

ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LTD.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED

MARCH 31, 2024

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 2024, 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 material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 2024, and its profit and other comprehensive loss, 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 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.



B S R & Co. (a partnership firm with Registration No. BA61223) converted into B S R & Co. LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP Registration No. AAB-8181) with effect from October 14, 2013

Registered Office:

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing, Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400063

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Zuventus Healthcare Limited

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

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

- 2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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.



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Zuventus Healthcare Limited

- 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 except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
- c. The 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 2024, received on 1 April 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act
- f. The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2(A)(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
- g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements Of the 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 2024 on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 37 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 their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 52 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 their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 52 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



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Zuventus Healthcare Limited

audit report is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.

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.

- f. Based on our examination which included test checks, except for instances mentioned below, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all the relevant transactions recorded in the respective software.
- i. The feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes for the accounting software used for maintaining all books of account.
- ii. The feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled for certain fields and tables at the application layer of the accounting software used for maintaining books of account relating to Revenue and Receivables, Inventory, Property, plant and equipments, Purchase and payables. Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.
- 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/payable 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/payable 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: 27 May 2024

Membership No.: 062343

ICAI UDIN:24062343BKEWJU6215

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Zuventus Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024

(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 three 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 were 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 has been physically verified by the management during the year. 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 post such sanction during the year 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 provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. The Company has made investments and provided guarantee or security, in respect of which the requisite information is as below. The Company has not made any investments in firms and limited liability partnerships.
- (a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us the Company has stood guarantee and provided security to any other entity as below:



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Zuventus Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

Particulars	Guarantees#	Security\$
Aggregate amount during the year -Holding company	890.00	1,245.31
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date -Holding company	890.00	1,245.31

Also refer note 38 (b) to the financial statements.

\$ Net value of assets given as security

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made, guarantees provided, security given during the year and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (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 given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, in respect of investments made and loans, guarantees and security given by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") have been complied with.
- (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 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Zuventus Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

- (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:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount(Rs. in millions)	Amount paid under protest (Rs. in millions)	Period to which the amount relates^	Forum where dispute is pending
The Provident Fund Act, 1972	Provident Fund	53.61	20.00	FY 2010-11	High Court, Mumbai
Delhi GST	GST	2.71	-	FY 2018-19	The Commissioner Appeals SGST
Odisha GST	GST	4.88	-	FY 2018-19	The Commissioner Appeals SGST
Assam GST	GST	0.16	-	FY 2018-19	The Commissioner Appeals SGST
Rajasthan GST	GST	0.82	0.07	FY 2018-19	The Commissioner Appeals CGST
Rajasthan GST	GST	0.13	0.01	FY 2018-19	The Commissioner Appeals CGST
Tamil Nadu GST	GST	0.13	0.01	FY 2017-18	The Commissioner Appeals SGST
Delhi GST	GST	0.32	0.03	FY 2017-18	The Commissioner Appeals SGST
TNVAT Act	VAT	15.59	-	FY 2015-16	The Tamilnad



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Zuventus Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount(Rs. in millions)	Amount paid under protest (Rs. in millions)	Period to which the amount relates^	Forum where dispute is pending
					Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	10.54	0.40	FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17	CESTAT, Kolkata
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	746.38	27.69	AY 2014-15, AY 2017-18 to AY 2020-21	Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals), Pune
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	326.13	175.35#	AY 2012-13, AY 2015-16, AY 2016-17 & AY 2021-22	Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals), Pune
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	20.22	-	AY 2022-23	Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals), Pune *

^FY and AY stand for Financial Year and Assessment Year respectively

#Includes amount adjusted by way of income tax refund of Rs. 134.44 millions

*Appeal filed subsequent to year ended 31 March 2024

- (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.
- (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



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Zuventus Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

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 2024. 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 2024. 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.
- (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.



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Zuventus Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

- (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: 27 May 2024

Membership No.: 062343

ICAI UDIN:24062343BKEWJU6215

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Zuventus Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024

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)(g) 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 2024 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 2024, 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 2024 (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

Partner

Place: Pune

Membership No.: 062343

Date: 27 May 2024

ICAI UDIN:24062343BKEWJU6215

ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Note	INR in Millions	
		As at	As at
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	2,524.73	2,619.02
Capital work-in-progress	3	159.35	112.24
Right-of-use-assets	5	236.92	225.01
Other intangible assets	4	7.60	4.93
Financial assets			
i) Other financial assets	6	81.88	370.84
Income tax assets (net)	33	293.24	283.40
Other non-current assets	7	20.75	50.94
Total non-current assets		3,324.47	3,666.38
Current assets			
Inventories	8	1,269.48	1,356.37
Financial assets			
i) Investments	9	2,996.51	-
ii) Trade receivables	10	1,259.63	1,061.19
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	182.07	399.91
iv) Bank balances other than (ii) above	12	397.68	1,831.74
v) Other financial assets	13	2.13	103.83
Other current assets	14	137.14	193.08
Total current assets		6,244.64	4,946.12
Total assets		9,569.11	8,612.50
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	15	200.55	200.55
Other equity			
Reserves and surplus	16	6,759.20	5,923.31
Total equity		6,959.75	6,123.86
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i) Lease liabilities	5	153.43	130.90
ii) Other financial liabilities	17	230.48	224.77
Provisions	18	157.20	129.87
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	32	8.47	35.70
Total non-current liabilities		549.58	521.24
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i) Lease liabilities	5	54.71	65.15
ii) Trade payables	19	-	-
Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises		39.30	50.13
Total outstanding dues to others		773.66	732.04
iii) Other current financial liabilities	20	836.92	689.35
Provisions	21	177.92	186.14
Other current liabilities	22	95.06	94.20
Current tax liabilities (net)	33	132.21	150.39
Total current liabilities		2,059.78	1,967.40
Total liabilities		2,609.36	2,488.64
Total equity and liabilities		9,569.11	8,612.50

Summary of material 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
Partner
Membership No. 062343

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

Suresh Mehta
Chairman
DIN - 00118691

P. K. Guha
Managing Director
DIN - 00118415

Ganesh Ramchandran
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune

Date: May 27, 2024

Place: Pune

Date: May 21, 2024

ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED**Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income) for the year ended March 31, 2024**

INR in Millions

Particulars	Note	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Revenue :			
Revenue from operations	23	10,504.17	9,971.94
Other income	24	245.01	124.92
Total Income		10,749.18	10,096.86
Expenses :			
Cost of materials consumed	25	1,831.26	1,608.85
Purchases of stock-in-trade		1,496.28	1,384.92
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	26	57.87	303.23
Employee benefit expenses	27	2,765.84	2,427.74
Finance cost	30	80.71	69.81
Depreciation and amortisation expense	29	275.28	263.39
Other expenses	28	2,559.04	2,297.70
Total Expenses		9,066.28	8,355.64
Profit before taxation		1,682.90	1,741.22
Tax expense	31		
Current tax		456.91	487.09
Deferred tax		(23.15)	(25.37)
Total tax expenses		433.76	461.72
Profit for the year		1,249.14	1,279.50
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan	42	(16.23)	19.56
Income tax relating to these items	31	4.09	(4.92)
Net other comprehensive income/(loss) not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(12.14)	14.64
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,237.00	1,294.14
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic earnings per share	40	62.29	63.80
Diluted earnings per share		62.29	63.80
Face value per share : INR 10 (March 31, 2023 : INR 10)			

Summary of material accounting policies followed by the Company.

1

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

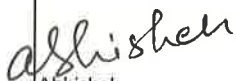
The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

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


Ganesh Ramchandran
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune

Date: May 27, 2024

Place: Pune

Date: May 21, 2024

ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended March 31, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital	Note	INR in millions
As at April 1, 2023		200.55
Changes in equity share capital	15	-
As at March 31, 2024		200.55

A. Equity Share Capital	Note	INR in millions
As at April 1, 2022		200.55
Changes in equity share capital	15	-
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, 2023		161.67	5,759.80	1.84	5,923.31
Profit for the year		-	1,249.14	-	1,249.14
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		-	(12.14)	-	(12.14)
Dividend paid	16	-	(401.11)	-	(401.11)
As at March 31, 2024		161.67	6,595.69	1.84	6,759.20

Other equity	Note	Reserves and Surplus		Equity contribution from holding	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	16	-	(401.11)	-	(401.11)
As at March 31, 2023		161.67	5,759.80	1.84	5,923.31

Summary of material 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.

1

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
UIN U85320PN2002PLC018324

Sarish Mehta
Chairman
DIN - 00118691


P. K. Guha
Managing Director
DIN - 00118415


Ganesh Ramchandran
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune

Date: May 27, 2024

Place: Pune

Date: May 21, 2024

ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED		
Cash Flow Statement for the period ended March 31, 2024		
	INR in Millions	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Cash flow from operating activities :-		
Profit before taxation	1,682.90	1,741.22
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	275.28	263.39
Unrealised exchange gain/Loss	0.03	-
Finance costs	80.71	69.81
Provision for doubtful debts	48.75	3.56
Interest income from bank and others	(192.60)	(101.45)
Change in fair value of investments held at FVTPL	(2.16)	-
(Profit) on sale of Investment	(23.16)	(1.21)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	0.71	1.18
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,870.46	1,976.50
Working capital adjustments:		
- Decrease in other assets	82.69	21.22
- Increase in other liabilities	0.86	6.08
- (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	(22.39)	7.78
- Increase in other financial liabilities	140.28	79.41
- (Decrease) in trade payables	(19.21)	(160.29)
- (Increase) in trade receivables	(247.19)	(277.19)
- Decrease in inventories	86.89	382.64
- (Decrease) in provisions	(47.49)	(27.51)
Cash generated from operating activities	1,844.90	2,008.64
Income taxes paid (net of refund)	(484.95)	(427.07)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	1,359.95	1,581.57
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, intangibles and capital work-in-progress	(147.57)	(251.09)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1.66	0.86
Sale of mutual fund	6,123.16	808.21
Purchase of mutual fund	(6,490.00)	(807.00)
Purchase of non convertible debenture	(2,500.00)	-
Interest received from banks and others	160.28	39.25
Term deposits placed	(950.77)	(1,770.15)
Term deposits redeemed/matured	2725.85	1,086.88
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(1,077.39)	(893.04)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of lease liabilities	(86.77)	(85.18)
Interest paid	(12.52)	(5.85)
Interim dividend paid	(300.83)	(300.83)
Final dividend paid	(100.28)	(100.28)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(500.40)	(492.14)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(217.84)	196.39
Cash and cash as at beginning of the year (refer below)	399.91	203.52
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalent		
Cash and cash equivalent as at end of the year (refer below)	182.07	399.91
	INR in Millions	
Components of cash and cash equivalent:	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash on hand (refer note no. 11)	0.26	0.25
Balances with bank in current accounts (refer note no. 11)	17.15	203.30
Demand deposit (refer note no. 11)	60.00	-
Balances with bank in cash credit accounts (refer note no. 11)	104.66	196.36
Total cash and cash equivalent*	182.07	399.91
*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 period ended March 31, 2024

Changes in liabilities arising from financial activities	INR in Millions	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Finance cost		
Opening balance	-	-
Finance cost during the year	80.71	69.81
Amount paid during the year	(12.52)	(5.85)
Others (Including amortised cost adjustment)	(68.19)	(63.96)
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 - 00118591



P. K. Guha

Managing Director

DIN - 00118415



Ganesh Ramchandran

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune

Date: May 27, 2024

Place: Pune

Date: May 21, 2024

ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024
(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 have 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 21, 2024.

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, 2024 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 21 and 37 - Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies : key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources;

Note 32 - Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which tax credit can be used;

Note 35 - Impairment of financial Instruments;

Note 35(A): measurement of ECL allowance for trade and finance receivables,

Note 42 - Measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;

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).



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024
(Currency - INR in millions unless otherwise specified)

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

Based on the time involved between the acquisition of assets for proceeding and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the company has identified twelve month as its operating cycle for determining current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet.

B. Material 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. Material 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 requires 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. Material 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 of 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. Material 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. Material 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.



B. Material 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.



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024
(Currency - INR in millions unless otherwise specified)

B. Material 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 41 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 amended from time to time. There are no such recently issued standards or amendments to the existing standards for which the impact on the Restated Consolidated Financial information is required to be disclosed.

D. Changes in material accounting policies

The Company adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to Ind AS 1) from April 1, 2023. These amendments did not result in any changes in the accounting policies or the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

The amendments require the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful, entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statements.



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financials statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 2 Property, plant and equipment	Gross book value			Accumulated depreciation			Net book value	
	As at April 1, 2023	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2024	Charge for the period	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Freehold land	503.96	7.66	-	511.62	-	-	-	511.62
Leasehold improvements	25.92	15.19	1.49	39.62	4.44	1.49	24.63	14.99
Building	1,487.35	6.25	-	1,493.60	49.82	-	306.63	1,186.97
Plant and machinery	1,074.61	42.61	15.36	1,107.86	83.87	13.16	586.49	515.37
Electrical installation	202.41	8.16	0.17	208.40	17.88	0.11	120.59	87.81
Air handling equipment	141.25	0.09	0.04	141.30	10.32	0.01	75.75	65.55
Computers	63.60	5.03	0.56	68.07	8.69	0.56	53.59	14.48
Office equipment's	40.94	6.87	0.49	47.32	5.53	0.49	25.80	21.52
Furniture and fixtures	96.28	7.45	0.37	103.36	9.90	0.29	40.06	63.30
Vehicles	89.45	13.37	7.48	95.34	12.15	7.48	52.22	43.12
Total	3,725.77	110.88	25.96	3,810.49	202.60	23.59	1,285.76	2,524.73

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	As at March 31, 2023	Charge for the period	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Freehold land	493.29	10.67	-	503.96	-	-	-	503.96
Leasehold improvements	28.48	0.02	2.58	25.92	3.37	1.70	21.68	4.24
Building	1,448.12	39.23	-	1,487.35	49.11	-	256.81	1,230.54
Plant and machinery	1,050.79	23.82	-	1,074.61	84.19	-	515.78	558.83
Electrical installation	197.48	4.93	-	202.41	17.34	-	102.82	99.59
Air handling equipment	140.29	3.33	2.37	141.25	10.33	2.20	65.44	75.81
Computers	50.13	17.40	3.93	63.60	4.85	3.93	45.46	18.14
Office equipment's	33.52	8.04	0.62	40.94	5.51	0.61	20.76	20.18
Furniture and fixtures	65.44	36.03	5.19	96.28	7.61	4.21	30.45	65.83
Vehicles	58.67	36.26	5.48	89.45	7.01	5.48	47.55	41.90
Total	3,566.21	179.73	20.17	3,725.77	189.32	18.13	1,106.75	2,619.02

Description	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
	Zuventus Healthcare Ltd.	N/A
Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of	N/A	N/A
Reason for not being held in the name of the Company	N/A	N/A

Footnotes to Note 2 :

- Refer Note 39 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the company.

Note 3 Capital work in progress	INR in Millions		
	As at the beginning	Additions during the year	Capitalised during the year
Year ended March 31, 2024	112.24	47.48	(0.37)
Year ended March 31, 2023	5.60	111.60	(4.96)



Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule

March 31, 2024	INR in Millions			
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years
Projects overdue from original planned completion date	47.48	110.79	1.09	-
				159.35

March 31, 2023	INR in Millions			
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years
Projects overdue from original planned completion date	111.15	1.09	-	-
				112.24

Capital work-in-progress completion schedule

March 31, 2024	Rs. in million			
	Less than 1 year	To be completed in 1 - 2 years	To be completed in 2 - 3 years	More than 3 years
SIKKIM site restoration work	159.35	-	-	-
				159.35

March 31, 2023	Rs. in million			
	Less than 1 year	To be completed in 1 - 2 years	To be completed in 2 - 3 years	More than 3 years
SIKKIM site restoration work	-	-	-	-
				-

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 CWIP projects which are suspended or which have exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

Note 4 Intangible assets	Gross Book Value				INR in Millions	
	As at April 1, 2023	Additions during the year	Deletion during the year	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	Net book value As at March 31, 2024
Software	25.16	6.22	-	31.38	20.23	23.78
					3.55	7.60
Total	25.16	6.22	-	31.38	20.23	23.78

Note 4 Intangible assets	Gross Book Value				INR in Millions	
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions during the year	Deletion during the year	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	Net book value As at March 31, 2023
Software	20.57	4.59	-	25.16	16.75	20.23
					3.48	4.93
Total	20.57	4.59	-	25.16	16.75	20.23



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 5 : Leases

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

Particulars	INR in Millions		
	Land	Land & Building	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2023	54.29	170.72	225.01
Additions for new leases entered	-	89.42	89.42
Deletions for leases terminated	-	(8.38)	(8.38)
Depreciation charge for the year	(0.75)	(68.38)	(69.13)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	53.54	183.38	236.92

Particulars	INR in Millions		
	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

Lease Liabilities

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance as at the beginning	196.05	222.97
Additions for new leases entered	89.42	89.50
Deletions for leases terminated	(8.38)	(45.72)
Interest on lease liabilities	17.82	14.48
Repayment of lease liabilities	(86.77)	(85.18)
Balance as at the end	208.14	196.05
Current	54.71	65.15
Non-current	153.43	130.90

Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows-

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Less than one year	69.75	79.95
One to five years	153.19	132.32
More than five years	50.42	42.25
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at year end	273.36	254.52

Amount recognised in statement of Profit & Loss

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Interest on lease liabilities	17.82	14.48
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	69.13	70.59
Expenses relating to short term leases	3.33	8.08
Expenses relating to leases of low value assets, excluding leases of low value assets	1.91	1.64
Total	92.19	94.79

Amounts recognised in cash flow statement

Cash flow from financing activities

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Repayment of lease liabilities	(86.77)	(85.18)
- Principal	(68.95)	(70.70)
- Interest	(17.82)	(14.48)

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of **9-9.85%** (March 31, 2023 : 9-9.85%) has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet.



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financials statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

INR in Millions		
Note 6		
Other non-current financial assets	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated :		
Term deposits with banks for remaining maturity period more than 12 months	2.74	307.78
Deposits with Provident Fund authority	20.00	-
Deposits to related parties (refer note 45)	5.46	1.02
Other security deposits	52.52	56.61
Interest accrued on deposits with bank	1.16	5.43
Total	81.88	370.84

Note : Term deposits of INR 2.74 million (March 31, 2023: INR 7.77 million) are held as lien by bank for performance bank guarantees, earnest money deposits and others.

INR in Millions		
Note 7		
Other non-current assets	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated :		
Capital advances	3.84	7.28
Prepaid expenses	1.86	0.32
Balances with government authorities	15.05	43.34
Total	20.75	50.94

INR in Millions		
Note 8		
Inventories	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Raw materials [includes in transit : INR Nil million (March 31, 2023 : INR 0.09 million)]	372.19	410.88
Packing materials	84.09	73.68
Work-in-progress	48.03	51.41
Finished goods	434.59	429.99
Traded goods [includes in transit : INR 11.8 million (March 31, 2023 : INR 0.61 million)]	317.27	376.36
Stores and spares	13.31	14.05
Total	1,269.48	1,356.37

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Write-downs of inventories amounted to INR 2.85 millions (March 31, 2023 : INR 16.39 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 39).

Rs. in Millions				
Note 9	Number of shares/units			
Investments	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current investments				
Investment in Debentures				
Unquoted- valued at amortised cost				
Non convertible debentures of Avet Lifescience Private Limited	1,000	-	2,500.00	-
Interest accrued on above (refer note 45)	-	-	104.35	-
Investment in mutual funds				
Quoted mutual funds valued (at FVTPL)				
Axis Overnight Fund Direct Growth	39,507	-	50.03	-
Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Growth	44,830	-	120.31	-
Nippon India Liquid Fund - Direct Plan Growth Plan - Growth Option	37,539	-	221.82	-
			2,996.51	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			390.00	
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			392.16	
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			2,604.35	



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financials statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

INR in Millions		
Note 10	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Trade receivables		
Undisputed receivables - considered good	1,361.41	1,061.19
Undisputed receivables - credit impaired	-	63.26
Disputed receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	16.00	-
Less: allowance for doubtful debts	(117.78)	(63.26)
Total	1,259.63	1,061.19

Note: 10 Trade receivable (Continued)

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

INR in Millions		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Total trade receivables from related parties (refer note 45)	33.94	15.54
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
Net trade receivables	33.94	15.54

For terms and conditions of trade receivables owing from related parties, refer note 45.

Refer note 39 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 35.

INR in Millions							
As at March 31, 2024	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	778.39	367.82	73.99	117.70	7.01	16.50	1,361.41
Undisputed receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	16.00	16.00
Total	778.39	367.82	73.99	117.70	7.01	32.50	1,377.41
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	(117.78)
Total	778.39	367.82	73.99	117.70	7.01	32.50	1,259.63

INR in Millions							
As at March 31, 2023	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

INR in Millions		
Note 11	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.26	0.25
Balances with banks in current accounts	17.15	203.30
Demand deposits (with original maturity of less than 3 months)	60.00	-
Bank balances on cash credit	104.66	196.36
Total	182.07	399.91

INR in Millions		
Note 12	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Term deposits with banks having initial maturity of more than 3 months but remaining maturity of less than 12 months (refer note below)	361.70	1,831.74
Interest accrued on deposits with bank	35.98	-
Total	397.68	1,831.74

Note : Term deposits of INR 211.17 million (March 31, 2023: INR 5.94 million) held as lien by bank against bank guarantees and letter of credit.

INR in Millions		
Note 13	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Other current financial assets		
Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated:		
Interest accrued on deposits with bank	-	103.74
Claim receivable	2.13	0.09
Total	2.13	103.83

INR in Millions		
Note 14	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Other current assets		
Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise specified:		
Advances for supply of goods and services	29.15	87.00
Balances with government authorities	73.79	36.67
Advance to employees	24.04	20.68
Prepaid expenses	9.76	11.82
Other current assets	0.40	36.91
Total	137.14	193.08

Note: Advance for supply of goods and services includes advance to related parties also disclosed under Related Party Transaction. Refer note 45 for details.



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financials statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 15 Equity Share Capital	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Value	Number of shares	Value
a. Authorised share capital Equity shares of INR 10 each	2,50,00,000	250.00	2,50,00,000	250.00
b. Issued, subscribed and paid up capital* 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

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	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, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares held	% of Shareholding	No. of shares held	% of Shareholding
Equity shares 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, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares held	% of Shareholding	No. of shares held	% of Shareholding
Promoters Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	1,59,60,000	79.58%	1,59,60,000	79.58%
Others Mr. Prakash Kumar Guha	25,11,000	12.52%	25,11,000	12.52%
Total	1,84,71,000	92.10%	1,84,71,000	92.10%

f. Percentage change in shares held by promoters

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	-	-

g. 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.

h. Information regarding shares in the last five years

No shares were issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the year ended March 31, 2024. Further the Company has not undertaken any buy back of shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the year ended March 31, 2024.



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financials statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

INR in Millions

Note 16 Reserves and Surplus	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
General Reserve		
Balance as at the beginning and at the end of the year	161.67	161.67
Surplus in statement of profit and loss		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	5,759.80	4,866.77
Profit for the year	1,249.14	1,279.50
Items of other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings		
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation, net of tax	(12.14)	14.64
Appropriations		
Final Dividend - FY 2021-22	-	(100.28)
Final Dividend - FY 2022-23	(100.28)	-
Interim Dividend - FY 2022-23	-	(300.83)
Interim Dividend - FY 2023-24	(300.83)	-
Balance as at the end of the year	6,595.69	5,759.80
Equity contribution from Holding Company		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1.84	1.84
Cash settlement of stock options issued to employees	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	1.84	1.84
Total	6,759.20	5,923.31

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

INR in Millions

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Final dividend on equity shares FY 2021-22(INR 5 per equity share)*	-	100.28
Final dividend on equity shares FY 2022-23(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 2023-24(INR 15 per equity share)	300.83	-
Total	401.11	401.11

* Final dividend paid during the period ended March 31, 2024 amounting to INR 100.28 million is related to dividend proposed during the year ended March 31, 2023. 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.

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 financials statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

INR in Millions		
Note 17	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Other non current financial liabilities		
Trade deposits	51.25	51.25
Allowance for expected sales return (refer note 20)	179.23	173.52
Total	230.48	224.77

INR in Millions		
Note 18	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Non-current provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for compensated absences (refer note 42)	157.20	129.87
Total	157.20	129.87

INR in Millions		
Note 19	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Trade payables		
Trade payables to related parties (Refer Note 45)	18.00	3.61
Other trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small Enterprises (refer footnote (c) below)	39.30	50.13
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro & small enterprises	705.66	728.43
Total	762.96	782.17

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 35.

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 46, for information required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

INR in Millions						
As at March 31, 2024	Unbilled dues	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Micro and small enterprises	-	39.30	-	-	-	39.30
Others	102.33	615.51	4.47	1.30	0.05	723.66
Disputed dues - Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	102.33	654.81	4.47	1.30	0.05	762.96

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	70.73	709.10	1.83	0.35	0.16	782.17



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financials statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 20		
Other current financial liabilities		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Employee benefits payable	475.23	385.35
Creditors for capital assets	53.98	40.98
Other liabilities (refer note (a) below)	14.00	12.33
Allowance for expected sales return (refer note (b) below)	293.71	250.69
Total	836.92	689.35

Footnote:

(a) Other liabilities includes commission payable to directors also disclosed under Related Party Transaction. Refer note 45 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.

Particulars		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance at beginning of the year	424.21	386.62
Allowance made during the year	456.08	421.02
Unwinding of discounting on provision	50.37	49.48
Allowance utilised during the year	(457.72)	(432.91)
At the end of the year (non-current and current)	472.94	424.21

Note 21		
Provisions		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for compensated absences	69.93	69.29
Provision for gratuity (refer Note 42)	107.99	113.43
Other provisions		
Other provisions	-	3.42
Total	177.92	186.14

Note 22		
Other current liabilities		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Statutory dues including provident fund and tax deducted at source	81.22	86.48
Advances from customers	13.84	7.72
Total	95.06	94.20



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

INR in Millions		
Note 23	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Revenue from Operations		
Sale of products (refer note 44)	10,471.22	9,957.21
Other operating revenue		
Export incentives	0.07	0.24
Scrap sales	1.83	1.60
GST refund received (refer note 47)	31.05	12.89
Total	10,504.17	9,971.94

INR in Millions		
Note 24	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Other Income		
Interest income under the effective interest method from:		
Banks and others	192.60	101.45
Net gain on foreign currency transactions	-	1.20
Profit on sale of Investment	23.16	1.21
Net changes in fair value of Mutual Fund measured at FVTPL	2.16	-
Miscellaneous income	27.09	21.06
Total	245.01	124.92



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financials statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

INR in Millions

Note 25	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Cost of material consumed		
A: Raw material consumed		
Opening inventory	410.88	484.60
Add : Purchases (net)	1,349.63	1,093.54
	1,760.51	1,578.14
Less: Closing inventory	372.19	410.88
Cost of raw materials consumed during the year	1,388.32	1,167.26
B: Packing material consumed		
Opening inventory	73.68	80.11
Add : Purchases (net)	453.35	435.16
	527.03	515.27
Less: Closing inventory	84.09	73.68
Cost of packing materials consumed during the year	442.94	441.59
Total (A+B)	1,831.26	1,608.85

INR in Millions

Note 26	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Changes in inventory of finished goods, work in progress and traded goods:		
Opening inventory		
Finished goods	429.99	581.09
Work-in-process	51.41	44.62
Traded goods	376.36	535.28
	857.76	1,160.99
Less: Closing inventory		
Finished goods	434.59	429.99
Work-in-process	48.03	51.41
Traded goods	317.27	376.36
	799.89	857.76
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	57.87	303.23



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financials statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

INR in Millions		
Note 27	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries, wages and bonus	2,380.50	2,089.75
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer Note 42)	166.61	139.63
Gratuity (refer note 42)	50.12	55.87
Staff welfare expenses	168.61	142.49
Total	2,765.84	2,427.74

INR in Millions		
Note 28	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Other expenses		
Processing charges	47.53	45.37
Factory consumables	84.30	80.46
Power and fuel	174.72	164.62
Insurance	17.03	17.15
Repair and maintenance	53.88	65.70
Rent	5.24	9.72
Rates and taxes	59.12	50.88
Freight	90.61	81.33
Advertisement & promotional materials	622.69	487.86
Travelling, conveyance and vehicle expenses	583.06	507.86
Commission on sales	228.17	205.22
Printing, stationery, postage and telephones expenses	27.18	27.07
Legal and professional fees	165.38	165.06
Contractual Services	169.91	155.67
Payment to auditors (refer note below)	1.48	1.37
Commission to Non-Executive Directors (refer note 45)	14.00	12.33
Directors sitting fees (refer note 45)	1.11	1.08
Provision for doubtful debts (refer note 35)	48.75	3.56
Loss on sale of asset	0.71	1.18
Bad debts written off	1.62	1.44
Loss on foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	0.03	-
Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility (refer Note 48)	39.50	34.00
Miscellaneous expenses	123.02	178.82
Total	2,559.04	2,297.70

Note : Payment to auditor:

INR in Millions		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Audit fees	1.30	1.30
Out of pocket expenses	0.18	0.07
Total	1.48	1.37

INR in Millions		
Note 29	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	202.60	189.32
Amortisation on intangible assets	3.55	3.48
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	69.13	70.59
Total	275.28	263.39

INR in Millions		
Note 30	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Finance cost		
Interest on short-term borrowings measured at amortised cost	0.41	0.28
Interest on shortfall of advance tax	1.58	1.49
Interest accrued on lease liability	17.82	14.48
Unwinding of discounts on provision	50.37	49.48
Other borrowing costs	10.53	4.08
Total	80.71	69.81



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financials statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

INR in Millions		
Nnte 31	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
a) Tax expenses		
Current tax expenses		
Current tax on profits for the period	445.09	467.49
Tax related to prior years	11.82	19.60
Total current tax expense	456.91	487.09
Deferred tax		
Originating and reversal of temporary differences	(11.25)	1.10
Changes in recognised temporary differences of earlier years	(11.90)	(26.47)
Total deferred tax (benefit)/expense	(23.15)	(25.37)
Total Income tax expense	433.76	461.72

INR in Millions		
b) Tax Income/(expenses) recognised in OCI	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan	4.09	(4.92)
	4.09	(4.92)

INR in Millions				
c) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
Profit before tax expense		1,682.90		1,741.22
Tax using the company's domestic tax rate	25.17%	423.55	25.17%	438.23
Effects of following on tax rates:				
Non deductible expenses	0.62%	10.38	1.74%	30.34
Change in estimate related to prior years	0.70%	11.82	1.13%	19.60
Changes in recognised temporary differences of earlier years	-0.71%	(11.90)	-1.52%	(26.47)
Other items	-0.01%	(0.09)	0.00%	0.02
Effective tax rate	25.77%	433.76	26.52%	461.72

d) Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items, because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can use the benefits therefrom:

INR in Millions				
Unused tax losses - Long term capital loss	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Gross amount	Unrecognised tax effect	Gross amount	Unrecognised tax effect
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	275.81	63.11	275.81	63.11
	275.81	63.11	275.81	63.11

INR in Millions		
e) Tax losses carried forward- Expiry	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Tax losses - Expiry in A.Y. 2028-29	41.09	41.09
Tax losses - Expiry in A.Y. 2029-30	22.02	22.02
Total	63.11	63.11



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

INR In Millions

Note 32	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		
Deferred tax assets on:		
Allowance for doubtful debts on trade receivables	29.64	15.92
Provision - employee benefit	99.36	80.82
Lease Liability	52.38	49.34
Total deferred tax assets	181.38	146.08
Deferred tax liabilities on:		
Property, plant and equipment	141.24	137.57
Intangible assets	1.91	1.24
Others	0.54	
Right to use asset	46.16	42.97
Total deferred tax liabilities	189.85	181.78
Deferred Income tax Assets/(liabilities) - net	(8.47)	(35.70)
Deferred tax liabilities - net	(8.47)	(35.70)



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED

Notes to the financials statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 32 Deferred tax liability (net) (continued)

Movement of Deferred tax assets / liabilities	INR in Millions				
	Balance of Deferred tax asset as at April 1, 2023	Balance of Deferred tax liability as at April 1, 2023	Transferred to statement of profit and loss	Transferred to Other comprehensive income	Balance of Deferred tax liability as at March 31, 2024
Allowance for doubtful debts on trade receivables	15.92	-	13.72	-	29.64
Provision - employee benefit	80.82	-	14.45	4.09	99.36
Lease Liability	49.34	-	3.04	-	52.38
Property, plant and equipment	-	(137.57)	(3.67)	-	-
Intangible assets	-	(1.24)	(0.67)	-	(141.24)
Others	-	-	(0.54)	-	(1.91)
Right to use asset (refer footnote)	-	(42.97)	(3.19)	-	(46.54)
Total	146.08	(181.78)	23.14	4.09	181.38
					(189.85)

Movement of Deferred tax assets / liabilities	INR in Millions				
	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 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 Liabilities	56.11	-	(6.77)	-	49.34
Property, plant and equipment	-	(158.92)	21.35	-	-
Intangible assets	-	(0.96)	(0.28)	-	(137.57)
Right to use asset (refer footnote)	-	(49.52)	6.55	-	(1.24)
Total	153.25	(209.40)	25.37	(4.92)	146.08
					(181.78)

Note:

The company applied Deferred tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from single transaction (Amendments to the Ind AS 12) from 1st April 2023. Following the amendments, the company has recognised a separate Deferred tax assets in relation to lease liabilities and Deferred tax liabilities in relation to right of use of assets.

Note 33 Income tax assets/liabilities (net)	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Income tax assets (net of provision)	293.24	283.40
Income tax liability (net of advance tax)	(132.21)	(150.39)
Total (net of advance tax)	161.03	133.01



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 34 : 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, 2024	March 31, 2023
Net debt*	-	-
Equity attributable to owners of Zuventus Healthcare Limited	6,959.75	6,123.86
Net Debt to Equity ratio*	-	-

* As the net debt as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 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.



Note 35 : financial risk management

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, investments, 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.

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.

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.

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 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.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

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	778.38	334.43	33.39	16.99	57.01	157.21	1,377.41
Expected loss rate (includes interest as well as credit loss)	1.34%	1.26%	7.67%	17.07%	28.82%	51.70%	8.55%
Expected credit losses (loss allowance provision)	10.40	4.21	2.56	2.90	16.43	81.28	117.78
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	767.98	330.22	30.83	14.09	40.58	75.93	1,259.63



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 35 : Financial risk management (continued)

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

During the period, the Company has made write-offs of trade receivables amount to INR 1.62 million (March 31, 2023 :INR 1.44 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

			INR in Millions
Particulars	Mar-24	Mar-23	
Loss allowance opening balance	63.26	58.63	
Amounts written off	(1.62)	(1.44)	
Net remeasurement of loss allowances	52.90	3.19	
Loss allowance closing balance	117.78	63.26	

Cash and cash equivalents, Investments 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.

Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved financial institutions. Investments primarily include investments in mutual funds and non-convertible debentures. The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. The Group does not expect any significant losses from non-performance by these counter-parties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors or specific country risks.

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 589.67 million as at March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023 :INR 111.1 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.

						INR in Millions
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	within 1 Years	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	
March 31, 2024						
Trade payable	762.96	-	-	-	762.96	
Trade deposits	-	-	51.25	-	51.25	
Leased Liability	69.75	59.78	93.41	50.42	273.36	
Other financial liabilities	836.92	179.23	-	-	1,016.15	
Total	1,669.63	239.01	144.66	50.42	2,103.72	
March 31, 2023						
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	
Total	1,551.47	227.26	129.83	42.25	1,950.81	



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 35 : Financial risk management (continued)

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, 2024		March 31, 2023	
		Foreign Currency	Local Currency	Foreign Currency	Local Currency
Trade receivable	USD	*	0.11	-	*
Trade receivable	EURO	0.10	8.85	0.10	8.71
Trade payable	EURO	-	-	*	0.09
Trade payable	USD	-	-	0.003	0.24
Trade payable	GBP	0.01	0.78	*	0.05

* 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, 2024
Note 36 : 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, 2024				INR in Millions			
Particulars	Carrying amounts valued at				Fair value		
	FVTPL	Amortised cost	Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets not measured at fair value*							
Investment							
-Non convertible debenture(including Interest)		2,604.35	-	2,604.35			
-Mutual fund	392.16	-	-	392.16	392.16		
Trade receivables	-	1,259.63	-	1,259.63			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	182.07	-	182.07			
Security deposits	-	57.98	-	57.98			
Term deposit with banks	-	364.44	-	364.44			
Other financial assets	-	59.27	-	59.27			
Total financial assets	392.16	4,527.74	-	4,919.90	392.16	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value*							
Trade deposits	-	51.25	-	51.25			
Trade payables	-	762.96	-	762.96			
Creditors for capital goods	-	53.98	-	53.98			
Lease liabilities	-	208.14	-	208.14			
Other financial liabilities	-	962.17	-	962.17			
Total financial liabilities	-	7,038.50	-	2,038.50	-	-	-

* 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, 2023				INR in Millions			
Particulars	Carrying amounts valued at				Fair value		
	FVTPL	Amortised cost	Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets not measured at fair value*							
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			
Total financial assets	-	3,767.51	-	3,767.51	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value*							
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			
Total financial liabilities	-	1,892.34	-	1,892.34	-	-	-

* 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 financial statements (continued)
for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 37 : Contingent liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts as at March 31, 2024

Sr. No.	Particulars	INR in Millions	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Claims as at 31-March 2024 31-March 2023		
a)	Provident Fund (refer note (4) below)	53.61	53.61
b)	Indirect tax matters (refer note (3) below)	27.54	11.36
b)	Income tax matters (refer note (1) and (2) below)	1,072.51	833.66
		1,153.66	898.63
b)	Claims received/ (settled/closed) subsequent to year end		
	Indirect tax matters (refer note (3) below)	7.75	-
		7.75	-
	Total	1,161.41	898.63

Notes:

1) The Company is in receipt of various regular assessment orders from Income tax authorities. Income tax demands/matters are in relation to certain deductions/allowances in earlier years, which are pending in appeals. The Company has responded to such demand notices/appeals and believes that the operation will not have any significant impact on the group's financial position and performances for the year ended March 31, 2024.

2) 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. Considering the disallowances, management is of the view that the matters involved are normal tax matters, and accordingly the operation will not have any significant impact on the Company's financial position and performance for the period ended March 31, 2024.

3) The Company is in receipt of various demand notices from the Indian Goods and Services Tax authorities, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Service Tax and Sales Tax demands for input tax credit disallowances and demand for additional Entry Tax arising from dispute on applicable rate are in appeals and pending decisions. The Company has responded to such demand notices and believes that the chances of any liability arising from such notices are less than probable. Accordingly, no provision is made in the financial statements as of March 31, 2024.

4) Pursuant to an inspection on Zuentus Healthcare Limited ("Zuentus") by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation ("EPFO"), EPFO through its order dated June 16, 2010 ("EPFO Order") provided that provident fund should be deducted on fitment allowance for both employee and employers contribution. The same was upheld and confirmed by order of the Employees' Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi dated August 24, 2011 ("Tribunal Order"). Zuentus challenged the same by filing writ petition before Bombay High Court who, vide order dated December 8, 2011 ("Order"), stayed the execution operation and implementation of EPFO Order and the Tribunal Order on the precondition that Zuentus deposits Rs. 20 million with PFPO. The proceedings are currently pending before the Bombay High Court and next hearing date is awaited. Management believes that it has strong grounds of defense in the matter and the said demand will not have any significant impact on the group's financial position and performances for the year ended March 31, 2024.

5) 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 38 : 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 21.66 millions (March 31, 2023: INR 57.66 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.

Particulars	Currency	INR in Millions			
		March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
		Sanctioned amount	Outstanding amount	Sanctioned amount	Outstanding amount
Security	INR	N.A.	1,245.31	N.A.	1,328.00
Bank guarantee	INR	890.00	747.97	800.00	419.43

* Net book value of assets pledge as security.

Note 39 : Assets pledged as security

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

Particulars	Note	INR in Millions	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	10	1,259.63	1,061.19
Cash and cash equivalents	11	182.07	399.91
Bank balances other than above	12	397.68	1,831.71
Other financial assets	13	2.13	103.83
Other current assets	14	137.14	193.08
Non-financial assets			
Inventories	8	1,269.48	1,356.37
Total current assets pledged as security		3,248.13	4,946.12
Non Current			
Property, plant and equipment (refer note below)	2	1,245.31	1,328.00
Total non current assets pledged as security		1,245.31	1,328.00
Total assets pledged as security		4,493.44	6,274.12

Note: The Company has pledged asset of INR 1245.31 million (March 31, 2023 : INR 1328 million) on behalf of its Holding Company for loan taken from financial institution.



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financials statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 40 : Earnings per share

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Basic / Diluted earning per share		
A. Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (INR millions)	1,249.14	1,279.50
B. Weighted average number of equity shares for the year	2,00,55,180	2,00,55,180
Basic/Diluted earnings per share (INR) (A/B)	62.29	63.80
Face value per share (INR)	10.00	10.00

Note 41 : 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 it's 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, 2024	March 31, 2023
Sales		
India	10,462.34	9,940.53
Outside India	8.88	16.68
Sub Total (A)	10,471.22	9,957.21
Other Operating revenue		
India	32.95	14.73
Outside India	-	-
Sub Total (B)	32.95	14.73
Total (A+B)	10,504.17	9,971.94

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 financials statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 42 : 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 149.55 million, (March 31, 2023 INR 125.97 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, 2024	March 31, 2023
Contribution to employees' provident fund	100.89	85.14
Contribution to employees' family pension fund	48.66	40.83
Others	17.06	13.66
Total	166.61	139.63

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	INR in Millions		
	Present Value of Obligation	Fair Value of Plan assets	Total
As at April 1, 2023:	377.16	(263.73)	113.43
Current service cost	42.78	-	42.78
Transfer In/(Out)	(0.21)	0.22	0.01
Interest expenses/(income)	26.63	(20.97)	5.66
Mortality charges and taxes	-	1.67	1.67
Total amount recognised in profit and loss	69.20	(19.08)	50.12
Remeasurements of:			
-Return on PLAN assets, excluding amounts Included in Interest expense/(Income)	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/ losses - experience	-	5.24	5.24
Actuarial (gain)/ losses - financial assumptions	-	(3.75)	(3.75)
- Defined benefit obligations			
Actuarial (gain)/ losses - experience	8.15	-	8.15
Actuarial (gain)/ losses - demographic changes	5.23	-	5.23
Actuarial (gain)/ losses - financial assumptions	1.36	-	1.36
Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	14.74	1.49	16.23
Employer contribution	-	(71.79)	(71.79)
Benefit payments	(24.31)	24.31	-
As at March 31, 2024	436.79	(328.80)	107.99



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 42 : Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits (continued)

Particulars	INR in Millions		
	Present Value of Obligation	Fair Value of Plan Assets	Total
As at April 1, 2022	359.33	(247.89)	111.44
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
Total amount recognised in statement of profit & loss	68.97	(13.10)	55.87
Remeasurements of:			
- Return on PLAN assets, excluding amounts	-	1.19	1.19
Actuarial (gain)/ losses - experience	-	(0.75)	(0.75)
Actuarial (gain)/ losses - financial	-	-	-
- 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)
Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(20.00)	0.44	(19.56)
Employer contribution	-	(34.32)	(34.32)
Benefits payments	(31.14)	31.14	-
As at March 31, 2023	377.16	(263.73)	113.43

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

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Present value of obligation	436.79	377.16
Fair value of plan assets	(328.80)	(263.73)
Deficit of funded plan	107.99	113.43

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, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount rate	7.20%	7.30%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	7.30%	6.00%
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, 2024	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Discount rate	1.0%	(13.01)	13.97
Salary escalation rate	1.0%	10.11	(9.61)
Withdrawal rate	1.0%	(1.21)	1.27

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

Assumptions regarding future mortality for gratuity benefit is set based on actuarial advice in accordance with published statistics and experience in the domicile country of the Company.

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 financials statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 42 : Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits (continued)

a. 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, 2024	March 31, 2023
Expected Contribution to post-employment benefit plans	108.00	113.40
	108.00	113.40

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

Particulars	Periods	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation (years)	4.30	3.39
	4.30	3.39

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, 2024	165.60	81.93	196.50	238.31	682.34
Defined benefit obligation - gratuity					
March 31, 2023	145.77	85.34	171.17	164.28	566.56
Defined benefit obligation - gratuity					

h. Major plan assets

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Unquoted	Unquoted
Investment funds		
Insurance funds (LIC pension and group schemes fund)	328.80	263.73
Total	328.80	263.73

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



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 43 : 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, 2024	March 31, 2023
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, 2024	Number of share options March 31, 2024	Exercise Share options price (Rs.) March 31, 2023	Number of share options March 31, 2023
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	



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED

Notes to the financials statements (continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 44 : Revenue from contract with customer

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Revenue recognised from contracts with customers		
Disaggregation of revenue		
Within India	10,464.17	9,942.13
Outside India - Other continents	8.88	16.68
Total	10,473.05	9,958.81
Revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	7.72	36.89

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 2024	31 March 2023
Contract price	10,934.91	10,380.90
Less:		
Amount recognised as sales returns & breakage expiry	(456.08)	(421.02)
Allowance for interest loss	(5.78)	(1.07)
Revenue recognised in statement of profit and loss	10,473.05	9,958.81

Major customer

The Company has no external customer which accounts for more than 10% of the Company's total revenue for the year ended March 31, 2024.



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 45 - Related Party disclosure

i) Related parties and the nature of relationship

Holding Company
Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited

Fellow Subsidiary
Gennova 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. Shallesh Ayyangar - (Independent Director) Resigned as Non Executive Non Independent Director w.e.f. May 29, 2023 and was appointed as Independent director w.e.f. May 30, 2023.

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 (upto July 27, 2022)
Avet Lifesciences Pvt. Ltd
UTH Beverage Factory Pvt Ltd

Relative of Key Management Personnel
Sohan Kundennal Jain.

Sr. No.	Description of the nature of the Transaction	Volume of transactions during		Amount outstanding as at			
		Year ended	Year ended	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	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	353.14	309.89	-	13.93	-	0.80
	Gennova Biopharmaceuticals Limited	28.31	31.75	-	-	-	-
	Parinam Law Associates	-	2.80	-	-	-	-
2)	Purchase of assets						
	Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	0.04	1.25	-	-	-	0.44
	Gennova Biopharmaceuticals Ltd.	7.20	-	-	-	-	-
3)	Sale of goods and services						
	Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	10.42	24.83	-	-	3.47	-
	H.M. Sales Corporation	25.08	8.63	33.48	-	9.65	-
	UTH Beverage Factory Pvt Ltd	0.39	-	0.46	-	-	-
4)	Sale of Steam						
	Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	9.23	7.73	-	-	-	-
5)	Sale of Assets						
	Gennova Biopharmaceuticals Ltd.	0.01	-	-	-	-	-
6)	Lab Service Charges						
	Emcure Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	0.90	0.90	-	-	-	-
7)	Deposits paid						
	Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	4.46	-	5.46	-	1.02	-
8)	Redemption of OCRPS						
	Gennova Biopharmaceuticals Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
9)	Commission paid						
	H.M. Sales Corporation	13.72	12.86	-	3.31	-	2.21
10)	Reimbursement of expenses made						
	Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	11.91	10.26	-	0.62	-	-
	H.M. Sales Corporation	1.47	1.02	-	0.14	-	0.16
	UTH Beverage Factory Pvt Ltd	0.13	-	-	-	-	-
11)	Expenses Received						
	Emcure Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	8.72	-	-	-	-	-
12)	Remuneration paid						
	Mr. P K Guha	68.39	63.09	-	2.92	-	3.36
13)	Post-employment obligations						
	Mr. P K Guha	4.14	3.65	-	31.22	-	27.08
14)	Compensated absences provisions						
	Mr. P K Guha	0.68	0.62	-	7.46	-	6.79



Note 45 : Related Party disclosure (continued)

INR In Millions

Sr. No.	Description of the nature of the Transaction	Volume of transactions during		Amount outstanding as at			
		Year ended	Year ended	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Receivable / Advance to supplier	Payable / Advance from customer	Receivable / Advance to supplier	Payable / Advance from customer
15)	Dividend paid Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	319.20	319.20	-	-	-	-
	Mr. P K Guha	50.22	50.22	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Satish Mehta	1.26	1.26	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Sanjay Mehta	0.21	0.21	-	-	-	-
16)	Commission paid - Non Whole Time Directors Mr. S.K. Bapat	7.50	6.83	-	7.50	-	6.83
	Mr. Hitesh Jain	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Shailesh Aayangar	4.50	4.00	-	4.50	-	4.00
	Mr. Vijay Gokhale	1.00	0.50	-	1.00	-	0.50
	Mr. Palamadai Jayakumar	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00
17)	Sitting fees paid - Non Whole Time Directors Mr. S.K. Bapat	0.33	0.42	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Hitesh Jain	-	0.21	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Shailesh Aayangar	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Vijay Gokhale	0.36	0.21	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Palamadai Jayakumar	0.30	0.12	-	-	-	-
18)	Lease expense including interest as per Ind AS 116 Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	8.40	11.85	-	-	-	-
19)	Corporate guarantee given on behalf of Holding Company to Financial Institution * Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	747.97	419.43	-	-	-	-
20)	Security given on behalf of Holding Company to Financial Institution * Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	1,245.31	1,328.00	-	-	-	-
21)	Income from corporate guarantee and security given on behalf of Holding Company Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	13.39	10.15	-	-	2.42	-
22)	Investment in Debentures Avet Lifesciences Pvt. Ltd.	2,500.00	-	2,500.00	-	-	-
23)	Interest on Debenture Avet Lifesciences Pvt. Ltd.	115.93	-	104.35	-	-	-
24)	Deposit Refunded Emcure Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	0.02	-	-	-	-	-
<p>Note : The outstanding balance of corporate guarantee and security given as at 31 March 2024 is INR 747.97 million and INR 1245.31 million respectively. The same has been given for the general bussines purpose of the party. (also refer note 38 (b))</p> <p>During the year ended March 31, 2024, Zuventus Healthcare Limited (subsidiary of the Holding Company) has subscribed to Redeemable Non-convertible debentures (NCD's) of Avet Lifesciences Private Limited ("Avet") of Rs. 2,500.00 million. The rate of interest of these debentures is Modified Mumbai Inter-bank forward offer rate (MIFOR) plus spread of 415.3 bps. The NCD's are repayable over a period of 5 years from date of allotment. However, basis memorandum of understanding entered on March 31, 2024, both the parties have agreed to redeem these debentures before March 31, 2025. As on March 31, 2024 outstanding amount of NCD's and interest thereon is Rs. 2,604.35 million. The interest rate was higher than the prevailing yield of Government Security closest to the tenor of the loan. Proceeds from NCD's will be utilised for general business purpose by Avet.</p>							

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



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 46 : 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, 2024	31st March 2023
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	39.30	50.13
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.	15.16	15.94
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.	0.15	0.02
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 47 : 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 48 : 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, 2024	March 31, 2023
(a) amount required to be spent by the company for the full year		
Total amount required to be spent by the company	39.41	33.90
Less: Utilisation of excess balance relating to earlier years approved by Board	(0.10)	-
Net amount required to be spent by the group	39.31	33.90
(b) amount of expenditure incurred till date;		
Paid		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	39.50	34.00
Yet to be paid		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	-	-
Total (b)	39.50	34.00
(c) shortfall at the end of the year	NA	NA
(d) reason for 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
(h) Movement in Excess CSR spent balance relating to earlier years		
Opening balance	0.43	-
Add: Excess spent in current year	0.19	-
Less: Balance utilised during the year	(0.10)	-
Less: Balance lapsed during the year	(0.09)	-
Closing balance	0.43	-

Note 49 : Expenditure on research and development during the year

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
R&D - Revenue	82.99	82.90
R&D - Capital	27.05	1.18
Total	110.04	84.08
R&D expenditure as a % of revenue from operations	1.05%	0.84%



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 50 (a) : Ratios as per the Schedule III requirements

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

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current Assets	6,244.64	4,946.12
Current Liabilities	2,059.78	1,967.40
Ratio	3.03	2.51
% change from previous period	21%	

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

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

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Total debt	-	-
Total equity	6,959.75	6,123.86
Ratio	-	-
% change from previous period	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

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Profit for the year	1,249.14	1,279.50
Add: Depreciation and amortizations	275.28	263.39
Add: Finance cost	80.71	69.81
Add: (Profit)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	0.71	1.18
Earnings available for debt services	1,605.84	1,613.88
Finance cost (including interest capitalised)	12.52	5.85
Lease payments	86.77	85.18
Principal repayments (including certain prepayments)	-	-
Total Interest and Principal repayments	99.29	91.03
Ratio	16.17	17.73
% change from previous period	-9%	

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

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Profit for the year	1,249.14	1,279.50
Average equity	6,541.81	5,677.35
Ratio	19%	23%
% change from previous period	-17%	

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

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

Particulars	INR in Millions	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Cost of goods sold	3,385.41	3,297.00
Average Inventory	1,312.93	1,547.69
Ratio	2.58	2.13
% change from previous period	21%	

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

INR in Millions		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Revenue from operations	10,504.17	9,971.94
Less: other operating revenue	(32.95)	(14.73)
Net sales	10,471.22	9,957.21
Average Trade Receivables	1,160.41	924.38
Ratio	9.02	10.77
% change from previous period	-16%	

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

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

INR in Millions		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Credit Purchases	5,693.46	5,106.85
Average Trade Payables	772.57	862.26
Ratio	7.37	5.92
% change from previous period	24%	

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

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

INR in Millions		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Net Sales	10,471.22	9,957.21
Net working capital	4,184.86	2,978.72
Ratio	2.50	3.34
% change from previous period	-25%	

Reason for change more than 25%:
The ratio got impacted because of increased in working capital mainly due to increased in investment as compared to last year.

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

INR in Millions		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Profit for the year	1,249.14	1,279.50
Net Sales	10,471.22	9,957.21
Ratio	12%	13%
% change from previous period	-8%	

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

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

INR In Millions		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Profit for the year	1,249.14	1,279.50
Add: Depreciation and amortisation expense	275.28	263.39
Add: Finance costs	80.71	69.81
Add: Tax expenses	437.85	456.80
EBITDA	2,042.98	2,069.50
Adjusted EBIT	1,767.70	1,806.11
Total equity	6,959.75	5,677.35
Deferred tax liability	8.47	35.70
Non-current borrowings	-	-
Current borrowings	-	-
Total debt	-	-
Adjusted EBIT	1,767.70	1,806.11
Capital Employed	6,968.22	5,713.05
Ratio	25%	32%
% change from previous period	-22%	

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

Note 50 (b) : Appointment of Company secretary

Subsequent to 31 March 2024, i.e. on 30 April 2024, the Company secretary has resigned and hence the Company did not have a Whole-time Company Secretary as at 24 May 2024 i.e. date of approval of financial statements by the board as required by Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 & Rule 8A of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. The Company has appointed the Company secretary effective 1 June 2024.



ZUVENTUS HEALTHCARE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 51 : 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-52 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) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013
- (ix) The company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

Note 53 : Events occurring after March 31, 2024

There are no significant events subsequent to year ended March 31, 2024.

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
DIN U85320PN2002PLC018324


Satish Mehta
Chairman
DIN - 00118691


P. K. Guha
Managing Director
DIN - 00118415


Ganesh Ramchandran
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune

Date: May 27, 2024

Place: Pune

Date: May 21, 2024