p> <p>On a test check, we reviewed the contracts / sales orders, as applicable, to assess the terms of sale and ensured that they were recorded in the accounting period in which the control in the goods was transferred to the customer and other revenue recognition criteria as specified under Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers' were met.</p>

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
		<p>We made enquiries of the management and obtained written representations as to whether there exist any side agreements or unusual arrangements which may impact revenue recognition.</p> <p>We also test checked subsequent sales returns to determine whether the initial recognition of revenue was appropriate.</p>

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, Corporate Governance report and Business Responsibility and Sustainability report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do 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, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiaries audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiaries, is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and

prudent; and 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 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 Directors of the Parent, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities 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 intend to liquidate their respective entities 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 are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 financial controls 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 Parent has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 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 information of the entities within the Group 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 the 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls 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 Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of 4 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 45,328.85 Lakhs as at March 31, 2026, total revenues of Rs. 40,893.83 Lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to Rs. 4,494.03 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. 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 our report in terms of subsection (3) of section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements above 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 Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the separate financial statements of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section above we report 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 preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept by the Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement

of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Parent as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent, none of the directors of the Parent is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Parent to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
 - h) 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group - Refer Note 36A to the consolidated financial statements;
 - ii) The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent.
- iv) (a) The Managements of the Parent, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 56 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 Parent 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 Parent ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The Managements of the Parent, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 56 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Parent from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent shall, 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.
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - v) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Parent during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

The interim dividend declared and paid by the Parent during the year and until the date of this report is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.

As stated in note 52 to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Parent have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members of the Parent at the ensuing respective Annual General Meetings. Such dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

- vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Parent has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of audit, we have not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Parent as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. With respect to the matters specified in Clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's

Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the audit report under section 143 issued by us and the auditors of respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements, as provided to us by the Management of the Parent, we report that CARO is applicable only to the Parent and not to any other company included in the consolidated financial statements. We have not reported any qualification or adverse remark in the CARO report of the Parent.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Sampada S Narvankar

Partner

(Membership No. 102911)

UDIN: 26102911VJURGQ9021

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 11, 2026

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
(I) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	59,285.57	59,133.69
(b) Right-of-use assets	5a	1,876.52	1,860.67
(c) Capital work-in-progress	6a	6,116.39	4,670.01
(d) Goodwill	5b	5,745.92	5,745.92
(e) Intangible assets	6	1,21,633.64	1,30,078.78
(f) Intangible assets under development	6b	1,276.55	1,635.26
(g) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	2,602.95	2,797.95
(ii) Loans	8	21.47	35.20
(iii) Other financial assets	9	2,227.62	25,580.74
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	22A	687.31	841.94
(i) Current tax assets (net)	10	3,666.37	1,172.15
(j) Other non-current assets	11	786.97	1,551.46
Total non-current assets		2,05,927.28	2,35,103.77
(II) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	12	68,340.30	52,895.53
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	13	73,890.48	31,710.85
(ii) Trade receivables	14	78,090.76	81,537.88
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	11,018.22	11,509.10
(iv) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15	3,569.17	1,435.79
(v) Loans	16	54.33	54.94
(vi) Other financial assets	17	37,751.02	1,446.89
(c) Other current assets	18	18,223.08	11,683.21
Total current assets		2,90,937.36	1,92,274.19
Total assets		4,96,864.64	4,27,377.96
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	19	1,605.59	1,556.77
(b) Other equity	20	4,14,316.39	3,41,774.74
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent		4,15,921.98	3,43,331.51
Non-controlling interest		-	-
Total equity		4,15,921.98	3,43,331.51
Liabilities			
(I) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	21	112.47	635.30
(b) Provisions	22	2,937.29	2,252.89
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	22B	18,418.44	17,734.22
(d) Other non-current liabilities	23	358.17	190.13
Total non-current liabilities		21,826.37	20,812.54
(II) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	24	-	1,380.38
(ii) Lease liabilities	24A	246.46	773.30
(iii) Trade payables	25		
A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		5,149.01	3,699.55
B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		33,948.87	37,372.16
(iv) Other financial liabilities	26	9,017.05	10,730.84
(b) Other current liabilities	27	3,307.48	2,228.44
(c) Provisions	28	6,526.93	6,226.24
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	29	920.49	823.00
Total current liabilities		59,116.29	63,233.91
Total liabilities		80,942.66	84,046.45
Total equity and liabilities		4,96,864.64	4,27,377.96
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements	1-56		

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sampada S Narvankar
Partner

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 11, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Aman Mehta
Managing Director
DIN - 08174906

Kaushal Solanki
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 11, 2026

Sudhir Menon
Director
DIN - 09502215

Sandeep Phadnis
Company Secretary
ACS - 11530

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
INCOME			
I Revenue from operations	30	4,14,779.19	3,91,798.86
II Other income	31	6,014.68	3,831.90
III Total income (I+II)		4,20,793.87	3,95,630.76
IV EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	32A	91,243.98	82,002.83
Purchases of stock-in-trade		47,790.18	49,694.65
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	32B	(9,407.42)	(42.51)
Employee benefits expense	33	77,270.25	68,760.78
Finance costs	34	556.82	1,172.90
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	5 & 6	18,249.91	17,103.69
Other expenses	35	97,138.70	88,199.26
Total expenses		3,22,842.42	3,06,891.60
V Profit before exceptional item and tax (III-IV)		97,951.44	88,739.16
VI Exceptional Item	55	2,717.82	-
VII Profit before tax (V-VI)		95,233.62	88,739.16
VIII Tax expense:	29A		
a) Current tax		23,473.15	20,242.29
b) Current tax [including (credit)/charge for earlier years]		(244.96)	(200.80)
c) Deferred tax		1,057.96	2,739.49
Total tax expense		24,286.15	22,780.98
IX Net profit after tax (VII-VIII)		70,947.47	65,958.18
X Other comprehensive (loss)/income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	38B	(357.47)	(592.02)
Income tax relating to above	29A	89.97	149.00
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Net (loss)/gain on cash flow hedges	46C	(60.44)	228.32
Income tax relating to above	29A	15.97	(59.30)
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries		2,987.29	1,128.07
Total other comprehensive income (net of tax)		2,675.32	854.07
XI Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)		73,622.79	66,812.25
Net profit after tax for the year attributable to:			
- owners of the company		70,947.47	65,958.18
- non-controlling interest		-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to:			
- owners of the company		2,675.32	854.07
- non-controlling interest		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) after tax attributable to:			
- owners of the company		73,622.79	66,812.25
- non-controlling interest		-	-
XII Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 1 each	42		
Basic (in ₹)		45.16	42.45
Diluted (in ₹)		44.45	41.56
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements	1-56		

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sampada S Narvankar
Partner

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 11, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Aman Mehta
Managing Director
DIN - 08174906

Kaushal Solanki
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 11, 2026

Sudhir Menon
Director
DIN - 09502215

Sandeep Phadnis
Company Secretary
ACS - 11530

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	95,233.62	88,739.16
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	18,249.91	17,103.69
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain) (net)	2,004.71	560.14
Finance costs	556.82	1,172.90
Share-based payment expense	7,101.03	5,490.26
Allowance for credit losses (net) (including credit impaired)	2,151.85	429.10
Net loss/(gain) on sale/disposal of property, plant and equipment	(57.41)	(21.19)
Net (gain) on sale of current investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	(1,445.43)	(2,682.80)
Fair value (gain) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(1,072.02)	(538.02)
Interest income	(3,374.69)	(532.61)
Dividend income	(0.12)	(0.52)
Government grants	(117.52)	(125.42)
Discontinuance of lease assets	(84.31)	-
	23,912.82	20,855.53
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,19,146.44	1,09,594.69
Adjustments for working capital:		
(Increase) in inventories	(15,444.75)	(2,644.24)
(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(5,658.02)	(4,980.03)
(Decrease)/ Increase in trade payables, provisions and other liabilities	(2,026.74)	8,341.64
	(23,129.51)	717.37
Cash generated from operations	96,016.93	1,10,312.06
Income taxes paid (including tax deducted at source and net of refunds)	(25,624.94)	(20,067.08)
Net cash from operating activities	70,391.99	90,244.98
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (refer note 2 below)	(8,318.87)	(9,758.76)
Purchases of intangible assets (including intangible assets under development)	-	(2,271.85)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	185.58	111.39
Purchase of current investments	(2,27,396.99)	(97,996.47)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	1,87,929.79	1,05,544.32
Change in other bank balances	(11,964.59)	(25,672.55)
Interest received	977.19	453.77
Dividend received	0.12	0.52
Net cash (used in) investing activities	58,587.77	(29,589.63)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares (ESOSs) options	23,195.91	2,400.27
(Repayment of)/Proceeds from current borrowings (net) [^]	(1,380.38)	(34,391.55)
Payment of lease liabilities	(2,491.73)	(1,309.97)
Finance costs	(304.23)	(961.55)
Dividend paid	(31,329.26)	(23,704.20)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(12,309.69)	(57,967.00)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	505.47	2,688.35
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year*	11,509.10	8,821.51
Exchange difference on restatement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	14.59	(0.76)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year*	11,018.22	11,509.10

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

^ Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Working capital demand loans	Short-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings	Total
Balance at April 01, 2024	1,534.25	31,815.98	2,363.87	35,714.10
Proceeds from borrowings	3,288.28	-	-	3,288.28
Repayment of borrowings	(3,647.05)	(31,875.00)	(2362.68)	(37,884.73)
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	204.90	59.02	(1.19)	262.73
Balance at March 31, 2025	1,380.38	-	-	1380.38
Proceeds from borrowings	-	-	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	(1,380.38)	-	-	(1,380.38)
Balance at March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-

*Cash and cash equivalents comprises of the following

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks	10,722.74	6,897.19
Cheques on hand	-	600.00
Cash on hand	7.48	4.39
Remittance in transit	-	407.52
Bank deposits having original maturity of less than 3 months	288.00	3,600.00
Cash and cash equivalents	11,018.22	11,509.10

Notes:

- The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7- "Statement of Cash Flows".
- Purchase of property, plant and equipment represents additions to property, plant and equipment, adjusted for movement of capital work in progress, capital advances and capital creditors.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements (Notes 1-56).

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

Sampada S Narvankar

Partner

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 11, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Aman Mehta

Managing Director

DIN - 08174906

Kaushal Solanki

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 11, 2026

Sudhir Menon

Director

DIN - 09502215

Sandeep Phadnis

Company Secretary

ACS - 11530

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (refer note 19)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,556.77	1,551.95
Changes in equity share capital during the year on exercise of employee stock options	48.82	4.82
Balance at the end of the year	1,605.59	1,556.77

(₹ in lakhs)

B. OTHER EQUITY (refer note 20)

Particulars	Attributable to equity holders of the Parent										Total
	Reserves and Surplus										
	Capital reserves (transferred from amalgamating company)	Investment allowance reserve	Capital reserve	Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Employee stock options reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	34.86	63.53	(67.97)	11,339.22	150.76	15,062.57	2,51,701.03	13,983.87	(1,376.50)	(110.39)	2,90,780.98
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,958.18	-	-	-	65,958.18
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(443.02)	-	1,128.07	169.02	854.07
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,515.16	-	1,128.07	169.02	66,812.25
Payment of dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,704.20)	-	-	-	(23,704.20)
Exercise of employee stock options	-	-	-	5,066.73	-	-	-	(2,671.28)	-	-	2,395.45
Share-based payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,490.26	-	-	5,490.26
Balance as at March 31, 2025	34.86	63.53	(67.97)	16,405.95	150.76	15,062.57	2,93,511.99	16,802.85	(248.43)	58.63	3,41,774.74

(₹ in lakhs)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Attributable to equity holders of the Parent										Total	
	Capital reserves (transferred from amalgamating company)		Reserves and Surplus						Item of OCI			
	Investment allowance reserve	Capital reserve	Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Employee stock options reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve		
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,947.46	-	-	-	-	70,947.46
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(267.50)	-	2,987.29	(44.47)	-	2,675.32
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,679.96	-	2,987.29	(44.47)	-	73,622.78
Payment of dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,329.26)	-	-	-	-	(31,329.26)
Exercise of employee stock options	-	-	-	47,050.98	-	-	-	(23,903.88)	-	-	-	23,147.10
Share based payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,101.03	-	-	-	7,101.03
Balance as at March 31, 2026	34.86	63.53	(67.97)	63,456.93	150.76	15,062.57	3,32,862.69	-	2,738.86	14.16	14.16	4,14,316.39

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements (Note 1-56).

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

Sampada S Narvankar
Partner

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 11, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Aman Mehta

Managing Director
DIN - 08174906

Kaushal Solanki

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 11, 2026

Sudhir Menon

Director
DIN - 09502215

Sandeep Phadnis

Company Secretary
ACS - 11530

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

1. GROUP INFORMATION

J B Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (“the Company”) is a public limited company incorporated in India (Corporate identity number: L24390GJ1976PLC173077) having its registered office at 302, Iscon Mall, Star India Bazar Building, Opp. Jodhpur BRTS Satellite, Ahmedabad - 380015. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and marketing of diverse range of pharmaceutical formulations, herbal remedies and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs). These Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, were approved for the issue by the Board of Directors, vide their resolution dated May 11, 2026. Equity Shares of the Company are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise financial statements of J B Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (“the Company”) and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries referred to as ‘the Group’).

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The following notes provide the list of material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

2.1. Basis of Preparation:

2.1. a) Statement of Compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS):

The financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026, have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, and the other relevant provisions of the Act and accounting principles generally accepted in India. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities, which have been measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies stated below.

These financial statements have been prepared by the Group as a going concern on the basis of relevant Ind AS that are effective.

2.1. b) Basis of Measurement:

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and on accrual basis, except for the following:

- Financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value or at amortised cost depending on classification;
- Derivative financial instruments and contingent consideration are measured at fair value;
- Defined Benefits Plans – plan assets measured at fair value;
- Lease Liabilities and Right-of-Use Assets – measured at fair value; and
- Share-based Payments – measured at fair value.

2.1. c) Consistency of Accounting Policies:

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements, except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto used.

2.1. d) Functional and Presentation Currency and Rounding Off of the Amount:

The functional and presentation currency of the Group is Indian Rupees (₹). Accordingly, all amounts disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes have been shown in Indian Rupees (₹), and all values are shown in lakhs and rounded to two decimals thereof, as per the requirement of Schedule III, except when otherwise indicated. Amount less than ₹ 50,000 /- is presented as ₹ 0.00 Lakhs.

2.2. Current Versus Non-Current Classification:

The Group has classified all its assets and liabilities under current and non-current as required by Ind AS 1 - Presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always disclosed as non-current.

2.2 a) Assets:

An asset is current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash and cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

All other assets are classified as non-current.

2.2 b) Liabilities:

A liability is current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- 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 liability for at least 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 date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instrument do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

2.2 c) Principles of Consolidation:

(i) Business Combinations and Control:

In accordance with Ind AS 103, the Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when the control is transferred to the Group. The Holding Company determines the basis of control in line with the requirements of Ind AS 110, Consolidated Financial Statements. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements from the date on which the control commences until the date on which the control ceases.

(ii) Consolidation Procedure:

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise of the financial statements of the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries referred herein below. The financial statements of the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like-items of assets, liabilities, incomes and expenses after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and unrealised profits resulting there from, and are presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as the Holding Company's independent financial statements.

The difference between the Group costs of investments in the Subsidiaries, over its portion of equity at the time of acquisition of shares, is recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements as Goodwill or Capital Reserve, as the case may be. The Goodwill recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements is tested for impairment, if any.

For the purpose of presenting the Consolidated Financial Statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a foreign currency translation reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries have been consolidated using uniform accounting policies for like-transactions and other events in similar circumstances. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of Subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. The financial statements of the Subsidiaries used in consolidation are drawn upto the same reporting date as that of the Holding Company, (i.e., the year ended March 31, 2026).

(iii) Non-Controlling Interest:

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified and presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet separately within equity.

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries consist of:

- a) The amount of equity attributable to non-controlling interests at the date on which investment in a subsidiary is made; and
- b) The non-controlling interests' share of movements in equity since the date holding subsidiary relationship came into existence.

The profit and other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests of

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Subsidiaries are shown separately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.

The Subsidiary companies considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements are:

Name of the Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest		Accounting Year Ending on
		2025-26	2024-25	
OOO Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories.*	Russia	100%	100%	March 31
Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratoires FZE *	Dubai	100%	100%	March 31
Biotech Laboratories (PTY) Ltd. (through Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories FZE)*	South Africa	100%	100%	March 31
JBCPL Philippines Inc. (through Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories FZE)*	Philippines	100%	100%	March 31

* Audited by other Auditors.

2.3. Revenue Recognition:

The Group derives revenue primarily from manufacturing and marketing of diverse range of pharmaceutical products. The Group follows specific recognition criteria as described below before the revenue is recognised.

(i) Sale of Goods:

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the control of the goods is transferred to a customer, and the entity satisfies a performance obligation, generally upon shipment or delivery, to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. The contract with a customer exists only when: the parties to the contract have approved it, and are committed to perform their respective obligations, the Group can identify each party's rights regarding the distinct goods to be transferred ("performance obligations"), the Group can determine the transaction price for the goods to be transferred, the contract has commercial substance, and it is probable that the Group will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods that will be transferred to the customer.

The majority of customer contracts that the Group enters into consist of a single performance obligation for the delivery of pharmaceutical products. The Group recognises revenue from product sales when control of the product transfers. Control lies with the customer if the customer can independently determine the use of and consume the benefit derived from a product. The Group records product sales net of estimated incentives/discounts, returns and other related charges. These are generally accounted for as variable consideration estimated in the same period the related sales occur. The methodology and assumptions used to estimate rebates and returns

are monitored and adjusted regularly in the light of contractual and legal obligations, historical trends, past experience and projected market conditions.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. The revenue for such variable consideration is included in the Group's estimate of the transaction price, only if it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue will not occur once any uncertainty is resolved. In making this assessment, the Group considers its historical record of performance on similar contracts.

No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with the normal credit terms as per prevalent trade practice and credit policy followed by the Group.

(ii) Product Development Services:

Revenue from product development services is recognised upon by reference to the stage of completion or on the achievement of agreed milestones and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

(iii) Other Operating Revenue:

Other Operating revenue comprises of the following items:

a) Manufacturing Charges/Service Fees:

Revenue from manufacturing charges is recognised on completion of contractual obligation of manufacturing and delivery of product manufactured.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in the profit and loss as the underlying services are performed. Upfront non-refundable payments received under these arrangements are deferred and recognised as revenue over the expected period, over which the related services are expected to be performed.

b) Export Incentives:

Export entitlements from government authorities are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss as other operating revenue, when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made by the Group with no future related cost, and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

c) Sale of Scrap:

Revenue from sale of scrap is recognised on delivery of scrap items.

(iv) Other Income:

Other income mainly comprises of interest income, dividend from investments, gain on sale of investments and fair value gain/loss on the investment measured at fair value through profit/loss, which are held at the Balance Sheet date.

a) Interest income:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group, and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

b) Dividends:

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive payment has been established, provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

c) Other Income:

Other income is recognised when no significant uncertainty as to its determination or realisation exists.

2.4. Foreign Currency Transactions:

Items included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities at the Balance Sheet date are translated into functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of Balance Sheet.

Exchange rate differences, resulting from foreign currency transactions settled during the period, including the year-end translation of assets and liabilities, are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss, arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value, is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items, whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, are also recognised in OCI or Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively). Non-monetary items, that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency, are not translated.

2.5. Government Grants:

Monetary government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with.

Government grants are recognised in statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses, the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. The grant related to an asset in the form of EPCG licence is recognised in the Balance Sheet as deferred income, and is transferred to statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods during which the obligation attached to the licence is to be fulfilled.

Grant in the form of cash benefits is recognised in the Balance Sheet as deferred income, and it is transferred to statement of profit and loss over the useful life of the concerned asset.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Export entitlements from government authorities are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as other operating revenue, when the right to receive is established as per the terms of the scheme in respect of the exports made by the Company with no future related cost, and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

2.6. Employee Benefits:

(i) Short-Term Employee Benefits:

Benefits such as salaries, wages, etc., and the expected cost of ex-gratia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service. 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.

(ii) Post-Employment Benefits:

a) Defined Contribution Plans:

Defined contribution plans, such as Provident Fund and Superannuation. In accordance with the 'the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952, all eligible employees of the Group are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund plan, in which both the employee and employer contribute monthly equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. Amounts collected under the provident plan are deposited in a government administered provident fund. Payments to defined contributions retirement benefits plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contributions. The Group does not have any obligation other than the contribution made.

b) Defined Benefits Plans:

The Group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan with contributions to be made to a separately administered fund through Life Insurance Corporation of India through Employees Group Gratuity Plan. For defined retirement benefits plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the Balance Sheet with a charge or credit recognised

in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings, and will not be reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods. Past service cost is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefits liabilities or assets. The estimate of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

Defined benefits costs are categorised as follows:

- Service costs (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains or losses on curtailments and settlements);
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Remeasurement (comprising actuarial gains and losses).

The Group presents the first two components defined benefits cost in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the line items "Employee Benefits Expenses" and "Finance Costs", respectively. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service cost.

The retirement benefits obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefits plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reduction in future contributions to the plans.

(iii) Other Long-Term Employee Benefits Plans:

Liability, in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed within one year from the reporting date, is recognised on the basis of undiscounted value of estimated amount required to be paid, or estimated value of benefits expected to be availed by the employees. Liability, in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the reporting date, is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method at the year end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the consolidated profit and loss, and are not deferred.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Subsidiary Group: Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories FZE

Staff End-of-Service Benefits:

Provision is made for end-of-service benefits payable to the non-UAE employees at the reporting date, in accordance with the local labour laws.

2.7. Share-Based Payments:

Equity-Settled Share-Based Payment Transactions:

The Group has set up Employee Stock Options Scheme in the nature of equity-settled share-based remuneration for its eligible employees and eligible employee(s) of its wholly owned subsidiaries.

All services received in exchange for the grant of the options are measured at their fair value on the grant date, and is recognised as an employee expense, in the profit and loss, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The increase in 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 actually vest.

Such employee expense, arising on account of grant of options to eligible employees of wholly owned subsidiaries is recorded as receivable from such subsidiary.

Where employees are rewarded using share-based payments, the fair value of employees' services is determined indirectly by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. This fair value is appraised at the grant date and excludes the impact of non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth). All share-based remuneration is ultimately recognised as an expense in profit and loss. If vesting periods or other vesting conditions apply, the expenses are allocated over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest.

Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. Estimates are subsequently revised, if there is any indication, that the number of share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. Any adjustment to cumulative share-based compensation, resulting from a revision, is recognised in the current period.

Upon exercise of stock options, the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are

allocated to share capital upto the nominal (or par) value of the equity shares issued with any excess being recorded as share premium.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is considered in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

2.8. Dividends:

The final dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders, and interim dividends are recorded as liability on the date of declaration by the Group's Board of Directors.

2.9. Tax Expenses:

Income tax expenses comprise of current tax expenses and deferred tax charge/credit. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

(i) Current Tax:

Current tax payable is calculated based on taxable profit for the year in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, for Indian entity or provisions of respective countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income. Current tax is recognised based on the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities based on applicable tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. The Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax return with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions, where appropriate. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(ii) Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Consolidated Financial Statements, and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences to the extent that they are probable that

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted on the reporting date.

(iii) Uncertain Tax Positions:

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

2.10. Property, Plant and Equipment:

(i) Recognition and Measurement:

Freehold land is stated at historical cost, and is not depreciated. Premium paid for the leasehold land is amortised over the lease period. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discounts and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group

depreciates them separately based on their estimated useful lives. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognised as expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, as and when incurred.

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset, if the recognition criteria for a provision is met.

Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.

(ii) Depreciation:

Depreciation on the property, plant and equipment (other than freehold land) is provided based on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Cost of the assets less its residual value is depreciated over its useful life.

However, for certain class of assets, based on the technical evaluation and assessment, the Group believes that the useful lives adopted by its best represent the period, over which an asset is expected to be useful for use. Accordingly, for these assets, the useful lives estimated by the Group are different from those prescribed in the Schedule II.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Property, Plant and Equipment	Useful Life
Factory buildings	3 to 60 years
Other buildings	15 to 60 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 to 10 years
Vehicles	2 to 10 years
Office equipment	2 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	3 to 25 years
Air conditioners	5 to 15 years

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, which are added/disposed off during the year, is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/deletion, in the profit and loss.

The Management believes that the estimated useful lives are realistic and reflects fair approximation of the period, over which the assets are likely to be used. At each financial year end, the Management reviews the residual values, useful lives and

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment, and values of the same are adjusted prospectively, where needed.

Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation are complete, and the asset is ready for its intended use.

Advances given towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed as capital advance under non-current assets.

(iii) Derecognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in profit and loss.

2.11. Intangible Assets:

(i) Recognition and Measurement:

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Internally generated intangibles are not capitalised and the related expenditure is disclosed in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

(ii) Expenditure on Regulatory Approval:

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity, and the cost can be measured reliably.

(iii) Amortisation:

The useful lives of all other intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible Assets	Useful Life
Trademarks	5 to 25 years
Non-compete fees	6 years
Marketing intangibles	3 to 5 years
Computer softwaress	2 to 6 years
Product dossiers	3 to 10 years

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed, at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually or whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

(iv) Derecognition:

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, when the asset is derecognised.

2.12. Business Combinations and Goodwill:

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquire. Acquisition related costs are recognised as incurred and included in other expenses.

Judgement is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another. 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.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values.

Goodwill is initially measured at the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. After

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

initial recognition, Goodwill is not amortised. Goodwill is accordingly recognised at original value less any accumulated impairment.

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.

Consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships and employee service-related payments. Any Goodwill that arises on account of such business combination is tested annually for impairment.

A cash-generating unit, to which Goodwill has been allocated, is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any Goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for Goodwill is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss recognised for Goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

2.13. Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs consists of interest, ancillary costs and other costs in connection with the borrowing of funds and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings, to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs directly attributed to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, are capitalised as a part of the cost of asset upto the date the asset is substantially ready for its intended use.

Transaction costs in respect of borrowings are amortised over the tenure of respective loans using effective interest method. Other borrowing costs are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.14. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets:

The Group assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (other than Goodwill as

stated above) or group of assets, called cash-generating units (CGUs) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGUs to which the asset belongs.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment, at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate, that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed, if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

2.15. Inventories:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost is determined on the basis of Moving Average Method. Cost includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the inventories and other related costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location. In the case of manufactured finished goods, cost includes appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Raw materials, stores and spare parts, 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. Waste/Scrap is valued at estimated net realisable value. Obsolete, defective, slow moving and unserviceable inventories, if any, are duly provided for.

Stores and spares are inventories that do not qualify to be recognised as property, plant and equipment and consists of consumables, engineering spares (such as machinery spare parts), which are used in operating machines or consumed as indirect materials in the manufacturing process.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

2.16. Provisions, Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities:

i. Provisions:

Provisions are recognised when the Group has present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense related to a provision is presented in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, net of any reimbursement/contribution towards provision made.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, estimates for the provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax 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. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Claims against the Group, where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities.

ii. Contingent Liabilities:

Contingent Liability is Disclosed in the Case:

- When there is a possible obligation and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or
- A present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised as expense, because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

iii. Contingent Assets:

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset, and is recognised.

2.17. Provision for Product Expiry Claims:

Provisions for product expiry related costs are recognised when the product is sold to the customer. Initial recognition

is based on historical experience. The initial estimate of product expiry claim related costs is reviewed annually.

2.18. Leases:

The Group has elected not to recognise right-to-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term lease that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an operating expense as per the terms of the lease.

Group as a Lessee:

The Group's leased assets consist of leases for land, buildings and vehicles. 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 assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred, and an estimate of costs to dismantle or to restore the underlying asset, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate, it is the rate of interest at which the Group would have been able to borrow for a similar term and with a similar security the funds necessary to obtain a similar asset in a similar market. The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

effective interest rate method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

Finance costs are charged to the income statement, so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit and loss, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

2.19. 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.

I. Financial Assets:

a) Classification:

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit and loss); and
- Those to be measured at amortised cost. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit and loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

b) Initial Recognition and Measurement:

Financial assets are initially measured at its fair value. Transaction costs, that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit and loss), are added

to or deducted from the fair value of the concerned financial assets, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss (FVTPL). However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component is measured at transaction price.

c) Subsequent Measurement:

For subsequent measurement, the Group classifies financial asset in following broad categories:

(i) **Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (net of any write down for impairment, if any):**

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost when asset is held within a business model, whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows and contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised costs using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method less impairment, if any. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Group are covered under this category.

Under the EIR method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using EIR. The cumulative amortisation, using the EIR method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and maturity amount, is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at amortised cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortisation under EIR method is recognised as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under "other income" in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The amortised cost of the financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

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(ii) Debt Instruments and Derivatives at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) :

Financial asset under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Other Equity Investments:

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with fair value changes recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

All equity investments in the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments, which are held for trading, are classified as 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 the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the profit and loss. Transaction cost of financial assets at FVTPL is expensed in profit and loss.

(iv) Derecognition:

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

(v) Impairment of Financial Assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group, in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to

receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For trade receivables the Group applies 'simplified approach', which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Group uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date, these historical default rates are reviewed, and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Group uses 12-month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

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

II. Financial Liabilities:

a) Classification:

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

b) Initial Recognition and Measurement:

The Group recognises a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Group classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost or FVTPL.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, and in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings, including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

c) Subsequent Measurement:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through

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profit and loss. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit and loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through EIR amortisation process. 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.

d) Derecognition of Financial Liabilities:

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.

III. Derivative Financial Instruments:

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts to mitigate its foreign currency fluctuation 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 remeasured at fair value at each reporting date. Gain or loss arising from changes in the fair value is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive, and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments, viz., foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross-currency swaps to manage its exposure to interest rate, foreign exchange

rate risks and commodity prices. The Group does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

IV. Hedge Accounting:

The Group designates certain hedging instruments in respect of foreign currency risk as cash flow hedges. At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting, and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes the Group's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging/economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the entity will assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows, and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income, and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amounts previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in other equity relating to (effective portion as described above) are reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, such gains and losses are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, without replacement or rollover (as part of the hedging strategy), or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in other equity at that time remains in other equity, and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the

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Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in other equity is recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.20. Fair Value:

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. 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 a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities, for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements, are categorised within the fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels, based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1 – quoted (unadjusted) market prices 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 or indirectly

Level 3 – inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability, and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.21. Research and Development Expenditure:

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. Development expenditure is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the following criteria are satisfied:

- development costs can be measured reliably;
- the product or process is technically and commercially feasible;
- future economic benefits are probable; and
- the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use the asset.

2.22. Offsetting Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

2.23. Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.24. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand and cash at banks, including fixed deposits/highly liquid investments with original maturity period of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of presentation in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks, short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition).

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2.25. Cash Flow Statements:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby the consolidated net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

3. RECENT 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. On August 13, 2025, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, as below:

Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements:

The amendment refines the requirements for classification of liabilities as current or non-current, particularly in cases where the entity’s right to defer settlement is subject to compliance with covenants. It clarifies that the classification of liabilities shall be based on rights existing at the reporting date and not on management’s expectations or intentions. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is not expected to be significant to its standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures:

The amendments introduce additional disclosure requirements for supplier finance arrangements (also referred to as supply chain finance arrangements) to enhance transparency about the entity’s exposure to liquidity risks arising from such arrangements. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is not expected to be significant to its standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes:

The amendment incorporates certain exceptions relating to the recognition and disclosure of deferred tax arising from the implementation of the OECD Pillar Two model rules. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is not expected to be significant to its standalone financial statements.

4. KEY ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Group’s Consolidated Financial Statements requires the Management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the

reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The Group evaluates these estimates and assumption based on the most recently available information.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

a) Income Taxes and Deferred Tax Assets:

Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions. Deferred tax asset is recognised for all the deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available, against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. The Management assumes that taxable profit will be available while recognising the deferred tax assets.

b) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Group. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset’s expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of the Group’s assets are determined by the Management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production or from a change in market demand of the product or service output of the asset.

c) Intangible Assets:

Internal technical or user team assesses the remaining useful lives of Intangible assets. The Management believes that assigned useful lives are reasonable.

d) Impairment of Financial Assets:

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and

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expected cash loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

e) Recognition and Measurement of Defined Benefits Obligations:

The obligation arising from the defined benefit plans is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation and vested future benefits and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined with reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on the government bonds. The period to maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefits obligations.

f) Recognition and Measurement of Other Provisions:

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the Balance Sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may, therefore, vary from the figure included in other provisions.

g) Contingencies:

Disclosure of contingent liabilities is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements. However, 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.

The Management's judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claims/litigations against the Group as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

h) Allowances for Inventories:

The management reviews the inventory age listing on a periodic basis. The purpose is to compare the carrying value of the aged inventory items with the

respective net realisable value, and also to identify obsolete and slow-moving items, so as to make adequate allowances for the same.

The Management is satisfied that adequate allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories has been made in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

i) Research and Development Costs:

The Management monitors progress of internal research and development projects by using a project management system.

Significant judgement is required in distinguishing research from the development phase. Development costs are recognised as an asset when all the criteria are met, whereas research costs are expensed as incurred. The Management also monitors whether the recognition requirements for development costs continue to be met. This is necessary due to inherent uncertainty in the economic success of any product development.

j) Leases:

Ind AS 116 "Leases" requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Group makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis, and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Group considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to the Group's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

k) Sales Returns:

The Group accounts for 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 deals in various products and operates in various markets. Accordingly, the estimate of sales returns is determined primarily by the Group's historical experience in the markets in which the Group operates. With respect to established products, the

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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.

l) Expected Credit Loss:

The Group applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowances on the following:

- Trade receivables ;
- Financial assets measured at amortised cost (other than trade receivables); and
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that results from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115. For this purpose, the Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on the trade receivable balances. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk.

As a practical expedient, the Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance

on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables, and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

In the case of other assets, the Group determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to twelve-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.

m) Fair value of financial instruments

Management uses valuation techniques in measuring the fair value of financial instruments where active market quotes are not available. Details of the assumptions used are given in the notes regarding financial assets and liabilities. In applying the valuation techniques, management makes maximum use of market inputs and uses estimates and assumptions that are, as far as possible, consistent with observable data that market participants would use in pricing the instrument. Where applicable data is not observable, management uses its best estimates about the assumptions that market participants would make. These estimates may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arms's length transaction at the reporting date.

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5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at April 01, 2025	Additions	Disposals	Foreign currency translation reserve	As at April 01, 2025	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals	Foreign currency translation reserve	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Freehold land	3,294.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,294.06	3,294.06
Factory buildings	25,203.64	787.75	-	-	9,926.22	1,091.44	-	-	14,973.73	15,277.42
Other buildings (note 1)	7,131.99	25.62	-	-	1,082.63	118.72	-	-	5,956.26	6,049.36
Plant and equipment	74,855.96	5,315.60	456.59	-	48,396.07	4,672.61	342.22	-	26,988.51	26,459.89
Furniture and fixtures	4,783.89	322.63	-	31.84	3,289.42	392.36	-	25.49	1,431.09	1,494.47
Vehicles	779.95	238.69	96.69	59.63	426.06	75.43	87.38	30.58	536.89	353.89
Office equipment	6,743.85	562.41	72.41	4.84	5,167.38	625.42	67.93	4.48	1,509.34	1,576.47
Air conditioners	9,803.63	592.30	-	-	5,175.50	624.74	-	-	4,595.69	4,628.13
Total	1,32,596.97	7,845.00	625.69	96.31	73,463.28	7,600.72	497.53	60.55	59,285.57	59,133.69

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at April 01, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Foreign currency translation reserve	As at April 01, 2024	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals	Foreign currency translation reserve	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Freehold land	3,294.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,294.06	3,294.06
Factory buildings	24,093.39	1,168.80	58.55	-	8,897.52	1,043.97	15.27	-	15,277.42	15,195.87
Other buildings (note 1)	7,014.52	117.47	-	-	968.01	114.62	-	-	6,049.36	6,046.51
Plant and equipment	67,438.50	7,620.67	203.21	-	44,958.61	3,630.21	192.75	-	26,459.89	22,479.92
Furniture and fixtures	4,471.87	303.58	1.78	10.22	2,932.22	350.00	1.67	8.87	1,494.47	1,539.66
Vehicles	633.50	183.04	81.34	44.75	404.36	69.83	49.83	1.70	353.89	229.14
Office equipment	6,260.75	531.62	51.89	3.37	4,542.98	671.41	49.37	2.36	1,576.47	1,717.77
Air conditioners	8,861.78	953.25	11.40	-	4,681.33	503.26	9.09	-	4,628.13	4,180.45
Total	1,22,068.37	10,878.43	408.17	58.34	67,385.03	6,383.30	317.98	12.93	59,133.69	54,683.38

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

5a. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block			
	As at April 01, 2025	Additions	Disposals	Foreign currency translation reserve	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 01, 2025	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals	Foreign currency translation reserve	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Leasehold land (note 2)	650.45	986.25	-	-	1,636.70	103.09	0.87	-	-	103.96	547.36
Other buildings (note 2)	4,054.89	2,791.27	6,354.80	77.81	569.17	3,189.79	1,093.83	3,869.92	61.54	475.24	865.10
Other vehicles (note 2)	723.18	295.16	486.04	-	532.30	274.97	292.18	284.70	-	282.45	448.21
Total	5,428.52	4,072.68	6,840.84	77.81	2,738.17	3,567.85	1,386.88	4,154.62	61.54	861.65	1,876.52

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block			
	As at April 01, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Foreign currency translation reserve	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals	Foreign currency translation reserve	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Leasehold land (note 2)	650.45	-	-	-	650.45	101.99	1.10	-	-	103.09	548.46
Other buildings (note 2)	3,887.09	292.33	166.97	42.44	4,054.89	2,396.70	930.86	166.97	29.20	3,189.79	1,490.39
Other vehicles (note 2)	587.84	247.61	112.27	-	723.18	154.02	214.49	93.54	-	274.97	433.82
Total	5,125.38	539.94	279.24	42.44	5,428.52	2,652.71	1,146.45	260.51	29.20	3,567.85	2,472.67

Note 1. Value of buildings includes a sum of ₹ 3,600/- being the cost of shares in the co-operative housing societies.

Note 2. Refer note 44.

Note 3. No depreciation has been provided on the assets to the extent of GST claimed.

Note 4. Additions to research and development assets during the year are as under:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Factory & Buildings	-	8.62
Other Buildings	25.62	-
Plant and Equipments	334.81	518.56
Furniture and Fixtures	8.29	27.83
Office Equipments	12.42	15.76
Air Conditioners	14.44	37.99
Intangible	214.55	192.40
Total	610.13	801.16

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

5b. GOODWILL

Goodwill on consolidation mainly represents the excess of cost of acquisition over the carrying value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a step-down subsidiary (Biotech Laboratories (Pty) Ltd., South Africa).

Annual impairment testing for goodwill has been carried out by the management at March 31, 2026. The impairment testing was done using cash flow projections based on actual operating results and future expected performance. The growth rate is considered on the basis of the nature of the industry and the general growth in economic activity, being witnessed in the location/region where the entity operates, as appropriate.

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block					
	As at April 01, 2025	Additions	Disposals	Foreign currency translation reserve	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 01, 2025	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals	Foreign currency translation reserve	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	
Trademarks	1,32,763.16	-	-	-	1,32,763.16	16,326.61	5,619.78	-	-	21,946.39	1,10,816.77	1,16,436.55
Marketing intangibles	4,275.00	-	-	-	4,275.00	1,720.98	1,297.81	-	-	3,018.79	1,256.21	2,554.02
Non-Compete fees	9,275.00	-	-	-	9,275.00	1,985.29	1,546.04	-	-	3,531.33	5,743.67	7,289.71
Computer software	1,483.30	66.39	-	3.20	1,552.89	1,277.55	75.15	-	2.83	1,355.53	197.37	205.75
Product dossiers	4,884.47	215.64	-	626.84	5,726.95	1,291.72	723.53	-	92.08	2,107.33	3,619.62	3,592.75
Total	1,52,680.93	282.03	-	630.04	1,53,593.00	22,602.15	9,262.31	-	94.91	31,959.37	1,21,633.64	1,30,078.78

(₹ in lakhs)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block			
	As at April 01, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Foreign currency translation reserve	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals	Foreign currency translation reserve	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	
Trademarks	1,32,763.16	-	-	-	1,32,763.16	10,706.83	5,619.78	-	-	16,326.61	1,16,436.55	1,22,056.33
Marketing intangibles	3,475.00	800.00	-	-	4,275.00	427.56	1,293.42	-	-	1,720.98	2,554.02	3,047.44
Non-Compete fees	9,275.00	-	-	-	9,275.00	439.25	1,546.04	-	-	1,985.29	7,289.71	8,835.75
Computer software	1,417.10	99.87	35.66	1.99	1,483.30	1,225.81	79.70	29.27	1.31	1,277.55	205.75	191.29
Product dossiers	3,653.11	1,062.32	11.48	180.52	4,884.47	246.18	1,035.00	-	10.54	1,291.72	3,592.75	3,406.93
Total	1,50,583.37	1,962.19	47.14	182.51	1,52,680.93	13,045.63	9,573.94	29.27	11.85	22,602.15	1,30,078.78	1,37,537.74

6a. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	5,619.23	467.16	30.00	-	6,116.39

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	4,562.01	108.00	-	-	4,670.01

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

6b. INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	148.10	492.68	150.55	485.22*	1,276.55

* Capitalisation is delayed due to finalisation of business strategy and requisite USFDA approvals, which are expected to be completed in FY 2026-27.

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	632.95	487.79	435.16	79.36	1,635.26

7. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investments in equity instruments (unquoted) (fully paid) (carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)) (fully paid)		
3,866 (Previous year 3,866) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each of BEIL Infrastructure Limited	0.39	0.39
6,12,032 (Previous year 612,032) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each of Narmada Clean Tech.	61.20	61.20
20,000 (Previous year 20,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each of Enviro Technology Limited	46.53	46.53
60,000 (Previous year 60,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each of Panoli Enviro Technology Limited	6.00	6.00
50,000 (Previous year 50,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each of Ankleshwar Research & Analytical Infrastructure Limited	3.83	3.83
20,00,000 (Previous year 2,000,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each of Asian Heart Institute & Research Centre Private Limited	2,485.00	2,680.00
Total Non-current investments in equity instruments	2,602.95	2,797.95
Category-wise Non-current investments		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	2,602.95	2,797.95
Total Non-current investments - Unquoted	2,602.95	2,797.95

8. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, Considered good (Carried at amortised cost)		
Loans to employees	21.47	35.20
Total	21.47	35.20

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

9. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, Considered good, except otherwise stated (Carried at amortised cost)		
Security deposits for leased premises	-	381.76
Fixed deposits having remaining maturity more than 12 months #	1,568.64	25,040.85
Other security deposits	182.60	158.13
Other receivables	476.38	-
	2,227.62	25,580.74
Other security deposits - Credit impaired	75.65	75.65
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(75.65)	(75.65)
Total	2,227.62	25,580.74

Some of these fixed deposits are marked as lien with various government authorities/institutions/banks.

10. CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Taxes paid	50,431.20	25,524.88
Less: Provision for taxes	46,764.83	24,352.73
Total	3,666.37	1,172.15

11. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, Considered good		
Capital advances	506.90	1,493.90
Prepaid expenses	27.80	57.56
Advance for gratuity (refer note 38B)	252.27	-
Total	786.97	1,551.46

12. INVENTORIES

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw materials (stock in transit ₹ 40.88 lakh, previous year ₹ 101.96 lakh)	27,337.08	22,547.05
Packing materials (stock in transit ₹ 1.48 lakh, previous year ₹ 0.11 lakh)	4,939.26	3,738.83
Work-in-progress	2,592.31	2,115.97
Finished goods (stock in transit ₹ 3715.26 lakhs, previous year ₹ 852.48 lakhs)	16,707.66	11,163.59
Stock-in-trade	16,617.58	13,230.57
Stores and spares	146.41	99.52
Total	68,340.30	52,895.53

The write-down of inventories to net realisable value during the year amounted to ₹ 135.17 lakhs (previous year ₹ 17.25 lakhs). The write-downs are included in changes in inventories of finished goods.

The cost of inventories recognised as an expenses during the year is disclosed in Notes 32A, 32B and 35, and as purchases of stock-in-trade in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Inventories amounting of ₹ 68,340.30 lakhs (previous year ₹ 52,895.53 lakhs) are collateral against the working capital limits.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

13. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Carried at fair value through profit and loss)		
Investments in mutual funds - (quoted)	73,890.48	31,710.85
Total	73,890.48	31,710.85
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	73,890.48	31,710.85

14. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Unsecured, Considered good, unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Carried at amortised cost)		
Considered good	82,234.26	83,509.56
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(4,143.50)	(1,971.68)
	78,090.76	81,537.88
Credit impaired	10.89	10.89
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(10.89)	(10.89)
Total	78,090.76	81,537.88

Trade receivables amounting of ₹ 78,090.76 lakhs (previous year ₹ 81,537.88 lakhs) are collateral against the working capital limits.

Ageing for trade receivables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2026 as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. Undisputed trade receivables - Considered good	50,378.50	25,244.37	3,091.31	1,715.79	1,031.45	772.84	82,234.26
ii. Undisputed trade receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	10.89	10.89
iii. Disputed trade receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed trade receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing for trade receivables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2025 as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. Undisputed trade receivables - Considered good	57,652.37	21,620.73	2,544.72	454.81	250.15	986.78	83,509.56
ii. Undisputed trade receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	10.89	10.89
iii. Disputed trade receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed trade receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

15. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - CASH AND BANK BALANCES

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Balances with banks	10,722.74	6,897.19
Cheques on hand	-	600.00
Cash on hand	7.48	4.39
Remittance in transit	-	407.52
Bank deposits (having original maturity of less than 3 months)@	288.00	3,600.00
	11,018.22	11,509.10
Other bank balances		
Unclaimed dividend A/cs *	295.61	229.53
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months @	3,273.56	1,206.26
	3,569.17	1,435.79
Total	14,587.39	12,944.89

*The above balances are restricted for specific use. There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

@ Some of these bank deposits are marked as lien with various government authorities/institutions/banks.

16. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

(Unsecured, Considered good)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Carried at amortised cost)		
Loan to employees	54.33	54.94
Total	54.33	54.94

17. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

(Unsecured, Considered good, unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Carried at amortised cost, except otherwise stated)		
Accrued interest on bank deposits	2,479.01	106.03
Export incentive receivables	737.50	503.84
Claim receivables	-	-
Tender deposits	64.68	96.53
Bank deposits having remaining maturity less than 12 months	33,952.47	582.97
Security deposits for leased premises and other deposits	439.19	31.00
Other receivables	78.17	48.19
Derivatives assets - Carried at fair value through OCI (refer note 46)	-	78.33
	37,751.02	1,446.89
Receivables for sale of land	239.47	239.47
Less: Allowance for credit impaired	(239.47)	(239.47)
	-	-
Tender deposits - Credit impaired	34.87	18.32
Less: Allowance for credit impaired	(34.87)	(18.32)
	-	-
Total	37,751.02	1,446.89

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

18. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Unsecured, Considered good)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Advances to suppliers	1,099.79	1,877.43
Prepaid expenses	1,746.13	1,901.36
Balances/Recoverables with/from government authorities		
Considered good	14,938.41	7,604.88
Considered doubtful	23.99	23.99
Less: Impairment loss allowances	(23.99)	(23.99)
Other receivables	438.75	299.54
Total	18,223.08	11,683.21

19. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Authorised		
203,000,000 Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each (Previous year 203,000,000 Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each)	2,030.00	2,030.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
160,558,706 Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each (Previous year 155,677,208 Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each)	1,605.59	1,556.77
Total	1,605.59	1,556.77

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding and amount of share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	₹ in lakhs	Number	₹ in lakhs
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	15,56,77,208	1,556.77	15,51,94,800	1,551.95
Add: Shares issued during the year on exercise of options under employee stock options (Refer (i) below)	48,81,498	48.82	4,82,408	4.82
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	16,05,58,706	1,605.59	15,56,77,208	1,556.77

Notes:

- (i) The paid-up equity share capital of the Holding Company, during the year ended March 31, 2026, stands increased by 48,81,498 upon allotment of equity shares of ₹ 1 each pursuant to "ESOP Scheme".

Details of shares held by Ultimate Holding Company and the Holding Company

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Ultimate Holding Company (upto January 20, 2026)		
KKR Asian Fund III L.P.	-	-
Holding Company (upto January 20, 2026)		
Tau Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd.		
Number of shares held at the beginning of the year	7,44,81,519	8,34,64,664
Decrease in the number of shares on account of shares sold	(7,44,81,519)	(89,83,145)
Number of shares held at the end of the year	-	7,44,81,519

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Ultimate Holding Company (from January 21, 2026)		
Torrent Investments Limited (Formerly known as Torrent Investments Private Limited)	-	-
Holding Company (from January 21, 2026)		
Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited		
Increase in the number of shares on account of acquisition from		
Tau Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd.	7,44,81,519	-
Certain employees	38,75,056	-
Open offer	1,317	-
Number of shares held at the end of the year	7,83,57,892	-

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
Tau Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd. (upto January 20, 2026)	-	-	7,44,81,519	47.84%
Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited (from January 21, 2026)	7,83,57,892	48.80%	-	-

Percentage computed with respect to numbers at the beginning of the year

Shares held by the promoter	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Tau Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd. (upto January 20, 2026)	-	-	(47.84)%
Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited (from January 21, 2026)	7,83,57,892	48.80%	48.80%

Change in shareholding of Promoter/Promoter Group is on account of acquisition of shares by Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd (Torrent). from (i) Tau Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd (Tau). – pursuant to share purchase agreement dated June 29, 2025 entered between the Company, Torrent and Tau; (ii) certain employees of the Company - pursuant to share purchase agreement dated July 3, 2025 between such employees and Torrent; and (iii) public shareholders - through Open Offer on December 5, 2025.

Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and carries identical right as to dividend. These shares are not subject to any restrictions. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders 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 each of the shareholders.

Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

The Company has not issued any bonus shares, shares for consideration other than cash during the five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

Buy-back of equity shares

For the period of five years immediately preceding the date as at which the Balance Sheet is prepared, the Company has bought back, in aggregate Nil (5,909,090 as at previous year) equity shares of ₹ 1 each.

Equity shares reserved for issue under employee stock options scheme

For number of stock options against which equity shares to be issued by the Company upon vesting and exercise of those stock options by the option holders as per the relevant schemes - refer note 43.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

20. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital reserves (transferred from amalgamating company)		
Investment allowance reserve (utilised)	34.86	34.86
Capital reserve	63.53	63.53
Capital reserve	(67.97)	(67.97)
Securities premium reserve	63,456.93	16,405.95
Capital redemption reserve	150.76	150.76
General reserve	15,062.57	15,062.57
Retained earnings *	3,32,862.69	2,93,511.99
Employee stock options reserve	-	16,802.85
Foreign currency translation reserve	2,738.86	(248.43)
Cash flow hedge reserve	14.16	58.63
Total	4,14,316.39	3,41,774.74

* including re-measurement of defined benefits plans in the current year ₹ (267.50) lakhs (previous year ₹ (443.02) lakhs).

For movement from the beginning of the reporting year to the end of the reporting year, please refer "Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity".

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

A. Investment allowance reserve (utilised) and capital reserve (transferred from amalgamating company)

This reserve was created on amalgamation of J B Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited. with this company w.e.f. April 1, 1984 (appointed date).

B. Capital reserve

Arose pursuant to forfeiture and reissue of shares.

C. Securities premium reserve

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium. In the case of equity-settled share-based payment transactions, the difference between fair value on grant date and nominal value of share is accounted as securities premium. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

D. Capital redemption reserve

Transferred from general reserve on account of buy-back of shares as per Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

E. General reserve

The Company has transferred a portion of the net profit of the Company before declaring dividend to General Reserve, pursuant to the earlier provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Mandatory transfer to General Reserve is not required under the Companies Act, 2013. The reserve can be distributed/utilised by the Company in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013.

F. Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to General Reserve, dividends or other distribution paid to shareholders.

G. Employee stock options reserve

Employee stock options reserve is used to record the share-based payments, expenses under various ESOP schemes, as per SEBI regulations. The reserve is used for the settlement of ESOP (refer note 43).

H. Cash flow hedge reserve

For the forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the fair value of forward contracts are recognised in cash flow hedging reserve under other equity. Upon derecognition, amounts accumulated in other comprehensive income are taken to profit or loss at the same time as the related cash flow (refer note 46C).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

21. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - LEASE

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease liabilities (refer note 44B)	112.47	635.30
Total	112.47	635.30

22. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (refer note 38C)	38.95	33.87
Compensated absences (refer note 38D)	2,898.34	2,219.02
Total	2,937.29	2,252.89

22A. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Brought forward losses	392.77	539.46
Others	294.54	302.48
Total (refer note 40)	687.31	841.94

22B. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax liabilities on:		
Property, plant and equipment, including intangible assets	20,998.75	19,264.58
Fair valuation of investments measured at FVTPL	894.26	603.26
Others	133.11	140.35
	22,026.12	20,008.19
Deferred tax assets on:		
Retirement benefits	1,138.25	840.35
Allowance for credit loss	1,048.64	532.85
Brought forward Losses	392.77	539.46
Others	1,028.02	361.31
	3,607.68	2,273.97
Deferred Tax Liabilities (net) (refer note 40)	18,418.44	17,734.22

23. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - OTHERS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred government grants	358.17	190.13
Total	358.17	190.13

Government grant has been received for the purpose of purchase of certain items of property, plant and equipment. The condition against which the grant is received is the export obligation to be fulfilled within certain specified period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

24. CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured (Carried at amortised cost)		
Loans repayable on demand - from banks		
Working capital demand loan *	-	1,380.38
Total	-	1,380.38

* Working capital demand loans from banks are at an interest rate of 15.00 % of upper cap and are secured by the bank guarantees given by the Holding Company.

24A. CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - LEASE

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease liabilities (refer note 44B)	246.46	773.30
Total	246.46	773.30

25. CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Carried at amortised cost, except otherwise stated)		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	5,149.01	3,699.55
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	33,948.87	37,372.16
Total	39,097.88	41,071.71

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year, which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured, and are usually paid within 0-90 days of recognition based on the credit terms. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities, unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

Transactions with struck-off Companies

No transactions was done with struck-off companies during the year.

Ageing for trade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2026 as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment			Total
		Less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. MSME*	5,069.57	79.44	-	-	5,149.01
ii. Others	25,720.47	8,211.21	15.90	1.29	33,948.87
iii. Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Ageing for trade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2025 as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment			Total
		Less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. MSME*	3,692.31	-	7.24	-	3,699.55
ii. Others	24,143.88	12,950.68	36.70	240.90	37,372.16
iii. Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

*The details of amount outstanding to micro enterprise and small enterprise based on available information with the Company are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
Principal	5,122.83	3,659.75
Interest due thereon	26.18	-
b) The amount of payment made to supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	1,980.53	4,764.90
c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	21.85	32.56
d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	22.05	39.80
e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years, until such date when interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	22.05	39.80

The above information regarding Micro and Small Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The delayed payment has been computed having regard to specified credit period for 45 days under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006. This has been relied upon by auditors.

26. CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unclaimed dividends*	295.61	229.53
Derivative liabilities - carried at fair value through OCI (refer note 46)	15.17	-
Creditors for capital expenditure	377.33	690.64
Derivative liabilities-carried at fair value through profit or loss (refer note 46)	841.58	51.32
Other payables (mainly, payable to employees)	7,442.36	9,481.60
Deposits	45.00	277.75
Total	9,017.05	10,730.84

*There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

27. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances from customers	2,274.30	1,032.35
Deferred government grants	45.01	108.40
Statutory dues	988.17	1,087.69
Total	3,307.48	2,228.44

28. CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits:		
Gratuity (refer note 38B)	-	216.13
Compensated absences (refer note 38D)	901.41	719.50
Expected sales returns	5,625.52	5,290.61
Total	6,526.93	6,226.24

(i) Provision for Expected sales returns

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,290.61	4,227.17
Provided during the year	12,782.01	12,000.93
Utilised/reversed during the year	(12,447.10)	(10,937.49)
Balance at the end of the year	5,625.52	5,290.61

29. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for taxes	45,539.41	53,281.84
Less: Taxes paid	44,618.92	52,458.84
Total	920.49	823.00

A. The components of income tax expenses are as under

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i. Income tax recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax:		
On profits for the year	23,473.15	20,242.29
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(244.96)	(200.80)
Deferred tax:		
Charge	1,057.96	2,739.49
Total income tax recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	24,286.15	22,780.98
ii. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Deferred tax:		
On re-measurement of the defined benefit plans	89.97	149.00
On gain of cash flow hedge reserve	15.97	(59.30)
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	105.94	89.70

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

B. Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit is under

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Accounting profit before tax	95,233.62	88,739.16
Enacted tax rate in India (%)	25.17	25.17
Expected income tax expenses	23,968.40	22,333.88
Tax effect of:		
- Expenses not deductible	479.59	738.88
- Others	140.59	(54.87)
- Differential tax rate in subsidiary companies	(57.46)	(36.11)
Tax expenses	24,531.12	22,981.78
- Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of earlier years	(244.96)	(200.80)
Tax expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	24,286.16	22,780.98

30. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Sale of products and services :		
Sale of pharmaceutical products	4,06,437.34	3,84,541.92
Product development services	1,182.31	1,662.31
Realised exchange differences on sale of products and services	2,160.86	508.24
	4,09,780.51	3,86,712.47
Other operating revenues :		
Export incentives	1,884.17	1,886.19
Sale of scrap	442.91	444.75
Government grants #	117.52	125.42
Insurance claims	77.39	48.13
Freight Income	2,139.74	1,750.89
Miscellaneous income	336.95	831.01
	4,998.68	5,086.39
Total	4,14,779.19	3,91,798.86

Government grants pertain to subsidy on property, plant and equipment of manufacturing set-up. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to these grants.

*Income below 1% of revenue from operations are aggregated in accordance with schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Ind AS 115 Disclosure

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

The Company's revenue disaggregated by business unit is as follow:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Domestic formulation	2,47,354.22	2,26,880.06
Export formulation	1,15,342.63	1,12,821.37
Contract manufacturing	44,549.17	44,606.83
Active pharmaceutical ingredients	7,533.17	7,490.60
Total	4,14,779.19	3,91,798.86

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(ii) Information about major customers

No external customer represents 10% or more of the Company's total revenue for the year ended March 31, 2026 and for the year ended March 31, 2025.

(iii) Reconciliation of revenue from sale of products and services with the contracted price

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Contracted price	4,28,935.60	4,05,955.26
Less: Trade discounts, sales and expiry returns	(14,156.41)	(14,156.40)
Sale of products and services	4,14,779.19	3,91,798.86

31. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest income on financial instruments measured at amortised cost:		
- Fixed deposits	2,832.22	166.71
- Others	542.47	365.90
Dividend on current investments	0.12	0.52
Net gain on financial assets measured at FVTPL:		
- Net gain on sale of investments	1,445.40	2,682.80
- Fair value gain on investments measured at FVTPL	1,072.02	538.02
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	57.41	21.19
Miscellaneous income [^]	65.04	56.76
Total	6,014.68	3,831.90

[^]Income below 1% of revenue from operations are aggregated in accordance with schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

32A. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Raw materials and packing materials		
Opening inventories	26,285.88	23,707.54
Purchases	97,234.44	84,581.17
	1,23,520.32	1,08,288.71
Less: Closing inventories	32,276.34	26,285.88
Total	91,243.98	82,002.83

32B. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Inventories at the beginning		
Work-in-progress	2,115.97	2,395.45
Finished goods	11,163.59	11,700.77
Stock-in-trade	13,230.57	12,371.40
	26,510.13	26,467.62
Less: Inventories at the end		
Work-in-progress	2,592.31	2,115.97
Finished goods	16,707.66	11,163.59
Stock-in-trade	16,617.58	13,230.57
	35,917.55	26,510.13
Increase in Inventories	(9,407.42)	(42.51)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

33. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2026	Year ended March 31,2025
Salaries and other benefits	64,799.69	58,452.76
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	3,343.37	3,032.27
Share-based payment expenses (refer note 43) *	7,101.03	5,490.26
Gratuity expenses (refer note 38)	813.53	626.64
Staff welfare expenses	1,212.63	1,158.85
Total	77,270.25	68,760.78

* Share-based payment expenses include charges in the current year of ₹ 240.66 lakhs on account of employees of Subsidiaries. (Previous year ₹ 142.12 lakhs) (refer note 43).

34. FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2026	Year ended March 31,2025
Interest expenses on:		
- Secured loans	80.81	774.48
- Lease liabilities	206.12	153.50
- Security deposits	16.01	16.01
- Others	194.67	120.53
Other borrowing costs:		
- Net interest on defined benefit obligations	46.47	4.44
- Loan processing charges	10.31	20.63
- Guarantee charges	2.43	83.31
Total	556.82	1,172.90

35. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2026	Year ended March 31,2025
Processing charges	1,861.62	1,607.54
Consumption of stores and spares	798.16	577.29
Power and fuel	8,401.12	8,395.08
Lease rent (refer note 44C)	321.23	224.82
Rates and taxes	300.12	579.55
Insurance	895.31	992.41
Freight and transport charges	12,657.09	14,117.31
Repairs and maintenance		
- Buildings	622.81	562.80
- Plant and equipment	2,748.20	2,599.69
- Others	696.00	628.21
Sales promotion and publicity expenses	26,636.81	22,729.62
Commission on sales	5,794.43	6,135.12
Travelling and conveyance	8,298.15	8,064.95
Labour hire charges	5,762.47	4,671.56
Laboratory expenses	3,845.04	3,738.62
Professional and legal fees	4,664.48	2,531.13
Directors' fees	436.00	223.75
Royalty	143.76	191.84
Payment to statutory auditors (excluding GST):		
- Audit fees	95.00	95.00
- Other services	44.00	1.45
- Reimbursement of expenses	4.18	5.28

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Corporate social responsibility expenditure (CSR) (refer note 45)	1,391.15	1,160.14
Donations	19.65	12.71
Net (gain)/loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	(167.65)	(71.84)
Allowance for credit losses (net) (including credit impaired) (refer notes 14,17 and 18)	2,151.85	429.10
Miscellaneous expenses [^]	8,717.72	7,996.13
Total	97,138.70	88,199.26

[^] Expenses below 1% of revenue from operation are aggregated in accordance with Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

36.A. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

Capital Commitments:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided (net of advances) *	1,11,468.95	102,591.09

* Capital commitment majorly includes acquisition of portfolio of ophthalmology trademark license from Novartis Innovative Therapies AG, which is perpetual in nature for the Indian market, which will be effective from January 01, 2027, for a consideration of USD 116 million (₹ 1,09,794.00 lakhs, USDINR rate= 94.65), (previous year 99,145.20 lakhs, USDINR rate= 85.47) payable on or before December 31, 2026. (excluding applicable taxes, stamp duty and working capital).

Other Commitments:

The Holding Company has imported capital goods, including spares, under the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG), utilising the benefit of zero rate or concessional rate of Customs Duty. These benefits are subject to the fulfilment of certain export obligation within the stipulated period of time under the EPCG Scheme. Such export obligation remaining to be fulfilled at the year end is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Export obligation under EPCG Scheme	1,630.51	756.69

Contingencies

- Claims against the Holding Company not acknowledged as debts include claims relating to pricing, commission, etc.
- The Group's pending litigations comprise of proceedings pending with various direct tax, indirect tax and other authorities. The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings, and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities, where applicable, in its consolidated financial statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its consolidated financial statements.
- It is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timing of cash outflow, if any, in respect of the Group pending resolution of the respective proceedings, as it is determined only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forum/authorities.
- Pharmaceutical Division of Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd. (UPLL), which was acquired by the Holding Company on a going concern basis, had received demand notices from Department of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Government of India, New Delhi, demanding a sum of ₹ 461.47 lakhs in respect of the Bulk Drug Metronidazole, and a further sum of ₹ 591.05 lakhs in respect of the Bulk Drug Oxyphenbutazone. These amounts were claimed on hypothetical basis in 1996, under para 7(2) of DPCO 79 read with para 14 of DPCO 87 and para 12 of DPCO 95, long after repeal of DPCO 79 and DPCO 87 and gains allegedly notionally made by it by procuring the Bulk Drugs at alleged lower cost. The Holding Company has filed

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Writ Petitions bearing No. 446 of 2008 in respect of demand for Oxyphenbutazone, and Writ Petition No. 2623 of 2007 in respect of demand for Metronidazole in Bombay High Court. These Writ Petitions have been admitted and the Hon. High Court has restrained the Government from adopting coercive steps to recover the amount till the disposal of the Writ Petition on the Holding Company furnishing security as per the Orders. The Holding Company has already furnished the Bank Guarantee of ₹ 402.35 lakhs as Security. As per the legal advice received by the Holding Company, the Company has a strong case to succeed and accordingly, no provision is being made in the Consolidated Financial Statements for these claims and demands.

• **Details of Contingent Liabilities are as under:**

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
• Central Excise, Service Tax, Customs and GST demands notices	2,618.57	1,222.90
• Income Tax matters	1,768.47	3,030.09
• Sales Tax matters	4.22	4.22

The Group does not expect the outcome of the matters stated above to have a material adverse impact on the Group's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Future cash outflows, in respect of the above matters, are dependent on outcome of certain event and/or decisions of the relevant authorities for the matters under dispute.

- The Group does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

36.B. OUTSTANDING LETTER OF CREDIT AND GUARANTEES

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Letters of Credit by the banks	2,212.50	2,137.42
Guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Holding Company	4,093.80	6,799.64

37. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

The aggregate amount of revenue expenditure incurred during the year on Research & Development and shown in the respective heads of account is ₹ 5,163.45 lakhs (previous year ₹ 4,484.01 lakhs).

38. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a. Defined Contribution Plans:

Contribution to defined contribution plans, recognised as expenses for the year is as under:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund	2,848.05	2,593.66
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	29.05	27.14
Employer's Contribution to various Insurance Schemes	64.20	70.84
Employer's Contribution under various Government Schemes	402.08	340.63

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

b. Defined Benefits Plan- Gratuity – Holding Company:

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the Holding Company on retirement, death, permanent disablement and resignation in terms of the provision of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The benefits would be paid at the time of separation.

i. Changes in Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations during the year:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations at the beginning of the year	7,461.29	6,373.60
Interest Cost	528.26	459.54
Current Service Cost	782.66	598.75
Past Service Cost (refer note 55)	845.00	-
Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer	-	(16.07)
Benefits Paid from the Fund	(573.95)	(484.30)
Actuarial Losses/(Gains) on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumption	8.54	381.32
Actuarial Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	112.64	148.45
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the year	9,164.44	7,461.29

ii. Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets during the year:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	7,245.16	6,311.99
Interest Income	481.78	455.09
Contributions by the Employer	2,500.00	1,024.62
Benefits Paid from the Fund	(573.95)	(484.30)
Return on Plan Assets, excluding Interest Income	(236.28)	(62.24)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	9,416.71	7,245.16

iii. Net (Asset)/Liability Recognised in the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present Value of Benefit Obligations at the end of the year	9,164.44	7,461.29
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	(9,416.71)	(7,245.16)
Net (Assets)/Liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet	(252.27)	216.13
Net (Assets)/ Liabilities (refer note 11 and 28)	(252.27)	216.13

iv. Expenses Recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Current Service Cost	782.66	598.75
Net Interest	46.47	4.44
Past Service Cost (refer note 55)	845.00	-
Expenses recognised	1,674.13	603.19

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

v. Expenses Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income for the year:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Actuarial Losses/(Gains) on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	8.54	381.32
Actuarial Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	112.65	148.46
Return on Plan Assets, excluding Interest Income	236.28	62.24
Net Expenses/(Income) for the year Recognised in OCI	357.47	592.02

vi. Principal Actuarial Assumptions Used:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.16%	6.71%
Rate of Discounting	7.16%	6.71%
Rate of Salary Increase	- 9.00% p.a. for the next 3 years - 7.00% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 4 th year	- 9.00% p.a. for the next 3 years - 7.00% p.a. thereafter, starting from the 4 th year
Rate of Employee Turnover		
- For Service 2 years and below	35.00%	35.00%
- For Service 3 years to 4 years	20.00%	20.00%
- For Service 5 years and above	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality Rate during Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

vii. Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligations:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Within 1 year	995.65	717.09
1-2 years	648.14	514.48
2-3 years	960.02	575.82
3-4 years	1,039.47	772.32
4-5 years	791.70	757.97
5-10 years	3,775.99	2,965.39
11 years and above	9,650.05	8,233.87

viii. Sensitivity Analysis for Significant Assumptions is as below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Projected Benefit Obligations on Current Assumptions	9,164.44	7,461.29
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(618.41)	(542.17)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	710.37	627.08
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	700.28	615.52
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(621.16)	(542.58)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(23.82)	(44.12)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	23.28	46.31

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligations as it is unlikely that the changes in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

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The method used for deriving sensitivity information and significant assumptions made did not change from the previous period.

ix. Investment Details:

The Holding Company made annual contribution to the LIC of an amount advised by the LIC. The Holding Company was not informed by LIC of the investments made or the break-down of the plan assets by investment type.

The Holding Company expects to make a contribution of ₹ 614.48 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 956.22 lakhs) to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year.

x. Risk Exposure:

Through its defined benefit obligations, the Holding Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Interest Rate Risk — The defined benefits obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on Government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligations will tend to increase.

Salary Inflation Risk — Higher than expected increase in salary will increase the defined benefits obligations.

Longevity Risk — The present value of the defined benefit plans liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Investment Return Risk — Lower the expected investment return, higher will be the defined benefit obligations.

xi. Impact of Labour Codes

The Government of India has consolidated multiple existing labour legislation into unified framework comprising four Labour codes collectively referred to as the "New Labour Codes", effective 21st November, 2025. The Company has assessed the financial implications of these changes which has resulted in increase in gratuity liability arising from past service cost amounting to Rs. 845 lacs.

Considering the materiality and non-recurring nature of this impact, the Holding Company has presented such incremental impact under "Exceptional Item" in the financial statements. The Company continues to monitor the developments pertaining to Labour Codes and will evaluate impact if any on the measurement of the employee benefits liability.

c. Defined Benefit Plans- Staff End-of-Service Benefits– Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories FZE

The Company made provision for the year of ₹ 30.88 lakhs (previous year ₹ 27.89 lakhs) in respect of staff end-of-service benefits, and accumulated liability in respect of staff end-of-service benefits is ₹ 38.95 lakhs (previous year ₹ 33.87 lakhs) as of March 31, 2025, assuming that all the employees were to leave as of the reporting date. The Management is of the opinion that no significant difference would have arisen had the liability been calculated on actuarial basis, as salary inflation and discount rate are likely to have approximately equal and opposite effect.

d. Compensated Absences:

The Holding Company's employees are entitled for compensated absences, which are allowed to be accumulated and encashed as per the Company's rule. The liability of compensated absences, which is non-funded, has been provided based on the report of independent actuary using "Projected Unit Credit Method". Accordingly, the Holding Company has made provision for compensated absences for the year of ₹ 1275.39 lakhs (previous year ₹ 791.27 lakhs), and accumulated liability is ₹ 3406.36 lakhs as of March 31, 2026 (previous year ₹ 2630.26 lakhs).

In respect of Subsidiary Companies, employees are entitled for compensated absences, which are allowed to be accumulated and encashed as per the respective Company's rule. The liability of compensated absences has been provided on undiscounted basis. Accordingly, these Subsidiary Companies have made provision for compensated absences for the year ₹ 210.71 lakhs (previous year ₹ 172.43 lakhs) and accumulated liability is ₹ 393.40 lakhs (previous year ₹ 308.26 lakhs) as of March 31, 2026.

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Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Current (refer note 28)	901.41	719.50
Non-current (refer note 22)	2,898.34	2,219.02
Total	3,799.75	2,938.52

39. SEGMENT REPORTING

a) Operating Segment:

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available, that is evaluated regularly by the decision maker at respective entity level in assessing the performance and deciding on allocation of resources. The Group, accordingly has only one reportable business segment, i.e., 'Pharmaceuticals'.

b) Geographical Segment:

The geographic information analyses the Group's revenues, and non-current assets by the Holding Company's country of domicile and other countries. In presenting geographic information, segment revenue has been based on the location of the customers, and segment assets are based on geographical location of assets.

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
a) Revenue from External Customers		
In India	2,47,354.22	2,26,880.06
Outside India	1,67,424.97	1,64,918.81
b) Non-current Assets		
In India	1,96,330.35	2,25,635.54
Outside India	8,909.62	8,625.29
c) Information about Major Customers		
Consolidated Revenue – exceeding 10% from each single external customer.	Not applicable	Not applicable

40. DEFERRED TAX:

The major components of deferred tax liabilities and assets arising on account of timing differences are as follows:

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)				
	As at April 01, 2025	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	FCTR	As at March 31, 2026
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities:					
i. Property, plant and equipment, including intangible assets	19,264.58	1,734.16	-	-	20,998.75
ii. Investments measured at FVTPL	603.26	291.00	-	-	894.26
iii. Others	140.35	(7.24)	-	-	133.11
	20,008.19	2,017.92	-	-	22,026.12
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:					
i. Employee benefits	840.35	207.93	89.97	-	1,138.25
ii. Brought forward loss	539.46	-	-	(146.69)	392.77
iii. Allowances for credit loss	532.86	515.78	-	-	1,048.64
iv. Others	1,203.25	236.25	15.97	259.85	1,715.34
	3,115.91	959.96	105.94	113.16	4,298.46
Net deferred tax liabilities	16,892.28	1,057.96	(105.94)	(113.16)	17,731.13

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

As at March 31, 2025 :

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2024	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	FCTR	As at March 31, 2025
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities:					
i. Property, plant and equipment, including intangible assets	16,172.41	3,093.13	-	(0.96)	19,264.58
ii. Investments measured at FVTPL	395.27	207.99	-	-	603.26
iii. Others	33.80	125.79	-	(19.46)	140.13
	16,601.48	3,426.91	-	(20.42)	20,007.97
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:					
i. Employee benefits	659.94	31.41	149.00	-	840.35
ii. Brought forward loss	374.67	-	-	164.79	539.46
iii. Allowances for credit loss	428.44	104.42	-	-	532.85
iv. Others	805.44	551.60	(59.30)	(94.71)	1,203.03
	2,268.49	687.43	89.70	70.08	3,115.69
Net deferred tax liabilities	14,332.99	2,739.49	(89.70)	(90.50)	16,892.28

No deferred tax liability is recognized on temporary differences relating to the unremitted earnings of overseas subsidiaries as the Group is able to control the timings of the reversal of these temporary differences, and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

41. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS 24: Related Party Disclosure is given below:

Names and Relationships of the Related Parties:

I Ultimate Holding Company

- Torrent Investments Limited (formerly known as Torrent Investments Private Limited) (from January 21, 2026)
- KKR Asian Fund III L.P. (upto January 20, 2026)

II Holding Company

- Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd (from January 21, 2026)
- Tau Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd. (upto January 20, 2026)

III Subsidiaries Companies

- OOO Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Russia
- Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories FZE, United Arab Emirates
- Biotech Laboratories (Pty) Ltd., South Africa (through Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories FZE)
- JBCPL Philippines Inc., Philippines (through Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories FZE)

IV Group Company

- Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu Power Distribution Corporation

V Key Management Personnel (KMP)

- Mr. Aman Mehta (Managing Director) (from January 21, 2026)
- Mr. Nikhil Chopra (Chief Executive Officer upto March 31 2026) (Whole -Time Director upto January 21, 2026)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

- c. Mr. Narayan Saraf (Chief Financial Officer) (upto January 30, 2026)
- d. Mr. Sandeep Phadnis (Company Secretary)

VI Non-Executive Directors

- a. Mr. Arun Duggal (Non-Executive Director - Independent, Chairman)
- b. Mr. Ashwani Kumar Puri (Non-Executive Director - Independent) (from May 14, 2025)
- c. Mr. Sumit Bose (Non-Executive Director - Independent)
- d. Ms. Richa Arora (Non-Executive Director - Independent) (from July 10, 2025)
- e. Mr. Sudhir Menon (Non-Executive Director) (from January 21, 2026)
- f. Mr. Hasmukh Patel (Non-Executive Director) (from January 21, 2026)
- g. Mr. Amal Kelshikar (Non-Executive Director) (from January 21, 2026)
- h. Mr. Gaurav Trehan (Non-Executive Director) (upto January 21, 2026)
- i. Mr. Prashant Kumar (Non-Executive Director) (upto January 21, 2026)
- j. Mr. Akshay Tanna (Non-Executive Director) (upto January 21, 2026)
- k. Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker (Non-Executive Director Independent) (upto August 30, 2025)

Following transactions were carried out with related parties:

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Name of the Related Party	Nature of Transaction	2025-26	2024-25
(I) Holding Company			
Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited (from January 21, 2026)	Dividend paid	9,951.45	-
	Sale of Material	235.74	-
	Outstanding receivables	277.66	-
Tau Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd. (upto January 20,2026)	Dividend paid	5,213.71	12,728.36
(II) Key Management Personnel: #			
Remuneration:			
	Short-term employee benefits	1,463.29	1,111.47
	Post-employment benefits	73.19	61.92
	Share-based perquisites value	39,162.21	2,466.38
(III) Key Management Personnel			
	Share option exercise price received	11,700.18	703.92
(IV) Group Company			
	Purchase of electricity	156.26	-
	Outstanding Bank guarantee	347.45	-
	Security Deposit	66.20	-
(V) Remuneration to Non-Executive and Independent Directors			
	Sitting Fees	134.00	55.00
	Commission	300.00	168.75

Gratuity and leave encashment provisions determined based on actuarial valuation on an overall Company basis have not been considered in the above information.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

42. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Net Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in lakhs)	70,947.47	65,958.18
Weighted-Average No. of Equity Shares (Nos.)		
Basic	157,112,249	155,364,761
Add: Effect of Employee Stock Options	2,509,211	3,326,782
Diluted	159,621,460	158,691,543
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	1.00	1.00
Earnings Per Equity Share		
Basic (₹)	45.16	42.45
Diluted (₹)	44.45	41.56

43. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTIONS SCHEME ('ESOP')

- a) Pursuant to approval of the shareholders on July 31, 2021, the Holding Company has set up the Employee Stock Option Scheme titled "JBCPL Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2021" as amended by special resolution passed on December 20, 2023 ("Scheme") with the objects, inter-alia, to create sense of ownership among the employees, attract and retain needed talent and to incentivize them to achieve growth objectives. The Scheme covers eligible employees/directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries. The Scheme provides for settlement in Equity and number of equity shares presently reserved under the Scheme are 61,82,568 equity shares of Face Value of ₹ 1 representing 4% of the paid-up equity share capital as at March 31, 2021.

Time based options shall vest upon completion of specified period of service or upon happening of change in control, whichever is earlier, while performance based options shall vest upon occurrence of specified event i.e. change of control and subject further to achievement of specified market and non-market performance conditions. Each vested option entitles the option grantee to apply for and be allotted one (1) equity share of ₹ 1 each in the Holding Company and the exercise period in respect of all the options is a period of ten (10) years from the date of grant.

The Scheme is compliant with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share-Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable rules and regulations. The options granted, exercise price, vesting period and other terms and conditions applicable to the grants made are in compliance with the Scheme and applicable regulations. Number of options, exercise prices and fair values in this note have been fairly adjusted consequent to split in the face value of equity shares from ₹ 2 to ₹ 1 effective September 18, 2023.

- b) The movement of share options during the year and weighted average exercise prices thereof is as under:

Particulars	2025-26			2024-25		
	No. of options	Range of exercise price per option (₹)	Weighted average exercise price per option (₹)	No. of options	Range of exercise price per option (₹)	Weighted average exercise price per option (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	48,81,498	372.50 to 1022	475.14	51,32,194	372.50 to 1022	472
Granted during the year	--	--	--	2,58,896	600 to 850	6111.59
Forfeited during the year	--	--	--	Nil	--	--
Lapsed during the year	--	--	--	27,184	600 to 850	710.36
Expired during the year	--	--	--	Nil	NA	NA
Exercise during the year	48,81,498	372.50 to 1022	475.14	4,82,408	372.50 to 1000	497.55
Outstanding at the end of the year	--	--	--	48,81,498	372.50 to 1022	475.14
Exercisable at the end of the year	--	--	--	9,40,574	372.50 to 1022	478.87

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

- c) The exercise price and weighted average remaining contractual life in respect of the options outstanding at the end of the year are as under:

Particulars	2025-26
Number of Options outstanding	--
Exercise price per share (₹)	--
Weighted-average remaining contractual life (in years)	--
*Includes Performance based options	--

Particulars	2024-25					
Number of Options outstanding	*31,52,644	*14,60,254	*29,600	19,000	*30,000	*1,90,000
Exercise price per share (₹)	372.50	600	850	1,000	1,018	1,022
Weighted-average remaining contractual life (in years)	6.36	7.13	8.36	8.61	8.90	8.92
*Includes Performance based options	22,75,802	6,28,616	8,000	--	9,000	1,14,000

- d) The Holding Company has measured the fair value of the services received/to be received as consideration for options granted indirectly, by reference to the fair value of such options. The weighted average fair values of the options granted during the year and relevant disclosures in relation thereto are as under:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Grant Date	--	Grant-8
Performance-based options granted (Nos.)	--	08/08/2024
Weighted-average fair value at the measurement date (₹)	--	Nil
Time-based options granted (Nos.)	--	2,58,896
Weighted-average fair value at the measurement date (₹)	--	1,418.98

- e) Option Pricing Model used for measurement of fair value: A combination of Monte-Carlo Simulation and Black-Scholes Merton model is used for performance-based options and Black-Scholes Merton model is used for time-based options.

Particulars	2024-25
	Time-based options
Option Pricing Model used for measurement of fair value	Black-Scholes Merton model
Expected Volatility*:	33.2% to 32.9%
Grant 8	
Weighted-average share price:	
Grant 8	₹ 1,917.40
Exercise Price per share:	
Grant 8	₹ 600 to ₹ 850
Option life:	
Grant 8	5.5 to 6 years
Expected dividends	0.9%
Risk free interest rate**:	
Grant 8	6.7% to 6.8%
Method used and the assumptions made to incorporate the effects of expected early exercise	We have assumed that the option grantees can exercise their right to option any time after the expiry of vesting period and before the end of exercise period. Accordingly, mid-period convention has been used to incorporate the effects of expected early exercise of the options.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	2024-25
	Time-based options
How expected volatility was determined, including an explanation of the extent to which expected volatility was based on historical volatility	Expected volatility during the expected term of the options is based on historical volatility of the observed market prices of the Company's publicly traded equity shares during a period equivalent to the expected term of the options.
Whether and how any other features of the option grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value, such as a market condition.	Market based conditions are not applicable, as no performance based options granted.

* The range has been expressed as expected volatility for time-based options is varying for each tranche over the vesting period

** The range has been expressed as risk-free interest rate is varying for the period involved in each tranche over the vesting period.

Option life for the performance-based options has been computed based on assumed vesting at the end of August FY 27.

- f) The effect of share-based payment transactions on the Group profit for the year, on its financial position and earnings per share, is presented below.

Particulars	2024-25	
	2025-26	2024-25
Profit after tax as reported	70,947.47	65,958.18
Employee compensation cost recognised during the year	7,101.03	5,490.26
Total carrying amount in Employee Stock Options Outstanding Reserve	Nil	16,802.86
Earnings per share		
Basic (₹):	49.68	45.10
Diluted (₹):	48.90	44.15

(₹ in lakhs)

44. The Group has adopted Ind AS 116 – “Leases”, effective annual reporting period beginning April 1, 2019, and applied the Standard to its leases, retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard, recognised on the date of initial application, that is, April 01, 2019.

On initial application, the Group measures lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application, and measure that right-of-use asset an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the Balance Sheet, immediately before the date of initial application.

A) Following are the changes in the carrying amount of Right-of-Use Assets:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Leasehold Land		Other Buildings		Other Vehicles	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Gross Block as at the beginning of the year	650.45	650.45	4,054.89	3,887.09	723.18	587.84
Additions	986.25	-	2,791.27	292.33	295.16	247.61
Deletions	-	-	6,354.80	166.97	486.04	112.27
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	-	77.81	42.44	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year (A)	1,636.70	650.45	569.17	4,054.89	532.30	723.18
Cumulative Depreciation as at the beginning of the year	103.09	101.99	3,189.79	2,396.70	274.97	154.02
Depreciation for the year	0.87	1.10	1,093.83	930.86	292.18	214.49
Depreciation on deletions	-	-	3,869.92	166.97	284.70	93.54
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	-	61.54	29.20	-	-
Cumulative Depreciation as at the end of the year (B)	103.96	103.09	475.24	3,189.79	282.45	274.97
Balance as at the end of the year (A-B)	1,532.74	547.36	93.93	865.10	249.85	448.21

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

B) The following is the movement in Lease Liabilities during the year:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Other Buildings		Other Vehicles	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Balance as at the beginning of the year	947.10	1,611.36	461.50	440.13
Additions during the year	2,649.65	284.73	295.16	247.61
Finance Costs incurred during the year	155.95	104.09	50.17	49.41
Deletions on Cancellation of lease	(2,489.10)	-	(206.03)	(18.76)
Payment of lease liabilities	(1,164.50)	(1,053.08)	(340.98)	(256.89)
Balance as at the end of the year	99.11	947.10	259.82	461.50

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at the Year-end on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Due within one year	247.94	1,211.69
Due within one year to five years	102.11	903.54
Total Undiscounted Lease Liabilities	350.05	2,115.23
Lease Liabilities included in the Statement of Consolidated Financial Position		
Non-current Liabilities	112.47	635.30
Current Liabilities	246.46	773.30
Total	358.93	1,408.60

The Group does not face a liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

C) The following amounts are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Interest Expenses on Financial Liabilities	206.12	153.50
Depreciation	1,386.88	1,146.45
Expenses relating to Short-Term Lease	321.23	224.82

D) The following amounts are recognised in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Total Cash Outflows for Leases	2,491.73	1,309.97

45. CSR EXPENDITURE

Gross amount required to be spent during the year ₹ 1,379.96 lakhs (previous year ₹ 1,109.96 lakhs).

Amount spent on CSR projects/activities during the year ₹ 1,391.15 lakhs (previous year ₹ 1,180.14 lakhs) as detailed hereunder:

(₹ in lakhs)

Nature of the activity	2025-26	2024-25
Promoting Healthcare including Preventive Healthcare	778.45	809.39
Promotion of Education	159.16	117.85
Eradication of Hunger and Malnutrition	75.00	65.00
Administrative Overhead for General Management and Administration of CSR Function	65.00	50.00
Animal Welfare	50.00	75.00
Promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water	54.75	54.54
Women Empowerment	11.42	0.00
Water Conservation	177.37	0.00

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Nature of the activity	(₹ in lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Environment sustainability	0.00	8.36
Total	1,371.15	1,180.14
Add : Excess amount spent last year set off in FY 2025-26	20.00	-
Less : Excess spent to be set off in FY 2025-26 CSR Obligations	-	20.00
Total amount charged in the Statement of Profit and Loss	1,391.15	1,160.14

The amount required to be spent by the Holding company for the previous year was ₹ 1,109.96 lakhs. Excess spent of ₹ 20.00 lakhs is brought forward to current year for set-off.

46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade payables and other payables. The Group's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other receivables.

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

- a) Credit Risk
- b) Liquidity Risk
- c) Market Risk

Risk Management Framework:

The Group's senior management ("the Management") has overall responsibility for establishment of the Group's risk management framework. The Management is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies, under the guidance of the Audit Committee. The Management identifies, evaluates and analyses the risks to which the Group is exposed to and set appropriate risk limits and controls to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

The Management periodically reviews its risk policy and systems to assess need for changes in the policies to adapt to the changes in market conditions and align the same to the business of the Group. The Management through its interaction and training to concerned employees, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which concerned employees understand their roles and obligations. The Audit Committee oversees how the Management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks to which the Group is exposed. The Audit Committee is assisted in its role by the internal auditor, wherever required. Internal auditor undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

a) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, mutual funds and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with counterparties that have sufficiently high credit standards and financial strength. The Group's exposure and credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored, and the aggregate value of transactions is reasonably spread amongst the several counterparties.

Credit risk arising from derivative financial instruments and other balances with banks is limited, and there is no collateral held against these because the counterparties are banks and recognised financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by the reputed credit rating agencies.

As regards, credit risk for investment in mutual funds, the Group limits its exposure to credit risk by majorly investing mainly in debt securities issued by mutual funds, wherein the fund manager invests assets under the Management in highly rated instruments, which are of high credit ranking from rating agency like CRISIL or the equivalent rating agency.

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The Group monitors changes in credit risk by tracking published external credit ranking. Based on its on-going assessment of counterparty risk, the Group adjusts its exposure to various counterparties from time to time.

Credit risk from trade receivables is managed by the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Trade receivables are mainly from stockist, distributors and direct customers, and are mostly non-interest bearing. Trade receivables generally ranges from 30 days to 180 days credit term. Credit limits are established for customers based on internal criteria and any deviation in credit limit require approval of Head of the Department and/or Directors depending upon the quantum and overall business risk. Majority of the customers have been doing business with the Group for more than 3 years, and they are being monitored by individual business managers who deals with those customers. The Management monitors trade receivables on regular basis and takes suitable action, where needed to control the receivables crossing set criteria/limits. Also, in case of international business, particularly new customers, the Management reviews the business risk by evaluating economic situation of the country and the customers, and generally starts the relation either on advance payment or on the basis of confirmed irrevocable Letter of Credit.

The Management does an impairment analysis at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. Further, the Group's customers base is widely distributed both economically as well as geographically and in view of the same, the quantum risk also gets spread across wide base, and hence, the Management considers risk with respect to trade receivable as low. Of the trade receivables balance at the end of the year, no due in current year (previous year: Nil) which is in excess of 10% of total trade receivables from a single counterparty,

For trade receivables, as a practical expedient, the Group determines credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables, and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach as at the end of each reporting year is as follow:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Expected credit loss as at the beginning of the year	1,971.68	1,523.01
Allowances for credit losses	2,151.85	429.10
Credit impaired/Exchange rate differences	19.97	19.59
Expected credit loss as at the end of the year	4,143.50	1,971.68

b) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Group's objective is to, at all times, maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system.

The Group has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short-term, medium-term and long-term funding, and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. The Group also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash or cash equivalent available to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner. Working capital requirements are adequately addressed by internally generated funds. Trade receivables are kept within manageable levels. The Group aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable debt investments at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities over the next three to six months.

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

Exposure to Liquidity Risk:

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of undiscounted financial liabilities at the reporting date.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Non-Derivatives								
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	1,380.38	1,380.38	-	1,380.38
Trade Payables	39,097.88	39,097.88	-	39,097.88	41,071.71	41,071.71	-	41,071.71
Lease Liabilities	358.93	247.94	102.11	350.05	1,408.60	1,211.69	903.54	2,115.23
Other Financial Liabilities	8,160.30	8,160.30	-	8,160.30	10,730.84	10,730.84	-	10,730.84

c) Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market conditions. Market risk comprises three types of risks:

- Interest Rate Risk,
- Currency Risk, and
- Equity Price Risk.

Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings, investments, trade payables, trade receivables, loans and derivative financial instruments.

The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

i) Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group has not used any interest rate derivatives.

The Group's interest-bearing financial instruments mainly include:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Term Loans from Banks	-	-
Working Capital Demand Loans	-	1,380.38
Total	-	1,380.38

During the financial year, the company successfully repaid all its term loans.

ii) Foreign Currency Risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Primarily, the exposure in foreign currencies are denominated in USD, EURO, AED, AUD, RUBLE and ZAR. At any point of time, the Group covers foreign currency risk by taking appropriate percentage of its net foreign currency exposure by entering into forward exchange contracts on anticipated exposure basis, mostly with a maturity of less than one year from the reporting date. In respect of monetary assets and liabilities denominated other than in USD, EURO, AED, RUBLE and ZAR, the Group's policy is to ensure that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates, when necessary, to address short-term imbalances.

All such hedged transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the risk management committee. The Group does not enter into any derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary items are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Currency	Liabilities		Assets	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
USD	11,915.52	5,597.90	36,631.88	36,126.28
EURO	383.99	179.91	4,669.90	5,590.95
AED	390.91	318.00	1,913.67	2,039.90
AUD	1,075.90	305.35	3,399.17	3,313.94
CAD	-	-	343.64	283.46
GBP	-	-	-	135.54
RUB	4.99	-	58.08	11.23
CHF	-	10.33	-	94.89
ZAR	-	9.01	-	-
UAH	-	-	-	5.34

Details of Hedged Exposure in Foreign Currency Denominated Monetary Items:

The Group enters into forward exchange contracts to hedge against its foreign currency exposure relating to the underlying transactions based on anticipated exposure. The Group does not enter into any derivative instruments for trading or speculative purpose.

The foreign exchange forward contracts used for hedging foreign currency exposure and outstanding as at reporting date are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Currency	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Foreign Currency (in Mn.)	₹ in Lakhs*	Foreign Currency (in Mn.)	₹ in Lakhs*
Forward contract to sell USD	27.50	26029.93	27.69	23,665.67
Forward contract to sell Euro	2.89	3184.90	5.52	5,083.28
Forward contract to sell Ruble	-	-	0.00	0.00
Forward contract to sell AUD	3.70	2416.15	5.20	2,797.34
Forward contract to buy USD	1.40	1325.16	1.49	1,271.30
Forward contract to sell GBP	-	-	0.12	135.54

* Translated at year end exchange rates.

Impact of Hedging Activities:

The Group uses foreign exchange forward and currency option contracts to hedge against the foreign currency risk of highly probable USD and ZAR sales. Such derivative financial instruments are governed by the Holding Company's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of such instruments consistent with the Group risk management strategy. As the value of the derivative instrument generally changes in response to the value of the hedged item, the economic relationship is established.

a) Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting in the Group's Balance Sheet:

(₹ in lakhs)

Type of Hedge	Carrying Amount			Maturity Date	Hedge Ratio	Weighted-Average Strike Price/Rate
	Nominal Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Assets Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Liabilities Amount (₹ in lakhs)			
March 31, 2026 Cash Flow Hedge-Foreign Exchange Risk						
i) Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts (refer note 26)	396.84	-	15.17			1 USD = 92.27 1 USD = ZAR 16.40

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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(₹ in lakhs)

Type of Hedge	Carrying Amount			Maturity Date	Hedge Ratio	Weighted-Average Strike Price/Rate
	Nominal Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Assets Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Liabilities Amount (₹ in lakhs)			
March 31, 2026 Fair Value Hedge-Foreign Exchange Risk						
i) Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts (refer note 26)	31,803.20	-	841.58	April 2026 - July 2026	1:1	1 USD = 92.27 1 EUR = 108.75 1 AUD = 64.96 1 USD = ZAR 16.60

(₹ in lakhs)

Type of Hedge	Carrying Amount			Maturity Date	Hedge Ratio	Weighted-Average Strike Price/Rate
	Nominal Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Assets Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Liabilities Amount (₹ in lakhs)			
March 31, 2025 Cash Flow Hedge -Foreign Exchange Risk						
i) Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts (refer note 17)	10,468.24	78.33	-		1:1	1 USD = 87.14 1 USD = ZAR 18.34

March 31, 2025 Fair Value Hedge -Foreign Exchange Risk

i) Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts (refer note 26)	32,075.96	-	51.32	April 2025 - July 2025	1:1	1 USD = 85.70 1 EUR = 91.91 1 AUD = 54.99 1 GBP = 112.22 1 USD = ZAR 18.87
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b) Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting in the Group's Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income:

(₹ in lakhs)

Type of Hedge	Change in the value of the hedging instrument recognised in other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedging reserve to profit or loss (recognised as component of revenue)	Amount recognised in profit and loss
March 31, 2026 -Foreign Exchange Risk				
i) Cash flow hedge	(60.44)	-	-	-
March 31, 2025 -Foreign Exchange Risk				
i) Cash flow hedge	228.32	-	-	-
ii) Fair value hedge	-	-	-	(127.63)

Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of hedge relationship, and through periodic prospective effectiveness assessment to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instruments. It is calculated by comparing changes in fair value of the hedged item, with the changes in fair value of the hedging instrument.

If the hedge ratio for risk management purposes is no longer optimal but the risk management objective remains unchanged and the hedge continues to qualify for hedge accounting, the hedge relationship will be rebalanced by adjusting either the volume of the hedging instrument or the volume of the hedged item, so that the hedge ratio aligns with the ratio used for risk management purposes. Any hedge ineffectiveness is calculated and accounted for in profit or loss at the time of the hedge relationship rebalancing.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

c) Movement in Cash Flow Hedging Reserve and Costs of Hedging Reserve:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Opening balance	58.63	(110.39)
Add: Changes in fair value	(60.44)	228.32
Add: Deferred tax relating to above	15.97	(59.30)
Closing balance	14.16	58.63

Details of Unhedged Exposure in Foreign Currency Denominated Monetary Items:

(₹ in lakhs)

Currency	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Foreign Currency (in mn.)	₹ in Lakhs*	Foreign Currency (in mn.)	₹ in Lakhs*
RECEIVABLE:				
USD	11.20	10,601.96	14.58	12,460.60
EURO	1.40	1,521.01	0.55	507.67
AED	7.43	1,913.68	8.77	2,039.90
AUD	1.51	983.03	0.96	516.60
CAD	0.51	343.65	0.48	283.46
RUB	4.99	58.08	1.10	11.23
CHF	-	-	0.10	94.89
UAH	-	-	0.26	5.34
PAYABLE:				
USD	11.19	10,590.36	5.06	4,326.60
EURO	0.35	384.00	0.20	179.91
AED	1.52	390.91	1.37	318.00
AUD	1.65	1,075.91	0.57	305.35
RUB	0.43	5.00	-	-
ZAR	-	-	0.19	9.01
CHF	-	-	0.01	10.33

* Translated at year end exchange rates.

The Group is mainly exposed to changes in USD, EURO, AED, ZAR and AUD. The below table demonstrates the sensitivity to a 1% increase or decrease in the USD, EURO, AED and AUD against INR, with all other variables held constant. The sensitivity analysis is prepared on the net unhedged exposure of the Group as at the reporting date. 1% represents the Management's assessment of reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rate.

A positive number below indicates an increase in profit and other equity, and a negative number would indicate a corresponding decrease.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Currency	As at	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1% Depreciation in INR	USD	0.12	81.34
1% Appreciation in INR	USD	(0.12)	(81.34)
1% Depreciation in INR	EURO	11.38	3.28
1% Appreciation in INR	EURO	(11.38)	(3.28)
1% Depreciation in INR	AED	15.23	17.22
1% Appreciation in INR	AED	(15.23)	(17.22)
1% Depreciation in INR	AUD	(0.93)	2.11
1% Appreciation in INR	AUD	0.93	(2.11)
1% Depreciation in INR	CAD	3.44	2.83
1% Appreciation in INR	CAD	(3.44)	(2.83)
1% Depreciation in INR	RUB	0.53	(0.11)
1% Appreciation in INR	RUB	(0.53)	0.11

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

iii) Equity Price Risk:

The Group does not have any material exposure to equity price risk, as there is no major investment in equity, and accordingly, exposure to risk of changes in price is very low.

47. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to safeguard the Group's ability to remain as a going concern and to maintain optimal capital structure, so as to maximise shareholder's value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or buy back of shares. The current capital structure of the Group is equity based with low financing through borrowings. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirement.

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Gross debt	-	1,380.38
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(11,018.22)	(11,509.10)
Net debts (A)	-	-
Equity	4,15,921.98	3,43,331.51
Total equity (B)	4,15,921.98	3,43,331.51
Net gearing ratio (A)/(B)	-	-

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2026 and year ended March 31, 2025.

48. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

A) The Carrying value and Fair value of financial assets and liabilities by categories are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)			
	Carrying value of the financial assets/liabilities		Fair value of the financial assets/ liabilities	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (non-current)				
Loans and other security deposits	204.07	575.09	204.07	575.09
Other financial assets	2,045.02	25,040.85	2,045.02	25,040.85
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (current)				
Trade receivables	78,090.76	81,537.88	78,090.76	81,537.88
Cash and bank balances	14,587.39	12,944.89	14,587.39	12,944.89
Loans and deposits	34,510.67	765.44	34,510.67	765.44
Other financial assets	3,294.68	658.06	3,294.68	658.06
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost (non-current)				
Lease liabilities	112.47	635.30	112.47	635.30
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost (current)				
Borrowings	-	1,380.38	-	1,380.38
Trade payables	39,097.88	41,071.71	39,097.88	41,071.71
Lease liabilities	246.46	773.30	246.46	773.30
Others	8,160.30	10,679.52	8,160.30	10,679.52

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying value of the financial assets/liabilities		Fair value of the financial assets/liabilities	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (current)				
Derivative designated as hedge (refer note 27)	841.58	51.32	841.58	51.32
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (non-current)				
Investments in equity instruments of entities other than subsidiaries	2,602.95	2,797.95	2,602.95	2,797.95
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (current)				
Investment in mutual funds	73,890.48	31,710.85	73,890.48	31,710.85
Financial Assets at Fair value Through Other Comprehensive Income (current)				
Derivative assets (refer note 17)	-	78.33	-	78.33

B) Level-wise disclosures of financial assets and liabilities by categories are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Level	Valuation techniques and key inputs
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (non-current)				
Security deposits	182.60	539.89	2	Discounted cash flow method using interest rate for similar financial instrument.
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (non-current)				
Investment in equity shares	2,602.95	2,797.95	3	Value based on the fair valuations from independent valuer. Net assets value as per latest audited financial statement available, which in view of the Management fairly represents fair value.
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (current)				
Other security deposits	503.87	127.53	2	Discounted cash flow method using interest rate for similar financial instrument.
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (current)				
Investment in mutual funds	73,890.48	31,710.85	1	Quoted NAV in active markets.
Forward contract (refer note 17)	-	-	2	Forward contracts are valued using available information from the banks.
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (current)				
Derivative liabilities (refer note 26)	841.58	51.32	2	Forward contracts are valued using available information from the banks.
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (current)				
Derivative assets (refer note 17)	-	78.33	2	Forward contracts are valued using available information from the banks.
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (current)				
Derivative liabilities (refer note 26)	15.17	-	2	Forward contracts are valued using available information from the banks.

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Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, short-term loans, trade receivables, trade payables, other financial assets/liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent with those used for the year ended March 31, 2025.

During the reporting year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements.

C) Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances for Level 3 fair value:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Investment in Equity Shares		
Opening balance	2,797.95	2,370.82
Fair value changes of investment designated as FVTPL	(195.00)	427.13
Closing balance	2,602.95	2,797.95

One percentage point change in the unobservable inputs used in fair valuation of level 3 assets or liabilities does not have significant impact in its value.

49. RATIOS

The ratios for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Variance (in %)
1	Current Ratio (i)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	4.92	3.04	61.85%
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (ii)	Borrowings	Total Shareholder's Equity	0.001	0.008	(89.38%)
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio(iii)	Earnings Available for Debt Services	Debt Service	106.06	26.29	303.41%
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Earnings Available for Debt Services Net Profit after Tax	Total Shareholder's Equity	17.06%	19.21%	(2.15%)
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	2.14	2.55	(16.23%)
6	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchase	Average Accounts Payables	3.62	3.49	3.70%
7	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Annual Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	5.20	5.22	(0.37%)
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (iv)	Net Annual Credit Sales	Working Capital	1.79	3.04	(41.07%)
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Net Annual Credit Sales	17.10%	16.83%	(0.27%)
10	Return on Capital Employed	Earnings Before Interest and Tax	Capital Employed	21.75%	24.33%	(2.58%)
11	Return on Investments	Income Generated from Investments	Time Weighted- Average Investments	6.53%	7.95%	(1.42%)

(i) Current ratio has improved primarily due to higher cash and cash equivalents.

(ii) Debt equity ratio has improved on account of reduction of lease liabilities

(iii) Debt Service Coverage Ratio has improved on account of reduced lease liability interest and Installment payments, lowering total debt servicing obligations.

(iv) The increase in current assets has led to higher working capital, which in turn has resulted in a decline in the net capital turnover ratio due to a larger capital base.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

50. RECLASSIFICATION NOTE

The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

51. UNFORESEEABLE LOSSES

The Group has a process whereby periodically all long-term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Group did not have any long-term contracts (including derivative contracts) for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

52. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Dividend :

The Board of Directors has recommended a final dividend of ₹ 9.30 per fully paid-up equity shares (face value of ₹ 1/- each) amounting to ₹ 14,931.96 lakhs for the financial year 2025-26, which is based on the relevant share capital as on March 31, 2026. The actual dividend amount will be dependent on the relevant share capital outstanding as on record date/book closure. The recommended dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Holding Company.

53. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO HOLDING AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of Entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
HOLDING COMPANY								
J B Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	97.08	4,03,770.74	95.01	67,409.77	(12.19)	(326.10)	91.12	67,083.67
FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES								
OOO Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Russia	1.03	4,263.64	1.30	924.17	-	-	1.26	924.17
Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories FZE, Dubai	2.93	12,186.89	(0.67)	(473.53)	-	-	(0.64)	(473.53)
Biotech Laboratories (Pty) Ltd., South Africa	4.75	19,760.40	3.28	2,329.76	(0.53)	14.14	3.18	2,343.88
JBCPL Philippines Inc., Philippines	(0.01)	(31.42)	(0.19)	(135.22)	-	-	(0.18)	(135.15)
Total Eliminations	(5.78)	(24,028.27)	1.27	892.52	111.66	2,987.29	(0.02)	3,879.75
TOTAL	100.00	415,921.98	100.00	70,947.47	100.00	2,675.32	100.00	73,622.78

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

54. NOTE ON MERGER AND CHANGE OF CONTROL

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company has, at its meeting held on June 29, 2025, approved the proposed Scheme of Amalgamation of the Holding Company with Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited ("Transferee Company") and their respective shareholders, pursuant to Sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"). The proposed scheme is subject to approval of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench ("NCLT")

In terms of the proposed scheme, the shareholders of the Holding Company (other than the Transferee Company) shall be allotted equity shares of Transferee Company as per share exchange ratio i.e. 51 (fifty one) equity shares of the Transferee Company for every 100 (one hundred) equity shares held in the Holding Company, as determined by registered independent valuer.

The Holding Company and Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited received No objection Letters from BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited on February 17, 2026. Pursuant to NCLT's order dated March 23, 2026 and March 24, 2026, the meeting of equity shareholders of the Holding Company and of the Transferee Company was held on April 28, 2026 through video conferencing. The proposed scheme, including the Share Exchange ratio, was duly approved by the Equity Shareholders of the Holding Company and of the Transferee Company with requisite majority under the provisions of Section 230(6) of the Act. Further, in terms of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/POD-2/P/CIR/2023/93 dated June 20, 2023 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, the proposed scheme is approved by requisite majority of the public shareholders of the Holding Company. The Holding Company and the Transferee Company has filed a joint petition with NCLT seeking its approval on the proposed scheme. The Appointed Date for the proposed scheme is January 21st 2026. After approval of the merger by the NCLT and filing of the order with the authorities, the Holding Company shall stand amalgamated with the Transferee Company.

55. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS-

- i. Severance compensation of Rs. 1,872.82 Lakhs, incurred on account of restructuring of the distribution network.
- ii. Impact of New Labour Code- The Government of India has consolidated multiple existing labour legislation into unified framework comprising four Labour codes collectively referred to as the "New Labour Codes", effective Nov 21, 2025. The Holding Company has assessed the financial implications of these changes which has resulted in increase in gratuity liability arising from past service cost amounting to Rs. 845 lakhs. The Holding Company continues to monitor the developments pertaining to Labour Codes and will evaluate impact if any on the measurement of the employee benefits liability.

56. 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 to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Holding Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).

The Holding Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Holding Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend, or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Holding Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Aman Mehta
Managing Director
DIN - 08174906

Kaushal Solanki
Chief Financial Officer

Sudhir Menon
Director
DIN - 09502215

Sandeep Phadnis
Company Secretary
ACS - 11530

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 11, 2026

Annexure

Form No. AOC.1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)
Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries/Joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of subsidiary	LLC Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Russia	Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories FZE, Dubai	Biotech laboratories (Pty) Ltd., South Africa	JBCPL Philippines Inc., Philippines
Reporting period for the subsidiary	01/04/2025 to 31/03/2026	01/04/2025 to 31/03/2026	01/04/2025 to 31/03/2026	01/04/2025 to 31/03/2026
Reporting currency	RUBLE	AED	ZAR	PHP
Exchange rate to INR as on 31/03/2026	1.1643	25.7694	5.5834	1.5572
Share capital	3,881.92	13,950.26	0.26	186.86
Reserves & surplus	381.72	(1,763.38)	19,760.40	(218.28)
Total assets	8,412.36	13,794.80	22,925.59	128.44
Total Liabilities	8,412.36	13,794.80	22,925.59	128.44
Investments	-	11,691.56	-	-
Turnover	9,006.21	496.65	27,169.85	-
Profit before taxation	1,242.81	(473.53)	3249.69	(135.15)
Provision for taxation	318.64	-	920.62	-
Profit after taxation	924.17	(473.53)	2329.07	(135.15)
Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-
% of shareholding	100	100	100	100

Part "B": Joint Venture

Statement pursuant to section 129 Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3)
of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Joint Venture	Not Applicable
Latest audited balance sheet date	Not Applicable
Shares of the Joint Venture held by the company on the year end	
No.	Nil
Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	Nil
Extend of Holding %	Nil
Description of how there is significant influence	Not Applicable
Reason why the joint venture is not consolidated	Not Applicable
Net-worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	
Profit for the year	
i. Considered in consolidation	Not Applicable
ii. Not considered in consolidation	Not Applicable

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Aman Mehta

Managing Director
DIN - 08174906

Sudhir Menon

Director
DIN - 09502215

Kaushal Solanki

Chief Financial Officer

Sandeep Phadnis

Company Secretary
ACS - 11530

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 11, 2026

Ten-Year Financial Summary

Particulars	#16-17	#17-18	#18-19	#19-20	#20-21	#21-22	#22-23	#23-24	#24-25	#25-26
Balance Sheet										
Share Capital	1,696.40	1,671.40	1,604.73	1,545.64	1,545.64	1,545.64	1,547.55	1,551.95	1,556.77	1,605.59
Reserves and Surplus	1,37,089.73	1,43,667.41	1,46,851.50	1,42,983.44	1,79,100.45	2,08,821.06	2,42,700.38	2,87,074.06	3,36,162.62	4,02,165.20
Loan Funds	4,886.03	2,847.62	2,579.77	3,203.61	2,643.28	2,631.50	52,693.03	34,179.84	0.00	0.00
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	2,895.35	4,970.15	7,115.12	5,884.58	6,376.60	5,191.50	10,658.27	15,454.09	18,624.92	19,125.13
Other non-current liabilities	395.48	360.01	220.29	706.21	1,007.36	2,192.39	1,522.55	981.02	782.44	464.76
Total	1,46,962.99	1,53,516.59	1,58,371.41	1,54,323.48	1,90,673.33	2,20,382.09	3,09,121.78	3,39,240.96	3,57,126.75	4,23,360.68
Application of Funds										
Net Fixed Assets (Incl. Capital WIP)	61,245.27	58,731.00	56,720.09	59,937.40	59,017.06	1,22,234.08	1,87,681.19	2,00,148.08	1,94,499.01	1,87,025.05
Investments	54,377.04	56,669.07	58,949.23	53,623.39	81,085.03	14,568.89	33,893.54	53,123.47	48,796.44	90,781.07
Current Assets, Loans and Advances:										
Inventories	15,995.57	17,581.44	20,810.42	23,203.82	27,891.28	34,978.44	38,695.17	46,119.57	47,163.62	64,338.36
Sundry Debtors	26,509.52	30,054.05	30,092.38	34,423.91	37,410.81	51,804.80	52,357.74	62,478.28	76,808.73	71,171.13
Cash & Bank Balances	740.49	1,495.33	2,076.80	1,156.29	2,642.91	3,967.14	5,576.24	6,369.52	9,056.58	6,205.05
Loans and Advances	9,569.38	12,134.71	10,562.62	8,756.59	11,995.83	26,253.17	28,811.00	23,124.59	41,465.15	62,829.26
Total Currents Assets	52,814.96	61,265.53	63,542.22	67,540.61	79,940.83	1,17,003.55	1,25,440.15	1,38,091.96	1,74,494.08	2,04,543.80
Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions:										
Current Liabilities	19,798.88	21,290.42	20,133.15	25,566.36	25,650.70	27,973.61	32,597.91	45,620.07	52,525.78	49,957.37
Provisions	1,675.40	1,858.59	706.98	1,211.56	3,718.89	5,450.83	5,295.19	6,502.48	8,137.00	9,031.87
Net Current Assets	31,340.68	38,116.52	42,702.09	40,762.69	50,571.24	83,579.11	87,547.05	85,969.41	1,13,831.30	1,45,554.56
Total	1,46,962.99	1,53,516.59	1,58,371.41	1,54,323.48	1,90,673.33	2,20,382.08	3,09,121.78	3,39,240.96	3,57,126.75	4,23,360.68
Profit and Loss Statement										
Sales	1,16,744.55	1,22,780.56	1,46,444.85	1,60,619.62	1,84,907.75	2,16,239.43	2,85,542.14	3,26,321.00	3,67,234.37	3,83,894.35
Other income	7,713.90	6,218.39	7,696.35	8,389.09	15,480.74	6,609.58	3,738.96	7,010.84	8,532.12	10,622.40
Total Income	1,24,458.45	1,28,998.95	1,54,141.20	1,69,008.71	2,00,388.49	2,22,849.01	2,89,281.10	3,33,331.84	3,75,766.49	3,94,516.75
Total Expenses	1,02,780.09	1,11,094.65	1,27,213.67	1,34,052.54	1,41,017.69	1,75,719.74	2,36,577.21	2,59,497.97	2,88,055.87	3,01,526.24
Profit before extraordinary item and taxation	21,678.36	17,904.30	26,927.53	34,956.17	59,370.80	47,129.27	52,703.89	73,833.87	87,710.62	92,990.51
Profit after taxation	17,296.46	12,800.14	18,205.92	26,814.40	44,708.48	36,100.21	38,888.67	54,336.10	65,254.23	67,409.80
Earnings Data:										
Earning per share (Rs.)	10.20	7.62	11.08	16.85	28.93	23.36	25.15	35.07	42.00	42.91
Book Value per share (Rs.)	81.81	86.96	92.51	93.51	116.88	136.10	157.83	185.98	216.94	251.48
Dividend:										
In Rs. per share	0.50	1.00	2.50	5.50	8.25	8.25	8.88	12.25	15.50	22.00
Percentage (%)	50	100	250	550	825	825	887.5	1225	1550	2200

*Pursuant to the resolution passed by the Shareholders of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on August 24, 2023, the Company has sub-divided its equity share of face value ₹ 2/- (Rupees two only) each fully paid-up, into 2 (two) equity shares of face value ₹ 1/- (Rupee one only) each fully paid-up, effective from September 18, 2023. This has been considered for calculating weighted-average number of equity shares for the year ended March 31, 2024. In compliance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 – 'Earnings per share'- the disclosure of earnings per share, book value per share and dividend per share for all the prior periods has been arrived at after giving effect to the above sub-division.

** Includes special dividend of Rs. 10 (500%) per share

prepared in accordance with new accounting standards prescribed under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2016.

Share capital and reserves for 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 are after buy-back outgo of Rs. 50 crores, Rs.130 crores and Rs. 130 crores respectively.



A TORRENT
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