

**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LTD.**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED**

**March 31, 2023**

## **ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LTD.**

### **Financial Statements together with the Independent Auditor's Report For the Year March 2023**

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# B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Zuventus Healthcare Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Zuventus Healthcare Limited (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2023, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023, and its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (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 of 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 financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are responsible for

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## Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

### Zuventus Healthcare Limited

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 intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement



**Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

**Zuventus Healthcare Limited**

on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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.
- b. 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.
- c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid 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 as on 31 March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 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 financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2023 on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 36 to the financial statements.
- b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 51 to the 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.
- (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 51 to the 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 Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iii) 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 (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

e. The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.



**Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

**Zuventus Healthcare Limited**

- f. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year, in respect of the same declared for the previous year, is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
  - g. As stated in Note 15 to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.
  - h. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only with effect from 1 April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.
- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

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

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

*Chartered Accountants*

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

  
**Abhishek**

*Partner*

Place: Pune

Date: 08 June 2023

Membership No.: 062343

ICAI UDIN:23062343BGYFTN2309



**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Zuventus Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023**

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

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of 3 years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancies noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventory, except goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and for goods-in-transit subsequent evidence of receipts has been linked with inventory records. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. However, the Company has provided guarantee and security to holding company during earlier year in respect of which the requisite information is as below.
- (a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us the Company has not provided loans or advances in the nature of loans, or stood



**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Zuventus Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)**

guarantee, or provided security to any other entity during the year.

Particulars	Guarantees (In Millions)	Security (In Millions)
Aggregate amount during the year Others - Holding Company	-	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date Others - Holding Company	419.43	1,328.00

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the Company has not made investments, provided guarantees, given securities, granted loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees during the year.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not given any loan and advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(c) to 3(iii)(f) are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has neither given any loan nor made any investments, to which section 185 of the Act is applicable. The Company has complied with Section 185 of the Act for guarantee and security provided for its holding company. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act, in respect of guarantees and securities provided. The Company has not given any loan to which Section 186 of the Act is applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its manufactured goods and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

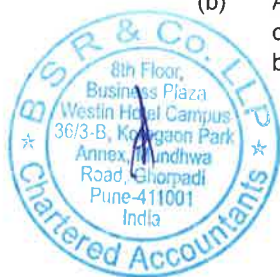




**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Zuventus Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)**

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount Disputed (In millions)	Amount paid under protest (In millions)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Provident Fund Act, 1972	Provident Fund	53.61	20	FY 2010-11	High Court, Mumbai
Rajasthan GST	Goods and Service Tax	0.82	-	FY 2018-19	Assistant Commissioner GST, Division I, Jaipur
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	10.54	-	FY 2016-17	CESTAT, Kolkata
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	97.94	19.59	AY 2012-13	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	8.27	8.27	AY 2014-15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	50.55	0.71	AY 2015-16	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	161.17	21.57	AY 2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	278.19	15.45	AY 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	113.25	1.60	AY 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	167.23	2.36	AY 2019-20	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	114.31	-	AY 2020-21	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.



**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Zuventus Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)**

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2023. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.
- (f) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2023. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into 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. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.



**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Zuventus Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)**

- (d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, 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 that the 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) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

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

*Chartered Accountants*

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



**Abhishek**

*Partner*

Place: Pune

Date: 08 June 2023

Membership No.: 062343

ICAI UDIN:23062343BGYFTN2309

**Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Zuventus Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023**

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

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

**Opinion**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Zuventus Healthcare Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to 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 (the "Guidance Note").

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

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements**

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial

**Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Zuventus Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)**

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

**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements**

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

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

*Chartered Accountants*

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

*Abhishek*

**Abhishek**

*Partner*

Place: Pune

Membership No.: 062343

Date: 08 June 2023

ICAI UDIN:23062343BGYFTN2309



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Note	INR in Millions	
		As at	As at
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	2	2,619.02	2,630.65
Capital work-in-progress	3	112.24	5.60
Right-of-use-assets	5	225.01	251.82
Other intangible assets	4	4.93	3.82
Financial assets			
i) Other financial assets	6	370.84	234.91
Income tax assets (net)	32	283.40	285.86
Other non-current assets	7	50.94	64.43
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>3,666.38</b>	<b>3,477.09</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	8	1,356.37	1,739.01
Financial assets			
i) Trade receivables	9	1,061.19	787.56
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	399.91	203.52
iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	11	1,831.74	1,265.88
iv) Other financial assets	12	103.83	67.93
Other current assets	13	193.08	218.40
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>4,946.12</b>	<b>4,282.30</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>8,612.50</b>	<b>7,759.39</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	14	200.55	200.55
<b>Other equity</b>			
Reserves and surplus	15	5,923.31	5,030.28
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>6,123.86</b>	<b>5,230.83</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
i) Lease liabilities	5	130.90	151.29
ii) Other financial liabilities	16	224.77	174.69
Provisions	17	129.87	145.15
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	31	35.70	56.15
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>521.24</b>	<b>527.28</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
i) Lease liabilities	5	65.15	71.68
ii) Trade payables	18		
Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises		50.13	80.47
Total outstanding dues to others		732.04	861.87
iii) Other current financial liabilities	19	689.35	637.86
Provisions	20	186.14	168.45
Other current liabilities	21	94.20	88.12
Current tax liabilities (net)	32	150.39	92.83
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,967.40</b>	<b>2,001.28</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>2,488.64</b>	<b>2,528.56</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>8,612.50</b>	<b>7,759.39</b>

Summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Company.  
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.  
The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statement.  
As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP  
Firm Registration: 101248W/W-100022  
Chartered Accountants

*Abhishek*

Abhishek  
Partner

Membership No. 062343

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
of Zuventus Healthcare Ltd  
CIN U85320PN2002PLC018324

*Satish Mehta*

Satish Mehta  
Chairman  
DIN - 00118691

*P. K. Guha*

P. K. Guha  
Managing Director  
DIN - 00118415

*Chetan Sharma*

Chetan Sharma  
Company Secretary  
Membership No. F8352

*Ganesh Ramchandran*

Ganesh Ramchandran  
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune

Date: JUNE 08, 2023

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 29, 2023



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**
**Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023**

Particulars	Note	INR in Millions	
		Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>Revenue :</b>			
Revenue from operations	22	9,971.94	10,514.47
Other income	23	124.92	122.42
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>10,096.86</b>	<b>10,636.89</b>
<b>Expenses :</b>			
Cost of materials consumed	24	1,608.85	1,882.98
Purchases of stock-in-trade		1,384.92	2,016.95
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	25	303.23	(341.67)
Employee benefit expenses	26	2,427.74	2,181.96
Finance cost	29	69.81	77.08
Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	263.39	267.49
Other expenses	27	2,297.70	2,042.95
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>8,355.64</b>	<b>8,127.74</b>
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>1,741.22</b>	<b>2,509.15</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>	30		
Current tax		487.09	592.89
Deferred tax		(25.37)	38.77
<b>Total tax expenses</b>		<b>461.72</b>	<b>631.66</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>1,279.50</b>	<b>1,877.49</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income (OCI)</b>			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan	41	19.56	(30.92)
Income tax relating to these items	30	(4.92)	7.78
<b>Net other comprehensive income/(loss) not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>		<b>14.64</b>	<b>(23.14)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>1,294.14</b>	<b>1,854.35</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share:</b>			
Basic earnings per share	39	63.80	93.62
Diluted earnings per share		63.80	93.62
Face value per share : INR 10 (March 31, 2023 : INR 10)			

Summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Company. 1  
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.  
The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statement.  
As per our report of even date attached.

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

Firm Registration: 101248W/W-100022

Chartered Accountants

**Abhishek**

Partner

Membership No. 062343

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

of Zuventus Healthcare Ltd

CIN U85320PN2002PLC018324

**Satish Mehta**

Chairman

DIN - 00118691

**P. K. Guha**

Managing Director

DIN - 00118415

**Chetan Sharma**

Company Secretary

Membership No. F8352

**Ganesh Ramchandran**

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune

Date: JUNE 08, 2023

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 29, 2023



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
Statement of Changes In Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

A. Equity Share Capital	Note	INR in millions
As at April 1, 2021		200.55
Changes in equity share capital	14	-
As at March 31, 2022		200.55

A. Equity Share Capital	Note	INR in millions
As at April 1, 2022		200.55
Changes in equity share capital	14	-
As at March 31, 2023		200.55

Other equity	Note	Reserves and Surplus		Equity contribution from holding company	Total other equity
		General Reserve	Retained earning		
As at April 1, 2021		161.67	3,413.53	1.84	3,577.04
Profit for the year		-	1,877.49	-	1,877.49
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		-	(23.14)	-	(23.14)
Dividend paid	15	-	(401.11)	-	(401.11)
As at March 31, 2022		161.67	4,866.77	1.84	5,030.28

Other equity	Note	Reserves and Surplus		Equity contribution from holding company	Total other equity
		General Reserve	Retained earning		
As at April 1, 2022		161.67	4,866.77	1.84	5,030.28
Profit for the year		-	1,279.50	-	1,279.50
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		-	14.64	-	14.64
Dividend paid	15	-	(401.11)	-	(401.11)
As at March 31, 2023		161.67	5,759.80	1.84	5,923.31

Summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Company.  
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.  
The notes referred to above form an Integral part of the financial statement.  
As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP  
Firm Registration: 101248W/W-100022  
Chartered Accountants

*Abhishek*  
Abhishek  
Partner  
Membership No. 062343

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
of Zuventus Healthcare Ltd  
CIN U85320PN2002PLC018324

*Sush Mehta*  
Sush Mehta  
Chairman  
DIN/ 00118691

*Ankur*  
P. K. Guha  
Managing Director  
DIN - 00118415

*Chetan Sharma*  
Chetan Sharma  
Company Secretary  
Membership No. F8352

*Ganesh Ramchandran*  
Ganesh Ramchandran  
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune  
Date: JUNE 08, 2023

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 29, 2023



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED		
	INR in Millions	
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>Cash flow from operating activities :-</b>		
Profit before taxation	1,741.22	2,509.15
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	263.39	267.49
Finance cost	69.81	77.08
Provision for doubtful debts	3.56	7.55
Interest from bank and others	(101.45)	(79.34)
Profit on sale of Investment	(1.21)	-
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	1.18	0.17
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>1,976.50</b>	<b>2,782.10</b>
<b>Working capital adjustments:</b>		
- Decrease in other assets	21.22	44.37
- Increase in other liabilities	6.08	3.66
- Decrease in other financial assets	7.78	4.19
- Increase in other financial liabilities	79.41	119.63
- (Decrease) / Increase in trade payables	(160.29)	400.18
- (Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	(277.19)	103.60
- Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	382.64	(591.83)
- (Decrease) / Increase in provisions	(27.51)	1.83
<b>Cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>2,008.64</b>	<b>2,867.73</b>
Income taxes paid (net of refund)	(427.07)	(702.70)
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>1,581.57</b>	<b>2,165.03</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, Intangibles and capital work-in-progress	(251.09)	(849.12)
Receipt of government grant for depreciable capital assets	-	50.00
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.86	0.55
Sale of Investment	808.21	300.03
Purchase of Investment	(807.00)	-
Interest received from banks and others	39.25	37.66
Term deposits placed	(1,770.15)	(2,252.24)
Term deposits matured	1086.88	1,053.35
<b>Net cash outflow from investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(893.04)</b>	<b>(1,659.77)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Repayment of lease liabilities	(85.18)	(104.86)
Interest paid	(5.85)	(13.91)
Interim dividend paid	(300.83)	(401.11)
Final dividend paid	(100.28)	-
<b>Net cash outflow from financing activities (C)</b>	<b>(492.14)</b>	<b>(519.88)</b>
<b>Net (decrease) / Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>196.39</b>	<b>(14.62)</b>
Cash and cash as at beginning of the year (refer below)	203.52	218.14
<b>Cash and cash equivalent as at end of the year (refer below)</b>	<b>399.91</b>	<b>203.52</b>
<b>Components of cash and cash equivalent:</b>		
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Cash on hand (refer note no. 10)	0.25	0.43
Balances with bank in current accounts (refer note no. 10)	203.30	161.77
Balances with bank in cash credit accounts (refer note no. 10)	196.36	41.32
<b>Total cash and cash equivalent*</b>	<b>399.91</b>	<b>203.52</b>
*Cash and cash equivalent includes bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.		



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023 (continued)

	INR in Millions	
	As at	As at
Changes in liabilities arising from financial activities	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Finance cost		
Opening balance	-	-
Finance cost during the year	69.81	77.08
Amount paid during the year	(5.85)	(13.91)
Others (including amortised cost adjustment)	(63.96)	(63.17)
Closing balance	-	-

**Footnotes to the cash flow statement:**

1. Statement of Cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statement.

As per our report of even date attached.

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

Firm Registration: 101248W/W-100022

Chartered Accountants



Abhishek

Partner

Membership No. 062343

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

of Zuventus Healthcare Ltd

CIN U85320PN2002PLC018324



Satish Mehta

Chairman

DIN - 00118691



P. K. Guha

Managing Director

DIN - 00118415



Chetan Sharma

Company Secretary

Membership No. F8352



Ganesh Ramchandran

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune

Date: JUNE 08, 2023

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 29, 2023





**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED****Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended March 31, 2023****(Currency - INR in millions unless otherwise specified)****1 General Information :**

Zuventus Healthcare Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Company") is a Company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in India. The Company has its own manufacturing facility in Jammu, Sikkim and Bangalore. The Company is engaged in developing, manufacturing and marketing a broad range of pharmaceutical products in India.

**A. Basis of preparation****a. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements of the Company has been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind As) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and other relevant provisions of the Act, as amended from time to time.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 29, 2023.

Details of the Company's accounting policies are included in Note B. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

**b. Functional and presentation currency**

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded-off to the nearest millions, unless otherwise indicated.

**c. Basis of Measurement**

The Financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for the following items:

Items	Measurement Basis
Certain Financial assets and liabilities	Fair Value
Equity settled share based payment arrangements	Fair Value
Net defined benefit (asset) / liability	Fair Value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations

**d. Use of estimates and judgements**

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

**Assumptions and estimation uncertainties**

Information about assumptions and estimations uncertainties that have a significant risk resulting in a material adjustment in the year ended March 31, 2023 is included in following notes:

Note B, i, (ii) revenue recognition: estimate of expected returns;

Note B. c. Useful lives of property, plant, equipment and intangibles;

Note 8 - Valuation of inventories

Note 20 and 36 - Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies : key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources;

Note 31 - Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which tax credit can be used;

Note 34 - Impairment of financial instruments;

Note 34(A): measurement of ECL allowance for trade and finance receivables,

Note 35 - Measurement of fair value of optionally convertible and redeemable preference shares; key assumptions for earning growth rate and discount rate

Note 41 - Measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;

Note 05 - Measurement of discount rate for initial recognition of ROU and Lease Liability as per IND AS 116

**e. Measurement of fair values**

A number of the Company accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to measurement of fair values. The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework including Level 3 fair value, and reports directly to the head of treasury.

The team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

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

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).



**A. Basis of preparation (continued)**

**f. Current versus non current classification**

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

**Assets**

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b. It is held for the purpose of being traded;
- c. It is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d. It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current assets / non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

**Liabilities**

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b. It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c. It is expected to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d. The Company does not have any unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current liabilities include the current portion of non-current liabilities / non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

**Operating Cycle**

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalent. The operating cycle of the Company is less than 12 months.

**B. Significant accounting policies**

**a. Foreign Currency Translation**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into functional currency at exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Exchange difference are recognised in profit and loss.

**b. Financial Instruments**

**i. Recognition and Initial measurement**

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the Instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

**ii. Classification and subsequent measurement**

**Financial assets**

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortised cost; or
- Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.



B. Significant accounting policies (continued)

b. Financial instruments (continued)

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

*Financial assets: Business model assessment*

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- The stated policy and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice.
- These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial asset to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of asset;

- How the performance of portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
- The risk that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- How managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- The frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets.

*Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest*

For the purpose of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for time value of money and for credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and other basic leading risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- term that would adjust the contractual rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- term that limits the Company's claim to cash flows for specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amount of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired on a significant premium or discount to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or require prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

*Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses*

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortized cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

*Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses*

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

iii. Derecognition

*Financial assets*

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.



**B. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

**Financial liabilities**

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.  
The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

**iv. Offsetting**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**c. Property, plant and equipment**

**i. Recognition and measurement**

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separated items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit and loss.

**ii. Subsequent expenditure**

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the expenditure will flow to company.

**iii. Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method, and is generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Assets acquired under finance Lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 except for the following:

- Furniture and fixtures at leasehold premises are depreciated over the lease period,
- Vehicles are depreciated over 5 years, as per technical evaluation.
- Certain plant and machinery are depreciated over 3-10 years, as per technical evaluation

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represents the period over which the management expects to use these assets.

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

**d. Intangible Assets**

**i. Initial recognition:**

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

**ii. Subsequent expenditure**

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases future economic benefit embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

**iii. Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual value over their estimated useful lives using straight line method, as is included in depreciation and amortisation in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Intangible Asset	Estimated useful life
Software	3 to 6 Years

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.



**B. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

**e. Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories based weighted average formula, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion cost and other cost incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. In case of manufactured inventory and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of fixed production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expense.

The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling price of related finished products.

Raw materials, components and other supplies held for use in production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material price have declined and it is estimated that the cost of finished products will exceed their net realizable value.

The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

The Company considers various factors like shelf life, ageing of inventory, product discontinuation, price changes and any other factor which impact the Company's business in determining the allowance for obsolete, non-saleable and slow moving inventories. The Company considers the above factors and adjusts the inventory provision to reflect its actual experience on a periodic basis.

**f. Impairment**

**i. impairment of financial instruments**

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on estimated future cash flows of financial assets have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being overdue for a period of more than 12 months from the credit term offered to the customer;
- the restructuring of loan or advance by the Company on the terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that borrower will enter bankruptcy or the financial reorganisation;
- The disappearance of active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets the Company recognises 12 month expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since its original recognition. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.

While determining whether the credit risk of financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost of effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on Company's historical experience and Informed credit assessment and including forward - looking information.

The company assumes that the credit risk on financial assets has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Company considers financial asset to be in default when:

- a. the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligation to the Company in full, without recourse by the Company to action such as realising security (if any is held); or
- b. The financial asset is 90 days or more past due.

**Measurement of expected credit loss**

Expected credit loss are probability weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flow that the Company expects to receive).

**Presentation of allowance of expected credit losses in the balance sheet**

Loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

**Write - off**

The gross carrying amount of financial asset is written off (either partially or full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when Company determines that the debtor does not have asset or source of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amount subject to write-off. However, financial assets that are written-off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.





**B. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

*ii. Impairment of non-financial asset*

The Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

The Company's corporate assets (e.g. central office building for providing support to various CGUs) do not generate independent cash inflows. To determine impairment of corporate asset, recoverable amount is determined for the CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

**g. Employee benefits**

*i. Short term employee benefits*

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. 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 amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

*ii. Share-based payment transactions*

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees by Holding company via Employee Stock Option Scheme ("ESOS") 2013.

The grant date fair value of equity settled share-based payment awards granted to employees of the Company is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The amount recognised as expense is based on the estimate of the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that do meet the related service and non-market vesting conditions at the vesting date.

*iii. Defined contribution plan*

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards superannuation fund scheme and Government administered provident fund scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

*iv. Defined benefit plan*

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation result in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefit available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling'). In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of the plan are changed or when plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gain and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.



**B. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

**v. Other long term employee benefits:**

Accumulated absences expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months is treated as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. The Company's net obligation in respect of other long-term employee benefit of accumulating compensated absences is the amount of future benefit that employees have accumulated at the end of the year. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The obligation is measured annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

**vi. Termination benefits:**

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Company recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date, then they are discounted.

**h. Provisions (other than for employee benefits), Contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

**i. Contingencies**

Provision in respect of loss contingencies relating to claims, litigations, assessments, fines, penalties, etc. are recognized when it is probable that a liability has been incurred, and the amount can be estimated reliably.

**ii. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events 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 entity. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefit will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs. A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

**i. Revenue**

**i. Sale of goods**

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. Consideration is allocated to each performance obligation specified in the contract. The Company recognises revenue pertaining to each performance obligation when it transfers control over a product to a customer, which is adjusted for expected refunds, which are estimated based on the historical data, adjusted as necessary. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effect of time value of money if the contract includes significant financing component.

The Company recognises refund liability where the Company receives consideration from a customer and expects to refund some or all of that consideration to the customer. The refund liability is measured at the amount of consideration received (or receivable) for which the entity does not expect to be entitled (i.e. amounts not included in the transaction price).

**ii. Sales returns and breakage expiry**

When a customer has a right to return the product within a given period, the Company has recognised an allowance for returns. The allowance is measured equal to the value of the sales expected to return in the future period. Revenue is adjusted for the expected value of the returns and cost of sales are adjusted for the value of the corresponding goods to be returned.

The Company has an obligation to accept the goods which will expire. The Company has recognised an allowance for the returns due to expiry. The allowance is measured on the basis of historical trend of expiry against the sales occurred in the current and earlier period. Management considers the sales value for the periods which are equivalent to average general shelf life of products. Revenue is adjusted for the expected value of the returns.

**iii. GST refund**

Company receives GST refund on sale of manufactured goods of Jammu and Sikkim. Income of GST refund is recognized as and when the eligibility criteria for GST refund is fulfilled and application for same is filed.

**iv. Scrap Sales**

The Company recognizes income of scrap sales accrual basis. However, where the ultimate collection of the same lacks reasonable certainty, revenue recognition is postponed to the extent revenue is reasonably certain and can be reliably measured.

**j. Lease**

**The Company as a lessee**

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.



**R. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

**j. Lease (continued)**

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease

payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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

**k. Recognition of interest income or expenses**

Interest income or expenses is recognised using effective interest method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of financial instrument to:

- The gross carrying amount of the financial assets; or
- The amortised cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the assets (when asset is not credit – impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However for financial asset that have become credit – impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to gross basis.

**l. Income tax**

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

**i. Current tax**

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss of the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes including judgment on whether tax positions are probable of being sustained in tax assessments. A tax assessment can involve complex issues, which can only be resolved over extended time periods.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

**ii. Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of history of recent losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets unrecognised/recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity and they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.



**B. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

*ii. Deferred tax (continued)*

The deferred tax in respect of timing differences which reverse during the tax holiday period is not recognised to the extent the enterprise's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period.

**m. Borrowing cost**

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

**n. Financial guarantee contracts**

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with Ind AS 37 and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, where appropriate. The fair value of financial guarantees is determined as the present value of the difference in net cash flows between the contractual payments under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

**o. Cash and cash equivalents**

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

**p. Segment Reporting**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The board of directors of the company are identified as Chief operating decision maker. Refer note 40 for segment information.

**q. Earnings Per Share**

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax attributable to the equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax attributable to the equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity and equivalent dilutive equity shares outstanding during the reporting period, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

**r. Cash flow statement**

Cash flow are reported using the indirect method, whereby 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 flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

**s. Research and development**

Revenue expenditure on research and development activities is recognized as expense in the period in which it is incurred.

**C. Recent accounting pronouncements**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

**Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements** The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

**Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes** The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

**Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors** The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.





**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
For the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 2 Property, plant and equipment	Gross book value				Accumulated depreciation			Net book value	
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	Charge for the period	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2023
Freehold land	493.29	10.67	-	-	503.96	-	3.37	-	503.96
Leasehold improvements	28.48	0.02	2.58	-	25.92	20.01	49.11	-	4.24
Building	1,448.12	39.23	-	-	1,487.35	207.70	84.19	-	1,230.54
Plant and machinery	1,050.79	23.82	-	-	1,074.61	431.59	17.34	-	558.83
Electrical installation	197.48	4.93	-	-	202.41	85.48	10.33	-	99.59
Air handling equipment	140.29	3.33	2.37	-	141.25	57.31	10.33	2.20	75.81
Computers	50.13	17.40	3.93	-	63.60	44.54	4.85	0.51	18.14
Office equipment's	33.52	8.04	0.62	-	40.94	15.86	5.51	0.61	20.18
Furniture and fixtures	65.44	36.03	5.19	-	96.28	27.05	7.61	4.21	65.83
VeHcles	58.67	36.26	5.48	-	89.45	46.02	7.01	5.48	41.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,566.21</b>	<b>179.73</b>	<b>20.17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,725.77</b>	<b>935.56</b>	<b>189.32</b>	<b>18.13</b>	<b>2,619.02</b>

Note 2 Property, plant and equipment	Gross book value				Accumulated depreciation			Net book value	
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	Charge for the period	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2022
Freehold land	13.02	480.27	-	-	493.29	-	3.73	-	493.23
Leasehold improvements	28.48	-	-	-	28.48	16.28	39.95	-	8.47
Building	1,185.49	262.63	-	-	1,448.12	167.75	86.87	-	1,240.42
Plant and machinery	1,064.13	39.98	3.32	(50.00)	1,050.79	347.36	17.06	2.64	619.20
Electrical installation	188.48	9.00	-	-	197.48	68.42	10.32	-	112.00
Air handling equipment	140.24	0.12	0.07	-	140.29	47.03	3.06	0.04	82.93
Computers	45.29	4.90	0.06	-	50.13	41.54	3.20	0.06	5.59
Office equipment's	21.02	12.51	0.01	-	33.52	12.66	5.54	-	17.65
Furniture and fixtures	55.64	9.80	-	-	65.44	21.51	6.07	-	38.99
VeHcles	51.47	8.60	1.40	-	58.67	41.35	-	1.40	12.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,793.26</b>	<b>827.81</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>(50.00)</b>	<b>3,566.21</b>	<b>763.90</b>	<b>175.80</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>2,630.65</b>

Description	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Title deeds held in the name of	Zventus Healthcare Ltd.	
Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	N/A	
Reason for not being held in the name of the Company	N/A	

**Footnotes to Note 2 :**

1. Refer Note 38 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the company.
2. During the previous year, company received Capital Investment Subsidy claim under North East Industrial Investment Policy 2017 of INR 50 Million for Sikkim Plant.





**ZUNENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2023**

Note 3	INR in Millions			
Capital work in progress	As at the beginning	Additions during the year	Capitalised during the year	As at the end
Year ended March 31, 2023	5.60	111.60	4.96	112.24
Year ended March 31, 2022	8.33	6.24	8.97	5.60

**Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule**

	INR in Millions			
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years
March 31, 2023				Total
Projects in progress	111.15	1.09	-	112.24
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2022				Total
Projects in progress	5.60	-	-	5.60
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-

**Footnotes to Note 3:**

1. The capital work in progress at the year end mainly consists of plant and machinery, building and other assets pertaining to various projects / plants.
2. The company does not have any capital work in progress which is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan and hence CWIP completion schedule is not applicable

Note 4	INR in Millions				
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions during the year	Gross Book Value	Accumulated amortisation	Net book value
Intangible assets			Deletion during the year	Charge for the year	As at March 31, 2023
Software	20.57	4.59	-	16.75	4.93
Total	20.57	4.59	-	16.75	4.93

Note 4	INR in Millions				
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions during the year	Gross Book Value	Accumulated amortisation	Net book value
Intangible assets			Deletion during the year	Charge for the year	As at March 31, 2022
Software	19.12	1.45	-	13.95	3.82
Total	19.12	1.45	-	13.95	3.82



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2023**

**Note 5 : Leases - 116**

Lease contracts entered by the Company majorly pertains for land and buildings taken on lease to conduct its business in the ordinary course. Information about leases for which the company is lessee is presented as below:

**Right-of-use asset**

INR in Millions			
Particulars	Land	Land & Building	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2022	55.05	196.77	251.82
Additions for new leases entered	-	89.50	89.50
Deletions for leases terminated	-	(45.72)	(45.72)
Depreciation charge for the year	(0.76)	(69.83)	(70.59)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	54.29	170.72	225.01

INR in Millions			
Particulars	Land	Land & Building	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	55.81	218.70	274.51
Additions for new leases entered	-	66.20	66.20
Deletions for leases terminated	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	(0.76)	(88.13)	(88.89)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	55.05	196.77	251.82

**Lease Liabilities**

INR in Millions			
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Balance as at the beginning	222.97	239.19	
Additions for new leases entered	89.50	66.20	
Deletions for leases terminated	(45.72)	-	
Interest on lease liabilities	14.48	22.44	
Repayment of lease liabilities	(85.18)	(104.86)	
Balance as at the end	196.05	222.97	
Current	65.15	71.68	
Non-current	130.90	151.29	

**Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows-**

INR in Millions			
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Less than one year	79.95	88.42	
One to five years	132.32	165.36	
More than five years	42.25	24.84	
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at year end	254.52	278.62	

**Amount recognised in statement of Profit & Loss**

INR in Millions			
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Interest on lease liabilities	14.48	22.44	
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	70.59	88.89	
Expenses relating to short term leases	8.08	2.62	
Expenses relating to leases of low value assets, excluding leases of low value assets	1.64	7.20	
Total	94.79	121.15	

**Amounts recognised in cash flow statement**

**Cash flow from financing activities**

Repayment of lease liabilities (including interest)	(85.18)	(104.86)
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The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 9-9.85% (March 31, 2022 : 9-9.85%) has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet.



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2023**

(Currency-INR in Millions unless otherwise specified)

Note 6 Other financial Assets	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated :		
Term deposits with banks for remaining maturity period more than 12 months	307.78	190.37
Deposits to related parties (refer note 44)	1.02	1.02
Other security deposits	56.61	41.19
Interest accrued on deposits with bank	5.43	2.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>370.84</b>	<b>234.91</b>

Note : Term deposits of INR 7.77 million (March 31, 2022: INR 9.03 million) are held as lien by bank for performance bank guarantees, earnest money deposits and others.

Note 7 Other non-current assets	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated :		
Capital advances	7.28	24.87
Prepaid expenses	0.32	0.27
Balances with government authorities	43.34	39.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>50.94</b>	<b>64.43</b>

Note 8 Inventories	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Raw materials [Includes In transit : INR 0.09 million ( March 31, 2022 : INR 2.09 million)]	410.88	484.60
Packing materials	73.68	80.11
Work-in-progress	51.41	44.62
Finished goods	429.99	581.09
Traded goods [Includes In transit : INR 0.61 million ( March 31, 2022 : INR Nil million)]	376.36	535.28
Stores and spares	14.05	13.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,356.37</b>	<b>1,739.01</b>

**Amounts recognised in profit or loss**

Write-downs of inventories amounted to INR 16.39 millions ( March 31, 2022 : INR 17.78 millions). Increase/decrease in write-down provision is recognised as an expense during the year and included in 'cost of material consumed or changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and traded goods' in statement of profit and loss.

Inventories have been hypothecated as security against the short term borrowings (refer note 38).

Note 9 Trade receivables	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Trade Receivable considered good - Unsecured	1,061.19	787.56
Trade Receivable - credit impaired	63.26	58.63
	1,124.45	846.19
Less: allowance for doubtful debts	(63.26)	(58.63)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,061.19</b>	<b>787.56</b>



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED  
Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
For the year ended March 31, 2023

Note: 9 Trade receivable (Continued)

Of the above, trade receivables from related parties are as below

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Total trade receivables from related parties (refer note 44)	15.54	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
Net trade receivables	15.54	-

For terms and conditions of trade receivables owing from related parties, refer note 44.

Refer note 38 for information on trade receivables pledged as security by the company.

The Company's exposure to credit and currency risk, and loss allowances related to trade receivables are disclosed in note 34.

As at March 31, 2023	INR in Millions						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed receivables - considered good	767.74	259.60	28.59	5.26	-	-	1,061.19
Undisputed receivables - credit impaired	11.09	3.25	9.00	6.76	8.54	8.63	47.27
Disputed receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	15.99	15.99
Total	778.83	262.85	37.59	12.02	8.54	24.62	1,124.45
Less: Loss allowance	(11.09)	(3.25)	(9.00)	(6.76)	(8.54)	(24.62)	(63.26)
Total	767.74	259.60	28.59	5.26	-	-	1,061.19

As at March 31, 2022	INR in Millions						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed receivables - considered good	527.40	246.17	11.71	2.28	-	-	787.56
Undisputed receivables - credit impaired	10.50	6.86	6.38	8.14	6.84	19.91	58.63
Disputed receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	537.90	253.03	18.09	10.42	6.84	19.91	846.19
Less: Loss allowance	(10.50)	(6.86)	(6.38)	(8.14)	(6.84)	(19.91)	(58.63)
Total	527.40	246.17	11.71	2.28	-	-	787.56

Note 10 Cash and cash equivalents	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Cash on hand	0.25	0.43
Balances with banks in current accounts	203.30	161.77
Bank balances on cash credit	196.36	41.32
Total	399.91	203.52

Note 11 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Term deposits with banks having initial maturity of more than 3 months but remaining maturity of less than 12 months (refer note below)	1,831.74	1,265.88
Total	1,831.74	1,265.88

Note : Term deposits of INR 5.94 million (March 31, 2022: INR 2.26 million) held as lien by bank against bank guarantees and letter of credit.

Note 12 Other current financial assets	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated:		
Interest accrued on deposits with bank	103.74	44.63
Interest accrued on investments	-	0.01
Claim receivable	0.09	0.38
Security deposits	-	22.91
Total	103.83	67.93

Note 13 Other current assets	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise specified:		
Advances for supply of goods and services	87.00	108.74
Balances with government authorities	36.67	56.04
Advance to employees	20.68	13.35
Prepaid expenses	11.82	8.86
Other current assets	36.91	31.41
Total	193.08	218.40



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
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**For the year ended March 31, 2023**

INR in Millions

Note 14 Equity Share Capital	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	Value	Number of shares	Value
<b>a. Authorised share capital</b> Equity shares of INR 10 each	2,50,00,000	250.00	2,50,00,000	250.00
<b>b. Issued, subscribed and paid up capital*</b> Equity shares of INR 10 each	2,00,55,180	200.55	2,00,55,180	200.55

\* All issued shares are fully paid up

**c. Reconciliation of the number of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period/ year**

INR in Millions

Particulars	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	Value	Number of shares	Value
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period/ year	2,00,55,180	200.55	2,00,55,180	200.55

**d. Shares held by holding company**

Particulars	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares held	% of Shareholding	No. of shares held	% of Shareholding
<b>Equity shares</b> Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited, the holding Company	1,59,60,000	79.58%	1,59,60,000	79.58%

**e. Equity shareholders holding shares more than 5%**

Particulars	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares held	% of Shareholding	No. of shares held	% of Shareholding
<b>Promoters</b> Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	1,59,60,000	79.58%	1,59,60,000	79.58%
<b>Others</b> Mr. Prakash Kumar Guha	25,11,000	12.52%	25,11,000	12.52%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,84,71,000</b>	<b>92.10%</b>	<b>1,84,71,000</b>	<b>92.10%</b>

**h. Percentage change in shares held by promoters**

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited		

**f. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares**

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. 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, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.





**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
Notes to the financials statements (continued)  
For the year ended March 31, 2023

INR in Millions

<b>Note 15</b>		
<b>Reserves and Surplus</b>	<b>March 31, 2023</b>	<b>March 31, 2022</b>
<b>General Reserve</b>		
Balance as at the beginning and at the end of the year	161.67	161.67
<b>Surplus in statement of profit and loss</b>		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	4,866.77	3,413.53
Profit for the year	1,279.50	1,877.49
<b>Items of other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings</b>		
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation, net of tax	14.64	(23.14)
<b>Appropriations</b>		
Final Dividend - FY 2020-21	-	(100.28)
Final Dividend - FY 2021-22	(100.28)	-
Interim Dividend - FY 2021-22	-	(300.83)
Interim Dividend - FY 2022-23	(300.83)	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>5,759.80</b>	<b>4,866.77</b>
<b>Equity contribution from Holding Company</b>		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1.84	1.84
Cash settlement of stock options issued to employees	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>1.84</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,923.31</b>	<b>5,030.28</b>

The following dividends were declared and paid by the Company during the year:

INR in Millions

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>March 31, 2023</b>	<b>March 31, 2022</b>
Final dividend on equity shares FY 2021-22(INR 5 per equity share)*	100.28	-
Final dividend on equity shares FY 2020-21(INR 5 per equity share)*	-	100.28
Interim dividend on equity shares FY 2022-23(INR 15 per equity share)	300.83	-
Interim dividend on equity shares FY 2021-22(INR 15 per equity share)	-	300.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>401.11</b>	<b>401.11</b>

\* Final dividend paid during the year ended March 31, 2023 amounting to INR 100.28 million is related to dividend proposed during the year ended March 31, 2022. Final dividend paid during the year ended March 31, 2022 amounting to INR 100.28 million is related to dividend proposed during the year ended March 31, 2021.

Note: After the reporting dates the following dividend were proposed by the directors subject to approval at the annual general meeting; the dividends have not been recognised as liabilities.

INR in Millions

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>March 31, 2023</b>
Final dividend on equity shares (INR 5 per equity share)	100.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.28</b>

**Nature and purpose of reserves :**

**Retained earnings**

Retained earnings are the profits earned till date, less any transfers to other reserves and dividends distributed.

**General reserve**

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes.

**Equity contribution from Holding Company**

Equity contribution from holding Company in the nature of employee stock option issued to employees.



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2023**

INR in Millions		
Note 16	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Other non current financial liabilities		
Trade deposits	51.25	51.25
Allowance for expected sales return (refer note 19)	173.52	143.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>224.77</b>	<b>174.69</b>

INR in Millions		
Note 17	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Non-current provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for compensated absences (refer note 41)	129.87	145.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>129.87</b>	<b>145.15</b>

INR in Millions		
Note 18	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Trade payables		
Trade payables to related parties (Refer Note 44)	3.61	4.57
Other trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small Enterprises (refer footnote (c) below)	50.13	80.47
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro & small enterprises	728.43	857.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>782.17</b>	<b>942.34</b>

**Note : Information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises**

a) All trade payable are current.

b) The Company's exposure to currency and liquidity risks related to trade payables is disclosed in note 34.

c) There are no micro and small enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at year end. Refer note 45, for information required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

INR in Millions						
As at March 31, 2023	Unbilled dues	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Micro and small enterprises	-	50.13	-	-	-	50.13
Others	70.73	658.97	1.83	0.35	0.16	732.04
Disputed dues - Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>70.73</b>	<b>709.10</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>782.17</b>

INR in Millions						
As at March 31, 2022	Unbilled dues	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Micro and small enterprises	0.03	80.47	-	-	-	80.50
Others	143.97	717.46	-	0.16	0.25	861.84
Disputed dues - Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>144.00</b>	<b>797.93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>942.34</b>



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2023**

INR in Millions		
Note 19	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Other current financial liabilities		
Employee benefits payable	385.35	367.28
Creditors for capital assets	40.98	18.70
Other liabilities (refer note (a) below)	12.33	8.70
Allowance for expected sales return (refer note (b) below)	250.69	243.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>689.35</b>	<b>637.86</b>

**Footnote:**

(a) Other liabilities Includes commission payable to directors also disclosed under Related Party Transaction. Refer note 44 for details.

**(b) Allowance For Sales Return Subsequent To Sale**

Allowance has been made towards probable return of goods from customers, as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 115 estimated by management based on past trends.

INR in Millions		
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balance at beginning of the year	386.62	322.78
Allowance made during the year	421.02	420.18
Unwinding of discounting on provision	49.48	40.73
Allowance utilised during the year	(432.91)	(397.07)
<b>At the end of the year (non-current and current)</b>	<b>424.21</b>	<b>386.62</b>

INR in Millions		
Note 20	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for compensated absences	69.29	54.65
Provision for gratuity (refer Note 41)	113.43	111.44
Other provisions		
Other provisions	3.42	2.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>186.14</b>	<b>168.45</b>

INR in Millions		
Note 21	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Other current liabilities		
Statutory dues including provident fund and tax deducted at source	86.48	51.23
Advances from customers	7.72	36.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>94.20</b>	<b>88.12</b>



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2023**

Note 22 Revenue from Operations	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Sale of products (refer note 43)	9,957.21	10,505.52
Other operating revenue		
Export incentives	0.24	0.26
Scrap sales	1.60	1.65
GST refund received (refer note 46)	12.89	7.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,971.94</b>	<b>10,514.47</b>

Note 23 Other Income	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Interest income under the effective interest method from: Banks and others	101.45	79.34
Net gain on foreign currency transactions	1.20	0.54
Profit on sale of investment	1.21	-
Miscellaneous income	21.06	42.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>124.92</b>	<b>122.42</b>



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financials statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2023**

INR in Millions		
Note 24	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>Cost of material consumed</b>		
<b>A: Raw material consumed</b>		
Opening inventory	484.60	264.46
Add : Purchases (net)	1,093.54	1,686.37
	1,578.14	1,950.83
Less: Closing inventory	410.88	484.60
Cost of raw materials consumed during the year	1,167.26	1,466.23
<b>B: Packing material consumed</b>		
Opening inventory	80.11	52.28
Add : Purchases (net)	435.16	444.58
	515.27	496.86
Less: Closing inventory	73.68	80.11
Cost of packing materials consumed during the year	441.59	416.75
<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>1,608.85</b>	<b>1,882.98</b>

INR in Millions		
Note 25	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>Changes in inventory of finished goods, work in progress and traded goods.</b>		
<b>Opening inventory</b>		
Finished goods	581.09	408.17
Work-In-process	44.62	27.70
Traded goods	535.28	383.45
	1,160.99	819.32
<b>Less: Closing Inventory</b>		
Finished goods	429.99	581.09
Work-in-process	51.41	44.62
Traded goods	376.36	535.28
	857.76	1,160.99
<b>Decrease/(Increase) in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods</b>	<b>303.23</b>	<b>(341.67)</b>





ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED  
Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
For the year ended March 31, 2023

INR in Millions		
Note 26	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>Employee benefit expenses</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	2,089.75	1,927.21
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer Note 41)	139.63	125.61
Gratuity (refer note 41)	55.87	47.60
Staff welfare expenses	142.49	81.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,427.74</b>	<b>2,181.96</b>

INR in Millions		
Note 27	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>Other expenses</b>		
Processing charges	45.37	65.61
Factory consumables	80.46	76.23
Power and fuel	164.62	156.43
Insurance	17.15	16.62
Repair and maintenance	65.70	58.32
Rent	9.72	9.82
Rates and taxes	50.88	44.35
Freight	81.33	122.32
Advertisement & promotional materials	487.86	404.59
Travelling, conveyance and vehicle expenses	507.86	454.66
Commission on sales	205.22	218.40
Printing, stationery, postage and telephones expenses	27.02	23.21
Legal and professional fees	165.06	108.83
Contractual Services	155.67	128.20
Payment to auditors (refer note below)	1.37	1.35
Commission to Non-Executive Directors (refer note 44)	12.33	8.70
Directors sitting fees (refer note 44)	1.08	0.62
Provision for doubtful debts (refer note 34)	3.56	7.55
Loss on sale of asset	1.18	0.17
Bad debts written off	1.44	0.36
Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility (refer Note 47)	34.00	21.80
Miscellaneous expenses	178.82	114.81
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,297.70</b>	<b>2,042.95</b>

Note : Payment to auditor:

INR in Millions		
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Audit fees	1.30	1.30
Out of pocket expenses	0.07	0.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.35</b>

INR in Millions		
Note 28	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>Depreciation and amortisation expenses</b>		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	189.32	175.80
Amortisation on intangible assets	3.48	2.80
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	70.59	88.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>263.39</b>	<b>267.49</b>

INR in Millions		
Note 29	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>Finance cost</b>		
Interest on short-term borrowings measured at amortised cost	0.28	1.43
Interest on shortfall of advance tax	1.49	4.44
Interest accrued on lease liability	14.48	22.44
Unwinding of discounts on provision	49.48	40.73
Other borrowing costs	4.08	8.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>69.81</b>	<b>77.08</b>



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED  
Notes to the financials statements (continued)  
For the year ended March 31, 2023

INR in Millions

Note 30	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>a) Tax expenses</b>		
<b>Current tax expenses</b>		
Current tax on profits for the period	467.49	653.63
Tax related to prior years	19.60	(60.74)
<b>Total current tax expense</b>	<b>487.09</b>	<b>592.89</b>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Originating and reversal of temporary differences	1.10	(15.00)
Changes in recognised temporary differences of earlier years	(26.47)	53.77
<b>Total deferred tax (benefit)/expense</b>	<b>(25.37)</b>	<b>38.77</b>
<b>Total Income tax expense</b>	<b>461.72</b>	<b>631.66</b>

INR in Millions

b) Tax income/(expenses) recognised in OCI	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan	(4.92)	7.78
	(4.92)	7.78

INR in Millions

c) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
Profit before tax expense		1,741.22		2,509.15
Tax using the company's domestic tax rate	25.17%	438.23	25.17%	631.50
Effects of following on tax rates:				
Non deductible expenses	1.74%	30.34	0.20%	5.08
Change in estimate related to prior years	1.13%	19.60	-2.42%	(60.74)
Difference in tax rate	0.00%	-	-0.28%	(7.02)
Changes in recognised temporary differences of earlier years	-1.52%	(26.47)	2.14%	53.77
Other Items	0.00%	0.02	0.36%	9.07
<b>Effective tax rate</b>	<b>26.52%</b>	<b>461.72</b>	<b>25.17%</b>	<b>631.66</b>



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financials statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2023**

INR In Millions

Note 31	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>Deferred tax liabilities (net)</b>		
<b>Deferred tax assets on:</b>		
Allowance for doubtful debts on trade receivables	15.92	14.76
Provision - employee benefit	80.82	82.38
Lease Liability	49.34	56.11
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>146.08</b>	<b>153.25</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities on:</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	137.57	158.92
Intangible assets	1.24	0.96
Right to use asset	42.97	49.52
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>181.78</b>	<b>209.40</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities - net</b>	<b>(35.70)</b>	<b>(56.15)</b>



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
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For the year ended March 31, 2023

**Note 31 Deferred tax liability (net) (continued)**

Movement of Deferred tax assets / liabilities	Balance of Deferred tax asset as at April 1, 2022	Balance of Deferred tax liability as at April 1, 2022	Transferred to statement of profit and loss	Transferred to Other comprehensive income	Balance of Deferred tax asset as at March 31, 2023	Balance of Deferred tax liability as at March 31, 2023
Allowance for doubtful debts on trade receivables	14.76	-	1.16	-	15.92	-
Provision - employee benefit	82.38	-	3.36	(4.92)	80.82	-
Lease Liability	56.11	-	(6.77)	-	49.34	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	(158.92)	21.35	-	-	(137.57)
Intangible assets	-	(0.96)	(0.28)	-	-	(1.24)
Right to use asset	-	(49.52)	6.55	-	-	(42.97)
<b>Total</b>	<b>153.25</b>	<b>(209.40)</b>	<b>25.37</b>	<b>(4.92)</b>	<b>146.08</b>	<b>(181.78)</b>

Movement of Deferred tax assets / liabilities	Balance of Deferred tax asset as at April 1, 2021	Balance of Deferred tax liability as at April 1, 2021	Transferred to statement of profit and loss	Transferred to Other comprehensive income	Balance of Deferred tax asset as at March 31, 2022	Balance of Deferred tax liability as at March 31, 2022
Allowance for doubtful debts on trade receivables	17.76	-	(3.00)	-	14.76	-
Provision - employee benefit	91.93	-	(17.33)	7.78	82.38	-
Lease Liabilities	83.58	-	(27.47)	-	56.11	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	(140.20)	(18.72)	-	-	(158.92)
Intangible assets	-	(1.81)	0.85	-	-	(0.96)
Right to use asset	-	(76.42)	26.90	-	-	(49.52)
<b>Total</b>	<b>193.27</b>	<b>(218.43)</b>	<b>(38.77)</b>	<b>7.78</b>	<b>153.25</b>	<b>(209.40)</b>

**Note 32**

Income tax assets/liabilities (net)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Income tax assets (net of provision)	283.40	285.86
Income tax liability (net of advance tax)	(150.39)	(92.83)
<b>Total (net of advance tax)</b>	<b>133.01</b>	<b>193.03</b>



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2023**

**Note 33 : Capital management**

**Risk management**

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

- Safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholder's and benefits for other stakeholder's, and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholder's, return capital to share holders or issue new shares.

Generally consistent with others in the industry, the company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalent's)  
divided by  
Total equity as shown in the balance sheet.

The Company's strategy is to maintain a gearing ratio less than 1.50x, which is acceptable under bank norms. The gearing ratio at year end is as follows:

Particulars	INR In Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Net debt*	-	-
Equity attributable to owners of Zuventus Healthcare Limited	6,123.86	5,230.83
Net Debt to Equity ratio*	-	-

\* As the net debt as on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is negative, the Company for the purpose of this disclosure has considered net debt as zero and accordingly net debt to equity ratio is zero.





**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2023**

**Note 34 : Financial risk management**

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks which results from the Company's operating and investing activities. The Company's risk management is carried out by treasury department under guidance of board of directors and the core management team, and it focuses on actively ensuring the minimal impact of company's financial position.

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Aging analysis credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letters of credit
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	Cash flow forecasting Sensitivity analysis	Effective management of foreign exchange inflows & outflows
Market risk - interest rate	Borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Ongoing review of existing borrowing rates and seeking for new facilities at lower rate.

**A. Credit risk**

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

Other financial assets that are potentially subject to credit risk consists of cash equivalents and deposits.

Further, the Company also recognises loss allowance by using a provision matrix based on historical credit loss experience wherein fixed provision rates are defined for each financial asset which is past due / not due. The Company depending on the diversity of its asset base, uses appropriate groupings if the historical credit loss experience shows significant different loss patterns for different customer segments / financial assets.

Also, the Company limits its exposure to credit risk from receivables by establishing a maximum payment period for customers.

The Company considers the recoverability from financial assets on regular intervals so that such financial assets are received within the due dates.

The Company has exposure to credit risk which is limited to carrying amount of financial assets recognized at the date of Balance sheet.

**Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are usually due within 7-180 days. Generally, and by practice significant domestic customers enjoy a credit period of approximately 7-45 days and for export customers, the credit period ranges from 30 to 180 days. The receivables are not interest bearing, which is the normal industry practice. All trade receivables are subject to credit risk exposure except for receivables from government agencies and related parties. However, the Company does not identify specific concentration of credit risk with regard to trade receivables, as the amounts recognized represent a large number of receivables from various customers. Further, majority of the receivables pertains to receivables from Subsidiaries, wherein the concentration of credit risk is considered to be low. Certain receivables are also backed by letter of credit from the banks, resulting into negligible credit risk in recovery of such receivables.

The Company uses a provision matrix (simplified approach) to measure the expected credit loss of trade receivables and other financial assets measured at amortised cost.

**Year ended March 31, 2023:**

**Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach**

INR in Millions

Ageing	Not due	0-90 days past dues	91-180 days past dues	181-270 days past dues	271-360 days past dues	More than 361 days past dues	Total
Gross carrying amount	778.83	246.82	16.03	24.57	13.02	45.18	1,124.45
Expected loss rate (includes interest as well as credit loss)	1.42%	0.90%	6.36%	19.33%	32.64%	88.36%	5.63%
Expected credit losses (loss allowance provision)	11.09	2.23	1.02	4.75	4.25	39.92	63.26
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of Impairment)	767.74	244.59	15.01	19.82	8.77	5.26	1,061.19



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
For the year ended March 31, 2023

Year ended March 31, 2022:

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

Ageing	INR in Millions						Total
	Not due	0-90 days past dues	91-180 days past dues	181-270 days past dues	271-360 days past dues	More than 361 days past dues	
Gross carrying amount	537.90	197.39	55.64	9.72	8.37	37.17	846.19
Expected loss rate (includes interest as well as credit loss)	1.95%	1.10%	8.43%	27.47%	44.32%	93.87%	6.93%
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	10.50	2.17	4.69	2.67	3.71	34.89	58.63
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	527.40	195.22	50.95	7.05	4.66	2.28	787.56

During the period, the Company has made write-offs of trade receivables amount to INR 1.44 million (March 31, 2022 :INR 0.36 million).

There are no financial assets which have been written off during the year which are subject to enforcement activity.

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision — Trade receivables

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	Mar-23	Mar-22
Loss allowance opening balance	58.63	50.81
Amounts written off	(1.44)	(0.36)
Net remeasurement of loss allowances	3.19	7.46
Loss allowance closing balance	63.26	58.63

Cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks:

With respect to the cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks, the concentration of credit risk is negligible as these are kept with the reputable banks with very high credit worthiness.

**B. Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and availability of funds through adequate amount of committed credit facility to meet the commitments arising out of financial liabilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines. In addition, the company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet future requirements, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against debt covenants and maintaining debt financing plans and ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements.

The Company manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring scheduled debt payments as well as cash requirement for day-to-day business. Liquidity needs are monitored regularly as well as on the basis of a rolling 30 day cash flow projection. Long-term liquidity needs for a period from 180 to 360 days period are identified and revised at regular intervals.

The Company maintains cash and marketable securities to meet its liquidity requirements. Funding in regards to long-term liquidity needs is additionally secured by an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

**i. Financing arrangements**

The company has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities of INR 111.10 million as at March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022 :INR 239.77 million).

The bank overdraft facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice subject to the continuance of satisfactory credit ratings.

**ii. Maturities of financial liabilities**

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flow's of financial liabilities. Balance's due within 12 months equal their carrying balance's as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	INR in Millions					Total
	within 1 Years	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years		
<b>March 31, 2023</b>						
Trade payable	782.17	-	-	-	-	782.17
Trade deposits	-	-	51.25	-	-	51.25
Leased Liability	79.95	53.74	78.58	42.25	-	254.52
Other financial liabilities	689.35	173.52	-	-	-	862.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,551.47</b>	<b>227.26</b>	<b>129.83</b>	<b>42.25</b>		<b>1,950.81</b>
<b>March 31, 2022</b>						
Trade payable	942.34	-	-	-	-	942.34
Trade deposits	-	-	31.25	-	-	31.25
Leased Liability	88.42	78.13	87.23	24.84	-	278.62
Other financial liabilities	637.86	-	-	-	-	637.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,668.62</b>	<b>78.13</b>	<b>118.48</b>	<b>24.84</b>		<b>1,890.07</b>



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
Notes to the financials statements (continued)  
For the year ended March 31, 2023

**C. Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that changes in Market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

**I. Foreign currency risk**

The Company transacted in foreign currencies for procurement of raw material and sale of goods. Consequently the Company is exposed to a minimal foreign exchange risk through its purchases from overseas suppliers and sales to overseas customers in foreign currency.

Particulars	Currency	INR in Millions			
		March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
		Foreign Currency	Local Currency	Foreign Currency	Local Currency
Trade receivable	USD	-	-	0.02	1.60
Trade receivable	EURO	0.10	8.71	0.04	2.98
Trade payable	EURO	*	0.09	-	-
Trade payable	USD	0.003	0.24	*	0.23
Trade payable	GBP	*	0.05	0.03	2.89

\* below rounding off norms

**Sensitivity:**

The company operates mainly in local currency and no/or minimum exposures to foreign currency. Hence no sensitivity analysis has been carried out.

**ii. Interest rate risk**

There is no borrowing. Hence no interest risk arise.



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED  
Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
For the year ended March 31, 2023  
Note 35 : Fair value measurements

A. Accounting classifications and fair value

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their level in the fair value hierarchy.

March 31, 2023								
Particulars	Carrying amounts valued at				Fair value			
	FVTPL	Amortised cost	Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets not measured at fair value*</b>								
Trade receivables	-	1,061.19	-	1,061.19	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	399.91	-	399.91	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	57.63	-	57.63	-	-	-	-
Term deposit with banks	-	2,139.52	-	2,139.52	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	109.26	-	109.26	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	-	<b>3,767.51</b>	-	<b>3,767.51</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial liabilities not measured at fair value*</b>								
Trade deposits	-	51.25	-	51.25	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	782.17	-	782.17	-	-	-	-
Creditors for capital goods	-	40.98	-	40.98	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	196.05	-	196.05	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	821.89	-	821.89	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	-	<b>1,892.34</b>	-	<b>1,892.34</b>	-	-	-	-

\* The Company has not disclosed the fair value for financial instruments such as trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, term deposits with banks, other financial assets and financial liabilities because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

March 31, 2022								
Particulars	Carrying amounts valued at				Fair value			
	FVTPL	Amortised cost	Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets not measured at fair value*</b>								
Trade receivables	-	787.56	-	787.56	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	203.52	-	203.52	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	42.21	-	42.21	-	-	-	-
Term deposit with banks	-	1,265.88	-	1,265.88	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	260.63	-	260.63	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	-	<b>2,559.80</b>	-	<b>2,559.80</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial liabilities not measured at fair value*</b>								
Trade deposits	-	31.25	-	31.25	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	942.34	-	942.34	-	-	-	-
Creditors for capital goods	-	18.70	-	18.70	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	222.97	-	222.97	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	375.98	-	375.98	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	-	<b>1,591.24</b>	-	<b>1,591.24</b>	-	-	-	-

\* The Company has not disclosed the fair value for financial instruments such as trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, term deposits with banks, other financial assets and financial liabilities because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

There are no transfers between any levels during the year.



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financials statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2023**

**B. Measurement of fair values**

**I. Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs**

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 3 fair values for financial instruments measured at fair value in the balance sheet, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial Instruments measured at fair value			
Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial Instruments measured at fair value	Discounted cash flows: The valuation model considers present value of expected cash flows to be generated by the investee discounted using a risk-adjusted discount rate.	a. Earnings growth rate b. Risk adjusted discount rate	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if: - annual expected cash flows were higher (lower) - the risk-adjusted discount rate were lower (higher)

**Valuation technique used to determine fair value**

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Estimating future cash flow and discounted cash flow analysis.

The fair values have been determined based on present values and the discount rates used were adjusted for counterparty credit risk.

**C. Level 3 fair values:**

**I. Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values:**

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values:

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	Investment in preference shares March 31, 2023	Investment in preference shares March 31, 2022
Opening Balance as on 01 April 2022	-	300.00
Redemption of preference shares	-	(300.00)
losses recognised in profit or loss on redemption of preference shares	-	-
Gains/(losses) recognised in profit or loss	-	-
Closing balance as on 31 March 2023	-	-





**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2023**

**Note 36 : Contingent liabilities**

**Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts as at March 31, 2023**

		INR in Millions	
Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
a)	Sales Tax/Entry Tax matters	0.82	11.11
b)	Service Tax	10.54	10.54
c)	Provident Fund matter (refer note - 1)	53.61	53.61
d)	Income Tax matters (refer note - 4)	833.66	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>898.63</b>	<b>75.26</b>

**Notes:**

1) The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of the Supreme Court ("SC") judgement dated February 28, 2019 in the case of Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (II) West Bengal v/s Vivekananda Vidyanandam and Others, in relation to non-inclusion of certain allowances from the definition of "basic wages" of the relevant employees for the purposes of determining contribution to Provident Fund ("PF") under the Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. Based on legal advice received by the management, there are interpretation issues relating to the said SC judgement and review petitions are pending before the SC in this matter. In the assessment of the management, the aforesaid matter is not likely to have a significant impact and accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements.

2) Pending resolution of the respective proceedings, it is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timing of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above as it is determinable only on receipt of judgement/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

3) The Company is also contesting other civil claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts and the management believes that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process and accordingly no provision has been recognised in this financial statements.

4) A Search and Seizure Operation ('the Operation') was conducted by the Income Tax Department under section 132 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 during the month of December 2020. The Company has received orders u/s 153A and has filed appeals with CIT(A) against the said orders. The matters involved in the tax proceedings pursuant to the operation are normal tax matters in respect of certain deductions and allowances. The Company has reviewed the status of litigation proceedings as on 31st March 2023 and the ultimate outcome of above proceedings will not have any significant impact on the Company's financial position.

5) The Officers of the DGGI, Mumbai made visit on 09th March 2022 and conducted an inquiry as per Section 70 of the CGST, 2017. The purpose of the search and inspection was to understand the process and procedure followed by Pharmaceutical Sector under GST Act. The Company shared the required information and explanation in this regards. Management is confident that no taxes will devolve on the Company and accordingly the Operation will not have any significant impact on the Company's financial position and performance as at end for the year ended March 31, 2023 or any of the earlier periods.

6) 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 the financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have any effect on its financial position.

**Note 37 : Capital and other commitments (to the extent not provided for)**

**A) Capital Commitment**

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of Advances) INR 57.66 millions (March 31, 2022: INR 109.67 millions)

**B) Financial guarantees given**

The Company has given security and corporate guarantee on behalf of its Holding Company for loan taken from financial institution as per following.

		INR in Millions	
Particulars	Currency	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Security	INR	1,328.00	1,418.73
Bank guarantee	INR	419.43	561.12

**Note 38 : Assets pledged as security**

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

		INR in Millions	
Particulars	Note	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>Current</b>			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	9	1,061.19	787.56
Cash and cash equivalents	10	399.91	203.52
Bank balances other than above	11	1,831.74	1,265.88
Other financial assets	12	103.83	67.93
Other current assets	13	193.08	218.40
Non-financial assets			
Inventories	8	1,356.37	1,739.01
<b>Total current assets pledged as security</b>		<b>4,946.12</b>	<b>4,282.30</b>
<b>Non Current</b>			
Property, plant and equipment (refer note below)	2	1,328.00	1,418.73
<b>Total non current assets pledged as security</b>		<b>1,328.00</b>	<b>1,418.73</b>
<b>Total assets pledged as security</b>		<b>6,274.12</b>	<b>5,701.03</b>

Note: The Company has pledged asset of INR 1328 million (March 31, 2022 : INR 1418.73 million) on behalf of its Holding Company for loan taken from financial Institution.

**Additional disclosure required by Schedule III**

Quarterly statements of current assets filed by the Company with bank are in agreement with the books of accounts



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2023**

**Note 39 : Earnings per share**

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>Basic / Diluted earning per share</b>		
A. Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (INR millions)	1,279.50	1,877.49
B. Weighted average number of equity shares for the year	2,00,55,180	2,00,55,180
<b>Basic/Diluted earnings per share (INR) (A/B)</b>	<b>63.80</b>	<b>93.62</b>
<b>Face value per share (INR)</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>

**Note 40 : Segmental reporting**

Operating segment are components of the Company whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available. The Company's board of directors along with its Managing director, examines the Company's performance and have identified single reportable operating segment, viz. 'Pharmaceuticals' for the purpose of making decision on allocation of resources and assessing its performance. Board of directors primarily use revenue as a measure to assess the performance of the operating segment.

The Company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers broken down by destination of shipment of goods is shown in the table below.

**Secondary Segment (By geographical segment)**

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>Sales</b>		
India	9,940.53	10,496.46
Outside India	16.68	9.06
<b>Sub Total (A)</b>	<b>9,957.21</b>	<b>10,505.52</b>
<b>Other Operating revenue</b>		
India	14.73	8.95
Outside India	-	-
<b>Sub Total (B)</b>	<b>14.73</b>	<b>8.95</b>
<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>9,971.94</b>	<b>10,514.47</b>

Non-current assets used in the Company's business or liabilities contracted have not been identified to any segment as the non-current assets and services are used interchangeably between segments. Accordingly no disclosure relating to total segment assets and liabilities is made.

In view of the interwoven/intermix nature of business and manufacturing facility, other segmental information is not ascertainable.



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED  
Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
For the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 41 : Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits

a. *Defined contribution plans*

The Company has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund and family pension fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund and family pension fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the year towards defined contribution plan is INR 125.97 million, (March 31, 2022 INR 112.67 million.).

*Defined Contribution Plans:* The company has recognised the following amount in the statement of profit and loss for the year

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Contribution to employees' provident fund	85.14	74.22
Contribution to employees' family pension fund	40.83	38.45
Others	13.66	12.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>139.63</b>	<b>125.61</b>

b. *Post-employment obligations*

*Gratuity*

The Company provides for gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the company makes contributions to fund managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India. Contributions are made as per the demands by LIC of India. These defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks, such as interest rate risk, etc.

c. *Defined benefit plans*

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet, profit or loss, other comprehensive income and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair Value of Plan assets	INR in Millions	
			Total	
<b>As at April 1, 2022</b>	<b>359.33</b>	<b>(247.89)</b>	<b>111.44</b>	
Current service cost	48.34	-	48.34	
Transfer In/(Out)	-	(0.57)	(0.57)	
Interest expenses/(Income)	20.63	(14.96)	5.67	
Mortality charges and taxes	-	2.43	2.43	
<b>Total amount recognised in profit and loss</b>	<b>68.97</b>	<b>(13.10)</b>	<b>55.87</b>	
Remeasurements of:				
-Return on PLAN assets, excluding amounts included in Interest expense/(Income)	-	-	-	
Actuarial (gain)/ losses - experience	-	1.19	1.19	
Actuarial (gain)/ losses - financial assumptions	-	(0.75)	(0.75)	
- Defined benefit obligations				
Actuarial (gain)/ losses - experience	1.03	-	1.03	
Actuarial (gain)/ losses - demographic changes	(7.16)	-	(7.16)	
Actuarial (gain)/ losses - financial assumptions	(13.87)	-	(13.87)	
<b>Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>(20.00)</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>(19.56)</b>	
Employer contribution	-	(34.32)	(34.32)	
Benefit payments	(31.14)	31.14	-	
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>377.16</b>	<b>(263.73)</b>	<b>113.43</b>	



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
For the year ended March 31, 2023

**Note 41 : Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits (continued)**

INR in Millions			
Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair Value of Plan assets	Total
As at April 1, 2021	280.82	(225.62)	64.20
Current service cost	42.55	-	42.55
Transfer In/(Out)	(0.93)	1.46	0.53
Interest expenses/(Income)	15.84	(13.04)	2.80
Mortality charges and taxes	-	1.71	1.71
Total amount recognised in statement of profit & loss	57.46	(9.87)	47.59
Remeasurements of:			
- Return on PLAN assets, excluding amounts			
Actuarial (gain)/ losses - experience	-	(3.25)	(3.25)
Actuarial (gain)/ losses - financial	-	(0.46)	(0.46)
- Defined benefit obligations			
Actuarial (gain)/ losses - experience	22.29	-	22.29
Actuarial (gain)/ losses - demographic changes	(1.61)	-	(1.61)
Actuarial (gain)/ losses - financial assumptions	13.94	-	13.94
Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	34.62	(3.71)	30.91
Employer contribution	-	(31.26)	(31.26)
Benefits payments	(22.57)	22.57	-
As at March 31, 2022	359.33	(247.89)	111.44

**d. The net liability disclosed above relates to funded and unfunded plans are as follows:**

INR in Millions		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Present value of obligation	377.16	359.33
Fair value of plan assets	(263.73)	(247.89)
Deficit of funded plan	113.43	111.44

The company has no legal obligation to settle the deficit in the funded plans with an immediate contribution or additional one off contributions. The company intends to continue to contribute the defined benefit plans as per the demand from LIC of India.

Principal actuarial assumptions as at the reporting date:

Particulars	As At	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Discount rate	7.30%	6.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.00%	5.70%
Salary escalation rate	9.00%	9.00%

The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

**e. Sensitivity analysis:**

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

Particulars	Change in Assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
		Increase in Assumption	Decrease in Assumption
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Discount rate	1.0%	(9.76)	10.39
Salary escalation rate	1.0%	7.13	(6.84)
Withdrawal rate	1.0%	(0.78)	0.82

Particulars	Change in Assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
		Increase in Assumption	Decrease in Assumption
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Discount rate	1.0%	(11.84)	12.80
Salary escalation rate	1.0%	9.39	(8.86)
Withdrawal rate	1.0%	(1.54)	1.67

Assumptions regarding future mortality for

**f. Risk exposure**

Through its defined benefit plans, the company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed

- Asset volatility :** The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to bond yields; if plan assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. All assets are maintained with fund managed by LIC of India.
- Changes in bond yields:** A decrease in bond yields will increase plan liabilities.
- Future salary escalation and inflation risk :** Rising salaries will often result in higher future defined benefit payments resulting in a higher present value of liabilities especially unexpected salary increases provided at management's discretion may lead to uncertainties in estimating this increasing risk.

Risk which arises if there is a mismatch in the duration of the assets relative to the liabilities. By matching duration with the defined benefit liabilities, the Company is successfully able to neutralize valuation swings caused by interest rate movements. Hence Company is encouraged to adopt asset-liability management.

The Company's assets are maintained in a trust fund managed by public sector insurance company via, LIC of India. LIC has a sovereign guarantee and has been providing consistent and competitive returns over the years.



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2023**

**Note 41 : Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits (continued)**

**g. Defined benefit liability and employer contributions**

The Company has agreed that it will aim to eliminate the deficit in gratuity plan over the years. Funding levels are assessed by LIC on annual basis and the company makes contribution as per the instructions received from LIC. The Company compares the expected contribution to the plan as provided by actuary with the instruction from LIC and assesses whether any additional contribution may be required. The company considers the future expected contribution will not be significantly increased as compared to actual contribution.

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for following periods.

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March-31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Expected Contribution to post-employment benefit plans	113.40	111.50
	113.40	111.50

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is as follows

Particulars	Periods	
	March-31, 2023	March 31, 2022
The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation (years)	3.39	4.60
	3.39	4.60

The following benefits payments are expected to be paid:

Particulars	INR in Millions				
	Less than 1 year	between 1-2 years	between 2-5 years	over 5 years	Total
March 31, 2023	145.77	85.34	171.17	164.28	566.56
Defined benefit obligation - gratuity					
March 31, 2022	116.19	60.95	172.05	191.26	540.45
Defined benefit obligation - gratuity					

**h. Major plan assets**

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March-31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Unquoted	Unquoted
Investment funds		
Insurance funds (LIC pension and group schemes fund)	263.73	247.89
Total	263.73	247.89

The category wise details of the plan assets is not available as it's maintained by LIC.





**Note 42 : Employees stock option plan**

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the holding company's Employees Stock Option Plan ("Emcure ESOS 2013")

The fair value of options granted under the "Emcure ESOS 2013" is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options on the grant date:

- Including any market performance conditions
- excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions, and
- including the impact of any non-vesting conditions.

In the given case all options are issued by the holding company. The company does not have an obligation to settle these share based payment transactions, therefore these options are treated as equity settled transactions. Expense is recognised over the vesting period with corresponding increase in other equity.

Summary of options granted under the plan:

Particulars	Tranche - 1		
	Exercise Price	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Date of grant	October 01, 2013		
Opening balance	221*	30,000	30,000
Cancelled during the period/ year	221*	-	-
Closing balance	221*	30,000	30,000
Exercisable	-	-	-

\*During the year ended March 31, 2016, the company had issued bonus shares to its shareholders in the ratio of 3:1. Correspondingly, proportionate adjustment has been made by increasing the number of options granted and reducing exercise price per option. Board of directors vide resolution dated January 29, 2016 has approved the adjustments to options granted.

No options expired during the periods covered in the above tables.

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following expiry date and exercise prices:

Grant Date	Exercise Share options price (Rs.) March 31, 2023	Number of share options March 31, 2023	Exercise Share options price (Rs.) March 31, 2022	Number of share options March 31, 2022
October 1, 2013	221	30,000	221	30,000
Total	221	30,000	221	30,000
Weighted average remaining contractual life of options	6 Years		6 Years	

Expenses arising from share-based payment transaction

Particulars	INR In Millions		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Expense arising from employee share-based payment plan recognised in statement of profit and loss	-	-	7.55
Expense arising from employee share-based payment plan recognised in reserve and surplus	-	-	2.45



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financials statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2023**  
**Note 43 : Revenue from contract with customer**

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	Period ended 31 March 2023	Period ended 31 March 2022
Revenue recognised from contracts with customers		
Disaggregation of revenue		
Based on markets		
Within India	9,942.13	10,498.11
Outside India -		
Other continents	16.68	9.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,958.81</b>	<b>10,507.17</b>
Revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	36.89	24.77
Revenue recognised in the reporting period from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods	-	-

There is no significant change in the contract liabilities.

The Company satisfies its performance obligations pertaining to the sale of goods at point in time when the control of goods is actually transferred to the customers. No significant judgment is involved in evaluating when a customer obtains control of promised goods. The contract is a fixed price contract subject to return and do not contain any financing component. The payment is generally due within 30 to 60 days. The Company is obliged for returns/refunds due to expiry & saleable returns. There are no other significant obligations attached in the contract with customer.

There is no significant judgement involve in ascertaining the timing of satisfaction of performance obligation and in evaluating when a customer obtains control of promised goods.

The transaction price is ascertained and allocated to the performance obligations based on the standalone price of individual performance obligation.

The transaction price ascertained for the only performance obligation of the Company (i.e. Sale of goods) is agreed in the contract with the customer. There is no variable consideration involved in the transaction price.

**Reconciliation of contract price with revenue recognised in statement of profit and loss:**

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Contract price	10,380.90	10,927.08
Less:		
Amount recognised as sales returns & breakage expiry	(421.02)	(420.18)
Allowance for interest loss	(1.07)	0.27
<b>Revenue recognised in statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>9,958.81</b>	<b>10,507.17</b>

**Major customer**

The Company has no external customer which accounts for more than 10% of the Company's total revenue for the period ended March 31, 2023.



**Note 44 : Related Party disclosure**  
**i) Related parties and the nature of relationship**

**Holding Company**  
Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited

**Fellow Subsidiary**  
Genova Biopharmaceuticals Limited

**Key Management Personnel**

Mr. Satish Mehta - (Chairman)  
Mr. Prakash Guha - (Managing Director)  
Mr. Sanjay Mehta - (Non Executive Non Independent Director)  
Mrs. Namita Thapar - (Non Executive Non Independent Director)  
Mr. Shreekanth K Bapat - (Non Executive Non Independent Director) Tenure as Independent Director completed on July 27, 2022 & appointed as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director w.e.f. October 13, 2022  
Mr. Hitesh Jain - (Independent Director) Tenure as Independent Director completed on July 27, 2022  
Mr. Shalish Aayangar - (Non Executive Non Independent Director)  
Mr. Palamadai S. Jayakumar (Independent Director) (Appointed w.e.f. July 26, 2022)  
Mr. Vijay Gokhale (Independent Director) (Appointed w.e.f. July 26, 2022)

**Enterprise over which Key Management Personnel have significant influence:**  
H.M. Sales Corporation  
Parinam Law Associates

**Relative of Key Management Personnel**  
Sohan Kundinimal Jain

**ii) Transactions with related parties:**

Sr. No.	Description of the nature of the Transaction	Volume of transactions during		Amount outstanding as at			
		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
				Receivable / Advance to supplier	Payable / Advance from customer	Receivable / Advance to supplier	Payable / Advance from customer
1)	Purchase of goods and services (net of returns) Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited Genova Biopharmaceuticals Limited Parinam Law Associates	309.89 31.75 2.80	686.30 22.64 0.09	- - -	0.80 - -	- - -	2.47 - -
2)	Purchase of assets Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	1.25	2.64	-	0.44	-	-
3)	Sale of goods and services Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited H.M. Sales Corporation	24.83 8.63	87.97 0.01	3.47 9.65	- -	- -	- -
4)	Sale of Steam Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	7.73	5.66	-	-	-	-
5)	Lab Service Charges Emcure Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	0.90	0.83	-	-	-	-
6)	Deposits paid Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	-	0.02	1.02	-	1.02	-
8)	Redemption of GDRPS Genova Biopharmaceuticals Ltd.	-	300.00	-	-	-	-
9)	Commission paid H.M. Sales Corporation	12.86	15.97	-	2.21	-	2.03
10)	Reimbursement of expenses made Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited H.M. Sales Corporation	10.26 1.02	4.71 0.73	- -	- 0.16	- -	- 0.07
11)	Expenses Received Emcure Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	-	0.02	-	-	-	-
14)	Remuneration paid Mr. P K Guha	63.09	57.71	-	3.36	-	14.57
15)	Post-employment obligations Mr. P K Guha	3.65	4.71	-	27.08	-	23.43
16)	Compensated absences provisions Mr. P K Guha	0.62	1.03	-	6.79	-	6.17
17)	Dividend paid Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited Mr. P K Guha Mr. Satish Mehta Mr. Sanjay Mehta	319.20 50.22 1.26 0.21	319.20 50.22 1.26 0.21	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
18)	Commission paid - Non Whole Time Directors Mr. S.K. Bapat Mr. Hitesh Jain Mr. Shalish Aayangar Mr. Vijay Gokhale Mr. Palamadai Jayakumar	6.83 - 4.00 0.50 1.00	3.50 1.20 4.00 - -	- - - - -	6.83 - 4.00 0.50 1.00	- - - - -	3.50 1.20 4.00 - -
19)	Sitting fees paid - Non Whole Time Directors Mr. S.K. Bapat Mr. Hitesh Jain Mr. Shalish Aayangar Mr. Vijay Gokhale Mr. Palamadai Jayakumar	0.42 0.21 0.12 0.21 0.12	0.29 0.24 0.09 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
20)	Lease expense including interest as per Ind AS 116 Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	11.85	10.11	-	-	-	-
21)	Corporate guarantee given on behalf of Holding Company to Financial Institution Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	419.43	561.12	-	-	-	-
22)	Security given on behalf of Holding Company to Financial Institution Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	1,328.00	1,418.73	-	-	-	-
23)	Income from corporate guarantee and security given on behalf of Holding Company Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	10.15	27.04	2.42	-	-	-

\* Note : The outstanding balance of corporate guarantee and security given as at 31,March 2023 is INR 419.43 million and INR 1328 million respectively.

All transaction with these related parties are prices on an arm's length basis and resulting outstanding balance to be settled in cash within six month of the reporting date. None of the balance is secured.

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**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2023**

**Note 45 : Information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises**

The Information regarding Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
i) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	-	-
a. Principal outstanding and not overdue as per MSME act	50.13	80.47
b. Principal outstanding and overdue as per MSME act and interest due thereon	-	-
ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	15.94	2.83
iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-
iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	0.02	0.03
v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-

**Note 46 : GST refund received**

The Company is entitled to subsidy in the form of proportionate refund of GST paid in cash (i.e. other than utilising Input credit) by its unit at Jammu and Sikkim for a period not exceeding ten years from the date of start of commercial production. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attached to this grant.

**Note 47 : Corporate Social Responsibility**

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a corporate social responsibility (CSR) committee has been formed by the Company. The areas for CSR activities are promoting education, healthcare and ensuring environmental sustainability. Amount spent during the year on activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013 are as mentioned below :

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(a) amount required to be spent by the company for the full year	33.90	21.56
(b) amount of expenditure incurred till date;		
Paid		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset		
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	34.00	21.80
Yet to be paid		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset		
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above		
Total (b)	34.00	21.80
(c) shortfall at the end of the year	NA	NA
(d) reason for shortfall	NA	NA
(e) total of previous years shortfall	NA	NA
(f) nature of CSR activities	Promoting Healthcare, Education, Rural development projects, Environment Sustainability & Training to promote rural and/or nationally recognised sports	Promoting Healthcare, Education, Rural development projects, Environment Sustainability & Training to promote rural and/or nationally recognised sports

**Note 48 : Expenditure on research and development during the year**

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
R&D - Revenue	82.90	83.34
R&D - Capital	1.18	3.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>84.08</b>	<b>87.00</b>
R&D expenditure as a % of revenue from operations	0.84%	0.83%



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
Notes to the financials statements (continued)  
For the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 49 : Ratios as per the Schedule III requirements

(a) Current Ratio = Current Assets divided by Current Liabilities

INR in Millions		
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current Assets	4,946.12	4,282.30
Current Liabilities	1,967.40	2,001.28
Ratio	2.51	2.14
% change from 31 March 2022	17%	

Reason for change more than 25%:  
Change is not more than 25%.

(b) Debt Equity ratio/ Gearing ratio = Total debt divided by Total equity

INR in Millions		
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Total debt	-	-
Total equity	6,123.86	5,230.83
Ratio	-	-
% change from 31 March 2022	0%	

Reason for change more than 25%:  
Change is not more than 25%.

(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio = Earnings available for debt services divided by total interest, lease payments and principal repayments

INR in Millions		
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit for the year	1,279.50	1,877.49
Add: Depreciation and amortizations	263.39	267.49
Add: Finance cost	69.81	77.08
Add: (Profit)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	1.18	0.17
Earnings available for debt services	1,613.88	2,222.23
Finance cost (including interest capitalised)	5.85	13.91
Lease payments	85.18	104.86
Principal repayments (including certain prepayments)	-	-
Total interest and Principal repayments	91.03	118.77
Ratio	17.73	18.71
% change from previous period	-5%	

Reason for change more than 25%:  
Change is not more than 25%.

(d) Return on Equity Ratio / Return on Investment Ratio = Profit for the year divided by average equity

INR in Millions		
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit for the year	1,279.50	1,877.49
Average equity	5,677.35	4,504.21
Ratio	23%	42%
% change from previous period	-45%	

Reason for change more than 25%:  
The ratio has got impacted on account of decrease in profits because of lower revenue and increase in Employee Benefit and Travelling expenses.

(e) Inventory Turnover Ratio = Cost of goods sold divided by average inventory

INR in Millions		
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Cost of goods sold	3,297.00	3,558.26
Average Inventory	1,547.69	1,443.10
Ratio	2.13	2.47
% change from previous period	-14%	

Reason for change more than 25%:  
Change is not more than 25%.





- (f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio = Revenue from operations (excluding other operating revenue) divided by average trade receivables

Particulars	INR In Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Revenue from operations	9,971.94	10,514.47
Less: other operating revenue	(14.73)	(8.95)
Net sales	9,957.21	10,505.52
Average Trade Receivables	924.38	843.14
Ratio	10.77	12.46
% change from previous period	-14%	

Reason for change more than 25%:  
Change is not more than 25%.

- (g) Trade payables turnover ratio = Credit purchases divided by closing trade payables

Particulars	INR In Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Credit Purchases	5,106.85	6,107.30
Average Trade Payables	862.26	702.02
Ratio	5.92	8.70
% change from previous period	-32%	

Reason for change more than 25%:  
The average Trade Payables has increased because of enhanced credit cycle over lower credit purchases.

- (h) Net capital Turnover Ratio = Net sales divided by Net Working Capital (whereas net working capital = current assets - current liabilities)

Particulars	INR In Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Net Sales	9,957.21	10,505.52
Net working capital	2,978.72	2,281.02
Ratio	3.34	4.61
% change from previous period	-28%	

Reason for change more than 25%:  
The ratio got impacted because of decrease in revenue inspite of having increased working capital in cash and bank compared to last year.

- (i) Net profit ratio = Profit for the year divided by net sales

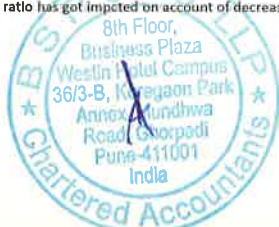
Particulars	INR In Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit for the year	1,279.50	1,877.49
Net Sales	9,957.21	10,505.52
Ratio	13%	18%
% change from previous period	-28%	

Reason for change more than 25%:  
The ratio has got impacted on account of decrease in revenue, and increase in Employee Benefit expenses, Travelling Expenses resulting in decrease in profits.

- (j) Return on capital employed = Adjusted EBIT divided by Capital Employed (total equity plus debt and deferred tax liability)

Particulars	INR In Millions	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit for the year	1,279.50	1,877.49
Add: Depreciation and amortisation expense	263.39	267.49
Add: Finance costs	69.81	77.08
Add: Tax expenses	456.80	639.44
EBITDA	2,069.50	2,861.50
(+) Exceptional items	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	2,069.50	2,861.50
Adjusted EBIT	1,806.11	2,594.01
Total equity	5,677.35	4,504.21
Deferred tax liability	35.70	56.15
Non-current borrowings	-	-
Current borrowings	-	-
Total debt	-	-
Adjusted EBIT	1,806.11	2,594.01
Capital Employed	5,713.05	4,560.36
Ratio	32%	57%
% change from previous period	-44%	

Reason for change more than 25%:  
The ratio has got impacted on account of decrease in revenue, and increase in Employee Benefit expenses, Travelling Expenses resulting in decrease in profits.



**ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**

**For the year ended March 31, 2023**

**Note 50 : Code of Social Security**

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code.

**Note-51 Additional disclosure as per schedule III Companies Act 2013**

- (i) The company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against The company for holding any Benami property,
- (ii) The company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (iii) The company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year
- (iv) The company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:
  - (a) 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
  - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vi) The company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that The company shall:
  - (a) 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
  - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vii) The company has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (viii) None of the entities in The company have been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (ix) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013
- (x) The company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

**Note 52 : Events occurring after March 31, 2023**

There are no significant events subsequent to year ended March 31, 2023.

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statement.


As per our report of even date attached.

**For B S R & Co. LLP**  
Firm Registration: 101248W/W-100022  
Chartered Accountants

  
**Abhishek**  
Partner  
Membership No. 062343

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**  
**of Zuventus Healthcare Ltd**  
CIN U85320PN2002PLC018324

  
**Satish Mehta**  
Chairman  
DIN - 00118691

  
**P. K. Guha**  
Managing Director  
DIN - 00118415

  
**Chetan Sharma**  
Company Secretary  
Membership No. F8352

  
**Ganesh Ramchandran**  
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune

Date: **JUNE 08, 2023**

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 29, 2023

