Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Jubilant Biosys Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Jubilant Biosys Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Loss), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

2. 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 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2026, and its profit (including other comprehensive loss), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards 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 ('ICAI') 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.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

The Director's Report is not made available to us at the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

5. The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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.

6. In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

7. 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 Standards on Auditing 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.

8. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act 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 management;

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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; and

- 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.

9. 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

10. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

11. 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.

12. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

    a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the accompanying financial statements;

    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 including the manner prescribed in Rule 3(1) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;

    c) The financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

    d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;

    e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;

Independent Auditor's Report on financial statements of Jubilant Biosys Limited for the period ended 31 March 2026 (cont'd)

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2026 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure B wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and

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

i. The Company, as detailed in note 35 to the financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31 March 2026;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2026;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2026;

iv.

a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 46 (1) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 46 (2) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2026.

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Independent Auditor's Report on financial statements of Jubilant Biosys Limited for the period ended 31 March 2026 (cont'd)

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company, in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2025, has used an accounting software(s) for maintaining its books of account which have feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software(s).

Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

Furthermore, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Nitin Toshniwal
Partner
Membership No.: 507568
UDIN: 26507568ROJWDC9040

Place: Noida
Date: 19 May 2026

Annexure A referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Jubilant Biosys Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment capital work-in-progress, and relevant details of right-of-use assets under which the assets are physically verified in a phased manner over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The Company does not own any immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment including right-of-use assets or intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year, except for goods-in-transit and inventory lying with third parties. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed as compared to book records. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by the third parties and in respect of goods-in-transit, these have been confirmed from corresponding receipt and dispatch inventory records.

(b) As disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned a working capital limit in excess of INR 500 Lakhs by banks based on the security of current assets. The quarterly statements, in respect of the working capital limits have been filed by the Company with such banks and such statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective periods, which were subject to review.

(iii) The Company has not made any investments in provided any guarantee or security or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships during the year. Further, the Company has granted loans to other parties during the year, in respect of which:

(a) The Company has provided loans to others during the year as per details given below:

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Jubilant Biosys Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Particulars	Loans (INR in lakhs)
Aggregate amount provided/granted during the year (INR): - Others	600.64
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date (INR): - Others - Subsidiary	 278.53 2,845.05

(b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans provided are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal has been stipulated and the repayments/receipts of principal are regular. However, the loans granted to employees are interest free.

(d) There is no overdue amount in respect of loans granted to such companies or other parties.

(e) The Company has not granted any loan which has fallen due during the year. Further, no fresh loans were granted to any party to settle the overdue loans/advances in nature of loan that existed as at the beginning of the year.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of loans granted. Further, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under section 185 and section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made, guarantees and security provided by it.

(v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Central Government has specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act in respect of the products of the Company. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii)(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities by the Company, though there have been slight delays in a few cases. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (INR in lakhs)	Amount paid under Protest (INR in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates (Financial Year)	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	3,781.70	Nil	2010-11	Allahabad High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	12,402.20	Nil	2012-13	Allahabad High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	983.40	Nil	2013-14	Allahabad High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	127.70	Nil	2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	38.40	Nil	2020-21	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	75.50	Nil	2022-23	Commissioner of Income Tax
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	5932.80	Nil	2011-12	Allahabad High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	86.10	Nil	2016-17	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
The Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	214.50	Nil	2019-20	CESTAT, Chennai
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	122.10	14.00	2020-21	Joint Commissioner (Appeals), Bangalore
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	2.10	0.2	2017-18	Joint Commissioner (Appeals), Bangalore
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	971.00	71.70	2020-21 to 2022-23	The Commissioner (Appeals), CGST Commissioner ate, Noida

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Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Jubilant Biosys Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (INR in lakhs)	Amount paid under Protest (INR in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates (Financial Year)	Forum where dispute is pending
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	165.40	Nil	2022-23	Commercial Tax officer of Commercial Taxes
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	17.10	2.60	2015-16 to 2016-17	CESTAT, Banglore
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	18.00	18.00	2018-19	Joint Commissioner, Commercial Tax (Appeals)
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	1,199.50	68.50	2021-22	Commissioner (Appeals) Mysuru

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.

(ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us including representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained.

(d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have, prima facie, not been utilised for long term purposes.

(e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or associates.

(f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(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, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Jubilant Biosys Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, 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 Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company, with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act. Further, according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to constitute an audit committee under section 177 of the Act.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business as required under the provisions of section 138 of the Act.

(b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.

(xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year as well as the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Jubilant Biosys Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(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, other information in the financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility in respect of any ongoing or other than ongoing project as at the end of the financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Nitin Toshniwal
Partner
Membership No.: 507568
UDIN: 26507568ROJWDC9040

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

Place: Noida
Date: 19 May 2026

Annexure B

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of Jubilant Biosys Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). 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 the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. 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 Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. 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.

4. 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 includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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.

5. 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

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants 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

7. 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.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, 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.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

Nitin Toshniwal
Partner
Membership No.: 507568
UDIN: 26507568ROJWDC9040

Place: Noida
Date: 19 May 2026

Jubilant Biosys Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025*
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	80,743.01	81,093.67
Capital work-in-progress	3	8,390.50	4,679.04
Goodwill	4	13,713.17	13,713.17
Other intangible assets	4	729.98	895.52
Right of use assets	37	6,094.80	6,735.54
Financial assets			
i. Investments	5	6,849.69	6,843.36
ii. Loans	6	2,862.55	10,481.98
iii. Other financial assets	7	936.33	818.77
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	-	481.61
Income tax asset (net)		449.76	447.21
Other non-current assets	9	867.43	1,298.77
Total non-current assets		**1,21,637.22**	**1,27,488.64**
Current assets			
Inventories	10	21,169.63	23,652.22
Financial assets			
i. Trade receivables	11	25,697.31	26,766.69
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	12(a)	4,361.21	389.93
iii. Other bank balances	12(b)	0.45	0.45
iv. Loans	6	166.27	77.03
v. Other financial assets	7	1,677.53	1,117.42
Other current assets	13	7,273.44	6,699.06
Total current assets		**60,345.84**	**58,702.80**
Total assets		**1,81,983.06**	**1,86,191.44**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	14	30,369.96	25,214.06
Other equity		79,932.59	79,448.03
Total equity		**1,10,302.55**	**1,04,662.09**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	15	24,980.10	17,866.32
ii. Lease liabilities	37	3,055.16	3,790.53
Provisions	16	4,788.91	3,705.57
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	8	567.25	-
Other non-current liabilities	19	46.18	50.86
Total non-current liabilities		**33,437.60**	**25,413.28**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	15A	11,511.23	20,266.51
ii. Lease liabilities	37	865.40	1,064.00
iii. Trade payables	17		
Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,095.59	2,873.66
Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		11,737.87	15,466.12
iv. Other financial liabilities	18	6,193.85	13,189.08
Other current liabilities	19	4,568.00	2,564.06
Provisions	16	986.69	692.64
Current tax liabilities (net)		284.28	-
Total current liabilities		**38,242.91**	**56,116.07**
Total liabilities		**71,680.51**	**81,529.35**
Total equity and liabilities		**1,81,983.06**	**1,86,191.44**

*Refer note 44, previous year number are restated
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached

***For* Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 001076N/N500013

Nitin Toshniwal
Partner
Membership No: 507568
Place: Noida
Date: 19 May 2026

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

***For* and on behalf of Board of Directors of Jubilant Biosys Limited**

Gayatri Taragi
Director
DIN: 09245540
Place: Noida
Date: 19 May 2026

Tushar Gupta
Whole Time Director
DIN: 11519869
Place: Noida
Date: 19 May 2026

Zainab Ansari
Company Secretary
ACS: 54020
Place: Noida
Date: 19 May 2026

Venugopala Reddy Pagadala
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 19 May 2026

Jubilant Biosys Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025*
Revenue from operations	20	1,23,301.50	1,14,429.17
Other income	21	2,770.58	1,519.50
Total income		**1,26,072.08**	**1,15,948.67**
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	22	24,441.50	28,253.74
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, project-in-progress and finished goods	23	890.30	139.32
Employee benefits expense	24	33,009.00	27,085.21
Finance costs	25	2,816.56	2,275.76
Depreciation and amortisation expense	26	10,558.58	10,620.65
Other expenses	27	46,155.70	40,767.14
Total expenses		**1,17,871.64**	**1,09,141.82**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**8,200.44**	**6,806.85**
Exceptional items	43	859.52	2,980.09
Profit before tax		**7,340.92**	**3,826.76**
Tax expense	28		
- Current tax		578.68	1,018.68
- Deferred tax expense/ (credit)		1,036.69	(64.26)
Total tax expense		**1,615.37**	**954.42**
Profit for the year		**5,725.55**	**2,872.34**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement of defined benefit obligations		(72.92)	(233.99)
Income tax relating to these items		(12.17)	54.84
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		(85.09)	(179.15)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**5,640.46**	**2,693.19**
Earnings per equity share of INR 10 each	38		
Basic earnings per share		2.27	1.14
Diluted earnings per share		1.89	1.14

*Refer note 44, previous year number are restated
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached

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Jubilant Biosys Limited
Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025*
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit before tax	**7,340.92**	**3,826.76**
Adjustments :		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	10,558.58	10,620.65
Exceptional item	859.52	2,980.09
(Gain)/loss on sale/write off of property, plant and equipment (net)	(34.59)	18.85
Finance costs	2,816.56	2,268.60
Allowance/ expected credit allowance	(34.34)	(53.11)
Liabilities written back	(13.13)	(10.73)
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/ loss	(567.45)	(42.10)
Interest income	(500.30)	(1,027.85)
Cash flows from operating activities before working capital changes	20,425.77	18,581.16
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables, other financial assets and other assets	87.87	(3,310.92)
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	2,482.59	2,669.56
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables, provisions and other liabilities	(1,125.26)	86.35
Cash generated from operations	21,870.97	18,026.15
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(604.93)	(1,501.70)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	**21,266.04**	**16,524.45**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, other intangible assets including capital work-in-progress	(12,668.61)	(9,978.63)
Purchase of business (Refer note 44)	(8,000.00)	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	537.45	36.82
Movement in other bank balances	-	(0.09)
Interest received	329.50	812.71
Investment in subsidiary	-	(2,089.83)
Investment in others	-	(137.91)
Inter corporate deposit received back from related party	7,900.00	-
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(11,901.66)**	**(11,356.93)**
C. Cash flow arising from financing activities*		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	14,000.00	-
Payment of dividends	-	(1,891.05)
Repayment of short term borrowings	(11,580.03)	(41.59)
Principal payments under long term borrowings	(4,061.47)	(2,114.12)
Principal lease payments	(937.56)	(1,674.76)
Finance costs paid (including finance cost on lease obligations)	(2,814.04)	(2,264.84)
Net cash arising from financing activities (C)	**(5,393.10)**	**(7,986.36)**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	3,971.28	(2,818.84)
Add: cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	389.93	3,208.77
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 12(a))	**4,361.21**	**389.93**

*Refer note 15 for changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

Note: Statement of Cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Ind AS 7-"Statement of Cash flows".

*Refer note 44, previous year number are restated
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 001076N/N500013

Nitin Toshniwal
Partner
Membership No: 507568
Place: Noida
Date: 19 May 2026

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

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Chief Financial Officer
Place: Bengaluru
Date: 19 May 2026

Jubilant Biosys Limited
Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

a) Equity share capital	Note	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2024	14	**25,214.05**
Equity shares issued during the year		-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	14	**25,214.05**
Equity shares issued during the year		-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	14	**25,214.05**

b) Preference share capital	Note	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2024	14	-
Preference shares issued during the year		-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	14	-
Preference shares issued during the year		5,155.90
Balance as at 31 March 2026	14	**5,155.90**

c) Other Equity*

	Reserves and surplus					
	Capital reserve	Amalgamation adjustment deficit account	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2024	**2,637.36**	**(6,162.22)**	**1,922.71**	**3,885.00**	**25,798.28**	**28,081.13**
Adjustment on account of common control business combination (Refer note 44)	-	51,559.03	-	-	(994.27)	50,564.76
Adjusted balance as at 1 April 2024	**2,637.36**	**45,396.81**	**1,922.71**	**3,885.00**	**24,804.01**	**78,645.89**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	2,872.34	2,872.34
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(1,891.05)	(1,891.05)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(179.15)	(179.15)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**2,637.36**	**45,396.81**	**1,922.71**	**3,885.00**	**25,606.15**	**79,448.03**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	5,725.55	5,725.55
Premium on issue of preference shares (refer note 44)	-	-	46,403.13	-	-	46,403.13
Adjustment on account of common control business combination (Refer note 44)	-	(51,559.03)	-	-	-	(51,559.03)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(85.09)	(85.09)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**2,637.36**	**(6,162.22)**	**48,325.84**	**3,885.00**	**31,246.61**	**79,932.59**

Notes:
1) During the previous year, the Company has paid dividend of INR 0.75 per share to its shareholders.
2) Refer note 14 (2) for nature and purpose of equity.

*Refer note 44, previous year numbers are restated
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 001076N/N500013

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

Nitin Toshniwal
Partner
Membership No: 507568
Place: Noida
Date: 19 May 2026

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Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 19 May 2026

Jubilant Biosys Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 1: Corporate information

Jubilant Biosys Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The Company is an integrated discovery services provider to large pharmaceutical companies and biotech companies, providing development and custom manufacturing services along with supply of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients ("API"). The Company engages in a range of functional discovery services and scale-up from mg to kg for global partners and engages in manufacturing and supply of API.

Note 2: Material accounting policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year. The Company has not early adopted any standards or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of compliance

The Ind AS 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 Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. These financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.

All the amounts included in the financial statements are reported in lakhs of Indian Rupees ('INR') and are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except per share data and unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 19 May 2026.

(ii) Historical cost conversion

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost conversion on accrual basis, unless otherwise stated.

(b) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when:

(i) It is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
(ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
(iii) It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
(iv) It is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other assets as non-current.

A liability is current when:

(i) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
(ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
(iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
(iv) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified a period less than twelve months as its operating cycle for the purpose of current and non -current classification of assets and liabilities.

(c) Property Plant and Equipment (PPE) and intangible assets

(i) Property Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, which includes capitalized finance costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. The cost of an item of a PPE comprises its purchase price including import duty, and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition of its intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Expenditure incurred to setup and commissioning of the project and/or substantial expansion, including the expenditure incurred on trial runs up to the date of commencement of commercial production are capitalised. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Advances paid towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date, are shown under other non-current assets and cost of assets not ready for intended use before the year end, are shown as capital work-in- progress.

(ii) Intangible assets

Goodwill arising on business combinations is disclosed separately in the balance sheet and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets that are acquired (including implementation of software system) are measured initially at cost.
After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment loss. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits from the specific asset to which it relates.

(iii) Depreciation and amortization methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is provided on straight line basis on the original cost/ acquisition cost of assets or other amounts substituted for cost of fixed assets as per the useful life specified in Part 'C' of Schedule II of the Act, read with notification dated 29 August 2014 of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, except for the following classes of fixed assets which are depreciated based on the internal technical assessment of the management as under:

Category of assets	Management estimate of useful life	Useful life as per Schedule II
Computer servers and networks (included in office equipment)	5 years	6 years
Leasehold improvement	Useful life as defined by management	Useful life or leased period whichever is less
Vehicles	5 years	8 years

Leasehold land which qualifies as finance lease is amortised over the lease period on straight line basis.
Software systems are being amortised over a period of five years during their useful life.

Depreciation and amortization on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets added/disposed off during the year has been provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/disposal. Depreciation and amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted if appropriate.

(iv) Derecognition

A property, plant and equipment and intangible assets is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and disposal. Losses arising from retirement and gains or losses arising from disposal of a tangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(d) Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. The Company's other non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, 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 (i.e. corporate assets) 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. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU 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 discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. 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 amount of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at 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.

(e) Financial instrument

A Financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(i) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

i. Debt instruments at amortized cost
ii. Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
iii. Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
iv. Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

i. The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
ii. The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

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

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

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

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

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

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets
The Company recognizes loss allowance using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all financial assets with contractual cash flows other than trade receivable, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of ECLs (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount is required to be recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition of financial assets
A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Financial liabilities
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 Statement of Profit and 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 Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

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

(f) Inventories
Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value except scrap, which is valued at net estimated realisable value. The Company uses weighted average method to determine cost of materials. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition inclusive of non-refundable (adjustable) taxes wherever applicable.

The methods of determining cost of various categories of inventories are as follows:

Particulars	Method
Raw materials	Weighted average method
Stores and spares	Weighted average method
Work-in-progress and finished goods (manufactured)	Direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed production overheads, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity
Fuel, consumables, packing materials etc.	Weighted average method
Finished goods (traded)	Weighted average method
Goods in transit	Cost of purchase

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products. Raw materials and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost, except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise cash at banks and on hand (including imprest) and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(h) Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognized 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. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liability

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

(i) Revenue recognition

Service income is recognised as and when the underlying services are performed and after meeting the contractual obligations. Revenue from projects taken up as per the specification of the customer is recognised on the approval of / delivery to the customer. Revenue from sale of products is recognised when the Company satisfies a performance obligation upon transfer of control of products to customers at the time of shipment to or receipt of goods by the customers.

Revenues are measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, net of tax collected from customers and remitted to government authorities such as Goods and services tax (GST) and applicable discounts and allowances.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. Contract liabilities are recognised when there are billings in excess of revenues. Contract liabilities relate to the advance received from customers and deferred revenue against which revenue is recognised when or as the performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue from projects taken up as per the specification of the customers is recognized on the fulfilment of obligations and shipment of compounds to the customer.

(j) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits:

All employee benefits falling due within twelve months of the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are classified as short-term employee benefits, which include benefits like salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, performance incentives, etc. and are recognised as expenses in the period in which the employee renders the related service and measured accordingly.

(ii) Post-employment benefits:

Post employment benefit plans are classified into defined benefits plans and defined contribution plans as under:

i. Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. The liability in respect of gratuity is recognised in the books of accounts based on actuarial valuation by an independent actuary. The liability in respect of all defined benefit plans and other long-term benefits is accrued in the books of account on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

ii. Provident fund

The Company makes contribution to the recognised provident fund of its employees in India, provident fund is deposited with Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. This is treated as defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution to the provident fund is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii. Other long-term employee benefits (Compensated absences):

As per the Company's policy, eligible leaves can be accumulated by the employees and carried forward to future periods to either be utilised during the service, or encashed. Encashment can be made during service, on early retirement, on withdrawal of scheme, at resignation and upon death of the employee. Accumulated compensated absences are treated as other long-term employee benefits. The liability in respect of compensated absences is recognised in the books of accounts based on actuarial valuation by an independent actuary.

iv. Termination benefits:

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Remeasurement gains and losses in respect of other long term benefits are recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise. Remeasurement gains and losses in respect of all defined benefit plans arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in other equity in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

Past service cost is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits are already vested immediately following the introduction of, or changes to, a defined benefit plan, the past service cost is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Past service cost may be either positive (where benefits are introduced or improved) or negative (where existing benefits are reduced)

(k) Finance costs

Finance costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Finance costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production or development of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the finance costs eligible for capitalization. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method Ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are amortised over the period of such borrowings.

(l) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the applicable income tax law of the respective. jurisdiction. The current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the Balance Sheet approach on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities.

(m) Leases

(i) Company as a lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (1) the contact involves the use of an identified asset; (2) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease; and (3) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Land, buildings and vehicles which typically run for a period of 3 to 99 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date. For certain leases, the Company is restricted from entering into any sub-lease arrangements. At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases). For these short-term leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities includes the options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. 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 Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates based on information available as at the date of commencement of the lease. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and right-of-use asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

(n) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is the Indian rupee. These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at Balance Sheet date exchange rates are generally recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equity investments classified as FVOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI).

(o) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

i. the profit attributable to owners of the Company
ii. by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

i. the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
ii. the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(p) Measurement of fair values

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

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

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

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

The Company has an established framework with respect to measurement of fair values. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values.

The finance team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is used to measure fair values, then the finance 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.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. Further, information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values used in preparing these financial statements is included in the respective notes.

(q) Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of Financial Statements requires management to make judgments, 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 recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes.

i. Revenue recognition: measurement of transaction price
ii. Assessment of useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset
iii. Fair value measurement
iv. Recognition and estimation of deferred tax
v. Impairment assessment of financial assets and non-financial assets
vi. Estimation of assets and obligations relating to employee benefits
vii. Recognition and measurement of contingency: Key assumption about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources
viii. Lease classification

(r) Operating segment

The Board of Directors of the Company have been identified as the Chief operating decision maker (CODM) as defined by Ind AS 108, Operating Segments. Operating Segments have been defined and presented based on the regular review by the CODM to assess the performance of segment and to make decision about allocation of resources. Accordingly, the Company has determined drug discovery services as the only reportable segment.

(s) Business combination under common control

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method. Under pooling of interest method, the assets and liabilities of the combining entities or businesses are reflected at their carrying amounts. The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination, refer note 44, the identity of the reserves, if any, is preserved in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the transferor and the difference, if any, between the amount recorded as share capital issued and the amount of reserves taken over from transferor is transferred to capital reserve.

(t) Exceptional items

Exceptional items refer to items of income or expense within the Statement of Profit and Loss from ordinary activities which are non-recurring and are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is considered necessary to explain the performance of the Company.

(u) Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

MCA has notified amendments to Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements (classification of liabilities as current or non-current, including liabilities with covenants), Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes (International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules), Ind AS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (Lack of Exchangeability), and Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Supplier Finance Arrangements), effective from 1 April 2025. The Company has reviewed these amendments and based on its evaluation, has determined that they do not have any impact on the financial statements.

New standards or amendments not yet adopted

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to Ind AS 1 – The amendments clarify that lender waivers obtained after the reporting date cannot be considered for the purpose of classifying liabilities as current or non-current and require retrospective application in accordance with Ind AS 8. These amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2026. The Company does not expect any material impact on its financial statements.

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Jubilant Biosys Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 3: Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress

Description	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold Improvements	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total	Capital work- in-progress
Gross carrying value							
As at 1 April 2024	33,492.90	638.20	8,518.35	-	4,659.90	**47,309.35**	945.96
Addition on account of merger (Refer note 44)	63,825.27	729.04	1,273.57	30.85	1,945.58	**67,804.31**	3,702.63
Additions	9,134.96	49.07	530.59	52.63	540.79	**10,308.04**	12,067.77
Deductions/transfers	(253.66)	-	(1.03)	(1.31)	(18.37)	**(274.37)**	(12,037.32)
Gross carrying value as at 31 March 2025	**1,06,199.47**	**1,416.31**	**10,321.48**	**82.17**	**7,127.90**	**1,25,147.33**	**4,679.04**
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April 2024	6,577.36	241.77	1,844.74	-	1,332.23	**9,996.10**	-
Addition on account of merger (Refer note 44)	23,811.55	380.43	155.34	27.44	1,238.04	**25,612.80**	-
Depreciation charge for the year	6,485.21	97.51	1,271.35	2.90	806.49	**8,663.46**	-
Deductions	(201.58)	-	(0.98)	(16.08)	(0.06)	**(218.70)**	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2025	**36,672.54**	**719.71**	**3,270.45**	**14.26**	**3,376.70**	**44,053.66**	**-**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	**69,526.93**	**696.60**	**7,051.03**	**67.91**	**3,751.20**	**81,093.67**	**4,679.04**

Description	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold Improvements	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total	Capital work- in-progress
Gross carrying value							
As at 1 April 2025	1,06,199.47	1,416.31	10,321.48	82.17	7,127.90	**1,25,147.33**	4,679.04
Additions	6,306.21	140.82	2,137.43	-	716.48	**9,300.94**	14,160.86
Deductions/transfers	(1,983.37)	(302.33)	(1,008.91)	-	(854.48)	**(4,149.09)**	(10,449.40)
Gross carrying value as at 31 March 2026	**1,10,522.31**	**1,254.80**	**11,450.00**	**82.17**	**6,989.90**	**1,30,299.18**	**8,390.50**
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April 2025	36,672.54	719.71	3,270.45	14.26	3,376.70	**44,053.66**	-
Depreciation charge for the year	7,002.83	101.87	1,207.43	13.29	823.32	**9,148.74**	-
Deductions	(1,730.11)	(282.27)	(986.41)	-	(647.44)	**(3,646.23)**	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2026	**41,945.26**	**539.31**	**3,491.47**	**27.55**	**3,552.58**	**49,556.17**	**-**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	**68,577.05**	**715.49**	**7,958.53**	**54.62**	**3,437.32**	**80,743.01**	**8,390.50**

Notes:

(1) No finance cost amounting has been capitalised in property, plant and equipment.

(2) Capital work in progress mainly comprises of Lab equipments and building which are under installation/ construction at the reporting date.

(3) Refer note 45 for information on property, plant and equipment provided as security by the Company.

(4) None of the assets under property, plant and equipment have been revalued during the year by the Company.

(5) The Company does not hold any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended). Refer note 46 (3).

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 4: Goodwill and other intangible assets

Description	Goodwill	Software
Gross carrying amount		
As at 1 April 2024	-	694.94
Addition on account of merger (Refer note 44)	13,713.17	321.04
Additions	-	599.60
Gross carrying value as at 31 March 2025	**13,713.17**	**1,615.58**
Accumulated amortisation as at 1 April 2024	-	353.38
Addition on account of merger (Refer note 44)	-	139.56
Amortisation for the year	-	227.12
Accumulated amortisation as at 31 March 2025	-	**720.06**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	**13,713.17**	**895.52**

Description	Goodwill	Software
Gross carrying amount		
As at 1 April 2025	13,713.17	1,615.58
Additions	-	95.43
Deductions	-	(3.99)
Gross carrying value as at 31 March 2026	**13,713.17**	**1,707.02**
Accumulated amortisation as at 1 April 2025	-	720.06
Amortisation for the year	-	259.90
Deductions/adjustments	-	(2.92)
Accumulated amortisation as at 31 March 2026	-	**977.04**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	**13,713.17**	**729.98**

Note 4 (a): Impairment testing of goodwill

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the Cash Generating Units (CGU) which represents the lowest level at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

The aggregate carrying amounts of goodwill acquired related to the said business as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Active pharmaceutical ingredients	13,713.17	13,713.17
Total	**13,713.17**	**13,713.17**

The recoverable amount of the cash generating unit was based on its value in use. The value in use of these units was determined to be higher than the carrying amount. The Company performed an analysis of the sensitivity towards change in key assumptions. Based on such analysis, the Company believes that any reasonably possible change in key assumptions on which recoverable amount of the above mentioned CGU is based would not cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount of related CGU.

Value in use was determined by discounting the future cash flows generated from the continuing use of the CGU. The calculation was based on the following key assumptions:
i. The anticipated annual revenue growth and margin included in the cash flow projections are based on past experience, actual operating results and the 5-year business plan in all periods presented.
ii. The terminal growth rate represents management view on the future long-term growth rate.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Active pharmaceutical ingredients	0.50%	0.50%
Total	**0.50%**	**0.50%**

iii. The pre-tax discount rate was estimated based on past experience and taking into consideration the industry's weighted average cost of capital.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Active pharmaceutical ingredients	9.81%	12.00%
Total	**9.81%**	**12.00%**

iv. The values assigned to the key assumptions represent the management's assessment of future trends in the industry and based on both internal and external sources.

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule:

Ageing for capital work-in-progress as at 31 March 2026 is as follows:

	Amount in capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	5,834.55	951.48	442.39	1,162.08	8,390.50
Total capital work-in-progress	**5,834.55**	**951.48**	**442.39**	**1,162.08**	**8,390.50**

Project execution plans are modulated basis capacity requirement assessment on an annual basis and all the projects are executed as per rolling annual plan.

Projects in progress as at 31 March 2026 have not exceed the estimated cost and timeline compared to their respective original plans.

Ageing for capital work-in-progress as at 31 March 2025 is as follows:

	Amount in capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	2,894.66	569.70	490.22	724.46	4,679.04
Total capital work-in-progress	**2,894.66**	**569.70**	**490.22**	**724.46**	**4,679.04**

Project execution plans are modulated basis capacity requirement assessment on an annual basis and all the projects are executed as per rolling annual plan.

Projects in progress as at 31 March 2025 have not exceed the estimated cost and timeline compared to their respective original plans.

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Note 5: Investments

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Investment in equity shares (at cost)		
Unquoted investments in subsidiary company, (fully paid up)		
1,999,766 (31 March 2025: 1,999,766) equity shares of INR 10 each		
Jubilant Clinsys Limited	410.79	410.79
7,825,901 (31 March 2025: 7,825,901) equity shares with no par value		
Jubilant Biosys Innovative Research Services Pte Limited	6,358.26	6,358.26
Unquoted investments in other company, (fully paid up)		
Investment in equity shares (at amortised cost)		
919,432 (31 March 2025: 919,432) equity shares of INR 10 each		
O2 Renewable Energy XVI Private Limited	8.06	7.43
Investment in debentures (at amortised cost)		
82,749 (31 March 2025: 82,749) 0.01% compulsorily convertible debentures of INR 1,000 each		
O2 Renewable Energy XVI Private Limited	72.58	66.88
Total non-current investments	**6,849.69**	**6,843.36**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	6,849.69	6,843.36
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

Investment in O2 Renewable Energy XVI Private Limited

	Investment in equity shares (at amortised cost)	Investment in debentures (at amortised cost)
Opening investment as on 31 March 2025	7.43	66.88
Add : Amortised cost on account of purchase of investment at discounted rate	0.63	5.7
Closing investment as on 31 March 2026	8.06	72.58

Note:

Pursuant to Securities Subscription and Shareholder's agreement ("SSSA") with O2 Energy SG Pte Limited and O2 Renewable Energy XVI Private Limited ("O2") dated 2 January 2024, the Company acquired 21.67% stake of O2, for the purpose of setting up a solar power plant with capacity of 15.71 MW and wind power plant with capacity of 2.2 MW, for captive consumption of power. Pursuant to that, the Company had made investment of INR 91.94 lakhs in O2, representing investment in 919,432 number of Equity shares of INR 10 each and 82,749 number of 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Debenture of INR 1,000 each. Further, the Company had also entered into a Power Purchase Agreement ('PPA') with O2 during Financial Year 2023-24 to procure 100% of the output of solar and wind energy produced for next 25 years as per the rates negotiated in agreement. As per the SSSA, in the event of termination of the contracts or completion of the PPA term, the Company will receive nominal value of its investment without any share of profit/ loss in the associate. Accordingly, the investment amount had been amortised to give the effect of expected fixed return on such investment due to the difference in agreement rate and existing government grid rates.

Further, pursuant to the transfer of the API business from Jubilant Pharmova Limited (the Holding Company) to Jubilant Biosys Limited with effect from 1 September 2025, the aforesaid investment in O2 Renewable Energy Private Limited has been transferred to the Company.

Note 6: Loans

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Current	Non- current	Current	Non- current
Unsecured, considered good				
Loan to related parties*	-	2,845.05	-	10,464.25
Loan to employees**	166.27	17.50	77.03	17.73
Total loans	**166.27**	**2,862.55**	**77.03**	**10,481.98**

*Refer note 34 and 39

**Company has not granted any loans to any of its directors and any officers or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person.

Note 7: Other financial assets

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Current	Non- current	Current	Non- current
Security deposits*	-	936.33	-	818.77
Export incentive receivable	155.97	-	59.19	-
Unbilled revenue	485.27	-	546.04	-
Interest receivable	0.07	-	14.32	-
Interest receivable from related party (Refer note 34)	520.59	-	284.16	-
Other recoverable from related party (Refer note 34)	514.53	-	212.61	-
Others	1.10	-	1.10	-
Total other financial assets	**1,677.53**	**936.33**	**1,117.42**	**818.77**
*Security deposit receivable from related parties (Refer note 34)		100.00		100.00

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 8: Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Deferred tax assets:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Provision for variable pay, compensated absences and gratuity	1,121.95	536.07
Expenditure allowed on actual payment basis	-	251.86
Allowance/ expected credit allowance	21.93	428.65
Lease liability	149.40	74.30
	1,293.28	**1,290.88**

Deferred tax liabilities:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Difference between carrying value and tax base of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	1,860.53	809.27
	1,860.53	**809.27**
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**567.25**	**(481.61)**

Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Deferred tax assets	1,293.28	1,290.88
Deferred tax liabilities	1,860.53	809.27
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**567.25**	**(481.61)**

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net):

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balance at the commencement of the year	(481.61)	(362.51)
Expense/(income) during the period recognised in statement of profit or loss	1,036.69	(64.26)
Credit/ (debit) during the period recognised in other comprehensive income	12.17	(54.84)
Balance at the end of the year	**567.25**	**(481.61)**

Note 9: Other non-current assets

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	116.85	516.24
Prepaid expenses	750.58	782.53
Total other non-current assets	**867.43**	**1,298.77**

Note 10: Inventories

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value		
Project-in-progress (Refer note 23)	1,004.11	368.96
Work-in-progress (Refer note 23)	12,778.95	12,423.08
Stores and spares and consumables	1,712.08	1,999.75
Raw materials	4,034.63	5,314.67
Finished goods	1,606.42	3,487.75
Packing material	33.44	58.01
Total inventories	**21,169.63**	**23,652.22**

Note 11: Trade receivables

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade receivables, Unsecured		
Trade receivables, considered	22,401.97	25,617.17
Receivables from related parties (Refer note 34)	3,295.34	1,149.52
Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	87.11	1,803.38
Less: Expected credit loss allowance (Refer note 31)	(87.11)	(1,803.38)
Total trade receivables	**25,697.31**	**26,766.69**

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2026:

	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	19,697.08	5,071.95	860.25	76.61	43.29	35.24	**25,784.42**
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivable – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19,697.08	**5,071.95**	**860.25**	**76.61**	**43.29**	**35.24**	**25,784.42**
Less: Expected credit loss allowance							(87.11)
Total trade receivables							**25,697.31**

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025:

	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	19,241.21	7,406.45	131.91	58.29	31.37	20.14	**26,889.37**
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivable – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	1,588.32	92.38	**1,680.70**
Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19,241.21	**7,406.45**	**131.91**	**58.29**	**1,619.69**	**112.52**	**28,570.07**
Less: Expected credit loss allowance							(1,803.38)
Total trade receivables							**26,766.69**

Note: 12 (a) Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	4,360.89	389.61
Cash on hand	0.32	0.32
Total cash and cash equivalents	**4,361.21**	**389.93**

Note: 12 (b) Other bank balances

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Deposits accounts with maturity up to twelve months from the reporting date- held as margin money*	0.45	0.45
Total other bank balance	**0.45**	**0.45**

*The amount of other bank balances have restricted use.

Note 13: Other current assets

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Prepaid expenses	1,164.12	1,056.33
Balances with government authorities	4,998.71	4,980.65
Advance to employees	0.08	57.05
Advance for supply of goods and services*	1,105.54	585.33
Others	4.99	19.70
Total other current assets	**7,273.44**	**6,699.06**
*Advance for supply of goods and services to related parties (Refer note 34)	268.53	-

Note 14: Equity share capital

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Authorised		
258,000,000 equity shares of INR 10 each (31 March 25: 258,000,000 equity shares of INR 10 each)	25,800.00	25,800.00
70,000,000 (31 March 2025: Nil) 8% optionally convertible non cumulative redeemable preference shares (OCRPS) of INR 10 each	7,000.00	-
	32,800.00	**25,800.00**
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
252,140,534 equity shares of INR 10 each (31 March 25: 252,140,534 equity shares of INR 10 each)	25,214.06	25,214.06
51,559,030 8% optionally convertible non cumulative redeemable preference shares (31 March 25: Nil OCRPS of INR 10 each)	5,155.90	-
	30,369.96	**25,214.06**

a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
Particulars	**Number of shares**	**INR in lakhs**	**Number of shares**	**INR in lakhs**
Equity shares				
At the commencement of the year	252,140,534	25,214.05	252,140,534	25,214.05
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	252,140,534	25,214.05	252,140,534	25,214.05

	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
Particulars	**Number of shares**	**INR in lakhs**	**Number of shares**	**INR in lakhs**
8% optionally convertible non cumulative redeemable preference shares				
At the commencement of the year	-	-	-	-
Add: Issued during the year	51,559,030	5,155.90	-	-
At the end of the year	51,559,030	5,155.90	-	-

b) Rights, preferences and restriction attached to equity shares:-

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time. The voting rights of equity shareholders on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company. Voting rights can not be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, including to preference shareholders. However, no such preferential amounts, except preference shares, exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Rights, preferences and restriction attached to preference shares:-

Carry a preferential right vis-à-vis equity shares of the Company with respect to payment of dividend or repayment of capital, and is non-participating in surplus funds. Dividend shall be paid on a non-cumulative basis. The shares are convertible into equity shares at the option of the Company within ten years from the date of allotment. They shall be redeemable if the conversion option is not exercised at the end of ten years from the date of allotment.

The holders shall have the right to vote on resolutions which directly affect the rights attached to these shares, including any resolution for the winding up of the Company or for the repayment or reduction of its equity or preference share capital.

During the year, the Company has issued 8% optionally convertible non cumulative redeemable preference shares (OCRPS) of face value INR 10 each, aggregating to INR 5,155.90 lakhs, to Jubilant Pharmova Limited ("holding company") on 1 October 2025 towards consideration for acquisition of the active pharmaceutical business. As per the terms, the OCRPS are convertible into equity shares in the ratio of 1:1 at any time at the option of the Company. If not converted, these will redeemed at the end of ten year from the date of issuance. The dividend being non-cumulative and the conversion option being of equity nature (as convertible in fixed number of shares in ratio of 1:1), the Company has initially recorded the instrument at issue price and the consequential difference is recorded as security premium.

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up held by				
Jubilant Pharmova Limited, holding company	251,890,534	99.90%	251,890,534	99.90%
(including 6 shares held by Jubilant Pharmova Limited jointly with 6 different individuals)				
8% optionally convertible non cumulative redeemable preference shares of INR 10 each fully paid up held by				
Jubilant Pharmova Limited, holding company	51,559,030	100.00%	-	-

e) Shares held by holding company/ultimate holding company is set out below:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up held by		
Jubilant Pharmova Limited	251,890,534	251,890,534
8% optionally convertible non cumulative redeemable preference shares of INR 10 each fully paid up held by		
Jubilant Pharmova Limited	51,559,030	-

f) During the year, the Company has issued 8% optionally convertible non cumulative redeemable preference shares (OCRPS) of face value INR 10 each, aggregating to INR 5,155.90 lakhs, to Jubilant Pharmova Limited ("holding company") on 1 October 2025 towards consideration for acquisition of the active pharmaceutical business. Further, during the five years immediately preceeding the financials year 31 March 2026, the Company has not issued any bonus shares and shares for consideration other than cash. The Company has also not bought back any shares.

g) During the previous year, The board of directors has recommended and paid interim dividend of INR 0.75 per share to its shareholders.

14 (2) Nature and purpose of other equity

Capital reserve

Accumulated capital surplus not available for distribution of dividend and expected to remain invested permanently. It includes share based payment transaction cost as charged by the holding company. It includes excess/shortfall of consideration over book value of net assets/liabilities transferred under common control transaction.

Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve represents the unutilized accumulated amount set aside at the time of redemption of shares. This reserve is utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation

Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation comprises actuarial gains and losses.

Securities premium

The unutilized accumulated excess of issue price over face value on issue of shares. This reserves is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the act.

Amalgamation adjustment deficit account

In financial year 2019-20, pursuant to the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Allahabad (NCLT) Order, the difference between the book value of the assets, liabilities and reserves as reduced by the face value of the equity shares and compulsorily convertible preference shares to be issued by the transferee company, has been accounted to amalgamation adjustment deficit account of INR 6,162.22 lakhs.

Further, pursuant to the merger of active pharmaceuticals ingredient division, the consideration equivalent to the carrying value of the net assets acquired (excluding earning for financial year 2024-25 and upto 31 August 2025 for financial 2025-26 as well as cash consideration payable) has been transferred to the amalgamation adjustment deficit account during the financial year 2024-25 and reversed during the financial year 2025-26 when 8% optionally convertible non cumulative redeemable preference shares issued to Jubilant Pharmova Limited.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represent the amount of accumulated earnings of the Company and re-measurement differences on defined benefit plans.

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Note 15: Non-current borrowings

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Term loan from bank		
Indian rupee loans (secured)	24,980.10	17,866.32
Total non-current borrowings	**24,980.10**	**17,866.32**
Add: Current maturities of borrowings (refer note 15(A))	5,761.23	2,936.48
Total non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	**30,741.33**	**20,802.80**

Note 15 (A): Short-term borrowings

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
Indian rupee loans (secured) (refer note 15)	5,761.23	2,936.48
Loan repayable on demand from banks (secured):		
- Working capital demand loan	5,750.00	17,330.03
	11,511.23	**20,266.51**

Nature of security and other terms of repayment of borrowings as on 31 March 2026

Indian rupee term loans outstanding amount of INR 1,379.99 lakhs (31 March 2025: INR 3,219.99 lakhs) from The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited are secured by a first pari-passu charge on all movable assets of the Company located at Noida and Greater Noida, both present and future. The Indian rupee term loan is repayable in 16 quarterly installments from quarter ended March 2023.

Indian rupee term loans outstanding amount of INR 6,986.34 lakhs (31 March 2025: INR 8,082.81 lakhs) from The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited are secured by a first pari-passu charge on all movable assets of the Company located at Noida and Greater Noida, both present and future. The Indian rupee term loan is repayable in 16 quarterly installments from February 2025.

Indian rupee term loans outstanding amount of INR 14,000.00 lakhs (31 March 2025: INR Nil) from The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited are secured by a first pari-passu charge on all movable assets of the Company located at Noida and Greater Noida, both present and future. The Indian rupee term loan is repayable in 16 quarterly installments from September 2027.

Indian rupee term loans outstanding amount of INR 4,000.00 lakhs (31 March 2025: INR 4,500.00) from the HDFC Bank Limited are secured by a first pari-passu charge on all plant & machinery and movable assets of the Company located at Nanjangud, both present and future. The Indian rupee term loan is repayable in 16 quarterly installments from November 2024.

Indian rupee term loans outstanding amount of INR 4,375.00 lakhs (31 March 2025: INR 5,000.00) from The Bajaj Finance Limited are secured by a first pari-passu charge on all movable assets of the Company, both present and future. The Indian rupee term loan is repayable in 16 quarterly installments from December 2025.

The Indian rupee term loans carry floating interest rate calculated in accordance with the terms of the arrangement which is a specified benchmark rate (reset at periodic intervals), adjusted for agreed spread. During the year ended 31 March 2026, the interest rate on Indian currency loans ranging from 6.30% to 8.10% p.a.

The Indian rupee working capital facilities (including cash credit) sanctioned by banks are secured by a first charge by way of hypothecation, ranking pari-passu on current assets of the Company, both present and future. Working capital facilities carry interest rate ranging from 6.05% to 7.76% and are repayable as per terms of the agreement within one year.

The quarterly statements, in respect of the working capital limits have been filed by the Company with the banks and the statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flow arising from financing activities

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
As at beginning of the year	43,099.52	47,397.26
Movement due to cash transactions as per the statement of cash flows	(5,393.10)	(6,095.31)
Movement due to non cash transactions:		
- Finance cost incurred	2,816.56	2,275.76
- New lease added	2,279.40	109.60
- Closure of lease	(2,275.81)	(99.96)
- Lease modification	-	(487.83)
As at end of the year	**40,526.57**	**43,099.52**

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 16: Provisions

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Current	Non- current	Current	Non- current
Provision for gratuity (refer note 29)	643.32	3,568.87	482.23	2,646.70
Provision for earned leave encashment (refer note 29)	341.92	1,198.76	208.93	1,039.57
Provision for sick absence (refer note 29)	1.45	21.28	1.48	19.30
Total provisions	**986.69**	**4,788.91**	**692.64**	**3,705.57**

Note 17: Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Total outstanding due to micro and small enterprises	2,095.59	2,873.66
Total outstanding due to other than micro and small enterprises	11,737.87	15,466.12
Total trade payables	**13,833.46**	**18,339.78**
Amount payable to related parties included in above (refer note 34)	3,726.69	1,938.74

Micro and Small Enterprises

The information as required to be disclosed in relation to micro and small enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	3,131.16	2,972.35
The interest due on principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act	-	-

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2026:

	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	386.16	1,204.80	504.63	-	-	-	**2,095.59**
Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4,615.43	2,596.77	4,153.85	256.02	91.19	24.61	**11,737.87**
Disputed dues - micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,001.59	**3,801.57**	**4,658.48**	**256.02**	**91.19**	**24.61**	**13,833.46**

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025:

	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	123.39	2,235.22	515.05	-	-	-	**2,873.66**
Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,157.84	16,271.57	3,907.53	94.87	18.30	16.01	**23,466.12**
Disputed dues - micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,281.23	**18,506.79**	**4,422.58**	**94.87**	**18.30**	**16.01**	**26,339.78**

Note 18: Other current financial liabilities

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Interest accrued	114.67	112.18
Payable for capital purchases	3,084.74	3,044.91
Employee benefits payable	2,969.44	2,006.99
Security deposit	25.00	25.00
Payable on account of business combination (refer note 44)	-	8,000.00
Total other current financial liabilities	**6,193.85**	**13,189.08**

Note 19: Other current liabilities

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Current	Non- current	Current	Non- current
Advance from customers	2,710.51	-	1,821.41	-
Deferred income government grants	4.68	46.18	4.68	50.86
Statutory dues payables	1,250.91	-	685.50	-
Income received in advance/ unearned income	601.90	-	52.47	-
Total other current liabilities	**4,568.00**	**46.18**	**2,564.06**	**50.86**

Note 20: Revenue from operations

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Sale of products	58,783.67	57,880.79
Sale of goods and services*	63,372.82	55,461.13
Other operating revenue		
- Scrap sales	1,141.53	1,084.32
- Others	3.48	2.93
Total revenue from operations	**1,23,301.50**	**1,14,429.17**

* Includes sale of products delivered as a part of service contract INR 2,745.09 lakhs (31 March 2025: INR 6,731.09 lakhs).

In the following table, revenue from sale of products and goods and services is disaggregated by primary geographical market

Primary geographical markets	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
America	47,823.69	44,717.41
India	12,594.52	12,486.69
Europe	37,495.40	26,777.01
Rest of the world	24,242.88	29,360.81
Total sale of goods and services	**1,22,156.49**	**1,13,341.92**

Contract balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Contract assets	26,182.58	27,312.73
Contract liabilities	3,312.41	1,873.88

The unbilled revenue primarily relate to the Company's right to consideration for work completed but not billed on reporting date. The unbilled revenue are transferred to receivables when company issues an invoice to the customer. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance received from customers and income received in advance/unearned income, revenue is recognised against the same as or when the performance obligation is satisfied.

Out of amount of INR 1,873.88 lakhs and INR 1,472.85 lakhs recognised in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year, INR 1,687.59 lakhs and INR 1,389.04 lakhs has been recognised as revenue for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, respectively.

Jubilant Biosys Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 21: Other income

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Interest income on financial assets	500.30	1,027.85
Other non-operating income	711.51	372.90
Expected credit allowance written back	34.34	53.11
Liabilities/ provision written back	13.13	10.73
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	34.59	-
Net foreign exchange gain	1,470.80	54.91
Miscellaneous income	5.91	-
Total other income	**2,770.58**	**1,519.50**

Note 22: Cost of material consumed

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Raw material consumed	24,441.50	28,253.74
Total cost of material consumed	**24,441.50**	**28,253.74**

Note 23: Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, project-in-progress and finished goods

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Opening balance		
Finished goods	3,487.75	2,100.94
Work-in-progress	12,423.07	13,139.22
Project-in-progress	368.96	1,178.94
Total opening balance	16,279.78	16,419.10
Closing balance		
Finished goods	1,606.42	3,487.75
Work-in-progress	12,778.95	12,423.07
Project-in-progress	1,004.11	368.96
Total closing balance	15,389.48	16,279.78
Decrease/(Increase) in inventory	**890.30**	**139.32**

Note 24: Employee benefit expense

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Salaries, wages, bonus, gratuity and allowances	29,532.32	24,025.67
Contribution to provident fund	1,399.81	1,191.92
Employee share-based payment expense	94.90	10.81
Staff welfare expenses	1,981.97	1,856.81
Total employee benefit expense	**33,009.00**	**27,085.21**

Note 25: Finance costs

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Interest expense		
- on borrowings	2,304.29	1,687.58
- on lease obligation	512.27	581.02
Interest on tax	-	7.16
Total finance cost	**2,816.56**	**2,275.76**

Note 26: Depreciation and amortisation expense

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	9,148.72	8,663.36
Amortisation of intangible assets	259.90	227.12
Depreciation of right of use assets	1,149.96	1,730.17
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	**10,558.58**	**10,620.65**

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 27: Other expenses

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Consumption of stores and spares and packing materials	18,318.04	15,132.45
Processing charges	434.39	290.13
Rent	1,365.62	312.56
Rates and taxes	1,605.60	701.74
Insurance	239.47	313.91
Advertisement and sales promotion	433.99	1,634.90
Travelling and conveyance	1,044.79	1,137.00
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and machinery	3,087.33	2,926.83
Buildings	224.13	123.22
Others	638.09	734.13
Office expenses	3,640.97	3,503.02
Power and fuel	5,507.01	5,991.14
Vehicle running and maintenance	90.88	59.06
Printing and stationery	94.36	96.17
Telephone and communication charges	61.96	73.00
Staff recruitment and training	310.84	610.91
Donation (refer note no. 41)	111.00	187.00
Payments to auditors (refer note (i) below)	15.00	15.00
Legal and professional fees	7,333.11	4,859.97
Freight and forwarding	823.18	720.38
Subscription	272.86	831.15
Bank charges	115.99	77.99
Loss on sale/ write off of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	18.85
Discounts and claims to customers and other selling expenses	387.09	416.01
Miscellaneous expenses	-	0.62
Total other expenses	**46,155.70**	**40,767.14**

(i) Payments to auditors (excluding goods and service tax)

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
As auditor:		
Statutory audit	13.00	12.00
In other capacities		
Certification fees	2.00	3.00
Total payments to auditors	**15.00**	**15.00**

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(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 28: Income tax

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 are:

Statement of Profit and Loss:
Profit or loss section

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge for the year	585.51	1,109.38
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	(6.83)	(90.70)
	578.68	**1,018.68**
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,066.45	(155.78)
Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of previous year	(29.76)	91.52
	1,036.69	**(64.26)**
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	**1,615.37**	**954.42**
OCI section		
Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit & loss:	12.17	(54.84)
Income tax charged to OCI	**12.17**	**(54.84)**

Reconciliation between average effective tax rate and applicable tax rate for 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Accounting profit before income tax	7,340.92	3,826.76
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (31 March 2025: 25.17%)	1,847.56	963.12
- Effect of non-deductible expenses	35.25	55.33
- Taxes of earlier years (true ups)	(36.60)	0.82
- Deferred tax not recognised	-	(102.26)
- Others	(230.84)	37.41
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**1,615.37**	**954.42**

Note 29: Employee benefits in respect of the Company have been calculated as under:

(a) Defined contribution plans

The Company contributes to the following defined contribution plan

(i) Provident fund*

During the year, the Company has contributed following amount to:
*The Company contributes share of provident fund liability and deposit it with PF Commissioner.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Employer's contribution to provident fund	1,225.67	1,049.80

(ii) State plans*

During the year, the Company has contributed following amount to:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Employer's contribution to employee state insurance	16.27	13.54

(b) Defined benefit plans

(i) Gratuity

As per Ind AS-19, Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each balance sheet date using the projected unit credit method. The discount rate assumed is 7.67 % p.a. (31 March 2025: 6.90% p.a.) which is determined by reference to market yield at the Balance Sheet date on Government bonds. The retirement age has been considered at 58 years (31 March 2025: 58 years) and mortality table is as per IALM (2012-14) (31 March 2025: IALM (2012-14).

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation is 10% p.a. for first three years and 6% p.a. thereafter (31 March 2025: 10% p.a. for first three years and 6% p.a. thereafter), taking into account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	3,165.89	2,823.78
Current service cost	477.13	376.15
Past service cost	686.09	-
Interest cost	218.45	201.34
Actuarial loss	74.30	241.89
Acquisition adjustment	-	9.18
Benefits paid	(391.64)	(486.45)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	**4,230.22**	**3,165.89**

Reconciliation of the present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	4,230.22	3,165.89
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(18.03)	(36.96)
Net liabilities recognised in the balance sheet	**4,212.19**	**3,128.93**

Fair value of plan assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Plan assets at the beginning of the year	36.96	17.42
Expected return on plan assets	2.55	9.14
Contribution by employer	92.74	127.16
Actual benefits paid	(115.60)	(116.76)
Actuarial gain / (loss)	1.38	-
Plan assets at the end of the year	**18.03**	**36.96**

Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss under employee benefit expense:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Service cost	1,163.22	376.15
Interest cost	215.90	200.09
Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**1,379.12**	**576.24**

Amount recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to demographic assumption change	10.87	3.97
Actuarial loss due to financial assumption change	(161.76)	42.27
Actuarial loss due to experience adjustment	225.19	195.65
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**74.30**	**241.89**

Company's best estimate of contribution during next year is INR 851.14 lakhs (31 March 2025: INR 662.98 lakhs)

Sensitivity analysis
Discount rate

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026		Year ended 31 March 2025	
Sensitivity analysis	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease
Impact on defined benefit	(103.11)	108.30	(79.39)	83.43

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on reasonable possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the year and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on the change in the key assumption while holding all other assumption constant.

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Within one year	661.36	482.23
Between one to three years	942.04	710.67
Between three to five years	754.71	568.22
Later than five years	1,872.11	1,404.78
Total	**4,230.22**	**3,165.90**

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Other long term benefits (Compensated absences)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	1,540.68	1,248.50

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Within one year	341.92	208.93
Between one to three years	277.54	278.14
Between three to five years	223.56	229.99
Later than five years	697.66	531.44
Total	**1,540.68**	**1,248.50**

(iii) Other long term benefits (sick absence)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	22.73	20.78

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Within one year	1.45	1.48
Between one to three years	9.62	8.14
Between three to five years	3.75	3.81
Later than five years	7.91	7.35
Total	**22.73**	**20.78**

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(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 30: Fair value measurement

Particulars	Note	Level of hierarchy	As at 31 March 2026 FVTPL	As at 31 March 2026 FVOCI	As at 31 March 2026 Amortised cost	As at 31 March 2025 FVTPL	As at 31 March 2025 FVOCI	As at 31 March 2025 Amortised cost
Financial assets								
Investments*	(b)	-	-	-	6,849.69	-	-	6,843.36
Loans	(a,b)	Level 3	-	-	3,028.82	-	-	10,559.01
Other financial assets	(a,b)	-	-	-	2,613.86	-	-	1,936.19
Trade receivables	(a)	-	-	-	25,697.31	-	-	26,766.69
Cash and cash equivalents	(a)	-	-	-	4,361.21	-	-	389.93
Other bank balance	(a)	-	-	-	0.45	-	-	0.45
Total financial assets		-	-	-	**42,551.34**	-	-	**46,495.63**

*includes investments held at cost

Particulars	Note	Level of hierarchy	As at 31 March 2026 FVTPL	As at 31 March 2026 FVOCI	As at 31 March 2026 Amortised cost	As at 31 March 2025 FVTPL	As at 31 March 2025 FVOCI	As at 31 March 2025 Amortised cost
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings	(b)	Level 3	-	-	36,491.33	-	-	38,132.83
Lease liabilities	(a,b)	-	-	-	3,920.56	-	-	4,854.53
Trade payables	(a,b)	-	-	-	13,833.46	-	-	18,339.78
Other financial liabilities	(b)	-	-	-	6,193.85	-	-	13,189.08
Total financial liabilities		-	-	-	**60,439.20**	-	-	**74,516.22**

a. Fair valuation of financial assets and liabilities with short-term maturities is considered as approximate to respective carrying amount due to the short -term maturities of these instruments.

b. Fair value of non-current financial assets and non-current financial liabilities have not been disclosed as there is no significant difference between carrying value and fair value

c. There are no transfer between Level 1, level 2 and level 3 during the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

Note 31: Financial risk management

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The risk management framework is intended to ensure that risks are taken care with due diligence.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through three layers of defense namely policies and procedures, review mechanism and assurance aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

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

- credit risk (see (i))
- liquidity risk (see (ii))
- market risk (see (iii)), and
- interest rate risk (see (iv))

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and from its financing activities, including deposit with banks, investments, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Trade receivables and other financial assets

The Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if they are available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and business intelligence, Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed annually. Any sales exceeding those limits require approval from the appropriate authority as per policy.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk from trade receivables by establishing a maximum payment period of three months for external customers.

In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics, including whether they are an individual or a legal entity, whether they are institutional, dealers or end-user customer, their geographic location, industry, trade history with the Company and existence of previous financial difficulties.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables:

Based on internal assessment which is driven by the historical experience/ current facts available in relation to default and delays in collection thereof, the credit risk for trade receivables is considered low. The Company estimates its allowance for trade receivable using lifetime expected credit loss.

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Company's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables using provisions matrix is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026			As at 31 March 2025		
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance	Net carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Allowance	Net carrying amount
Not due	19,697.08	20.21	19,676.87	19,241.20	21.32	19,219.88
0-90 days	4,274.09	14.19	4,259.90	6,458.90	19.45	6,439.45
90-180 days	797.86	0.76	797.10	947.55	25.26	922.29
180-270 days	797.93	0.86	797.07	95.00	6.75	88.25
270-360 days	62.32	1.01	61.31	36.91	0.67	36.24
More than 360 days	155.14	50.08	105.06	1,790.51	1,729.93	60.58
	25,784.42	**87.11**	**25,697.31**	**28,570.07**	**1,803.38**	**26,766.69**

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance of trade receivables are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Opening balance as of 1 April	1,803.38	727.96
(Less)/add: provided for the year (net of reversal)	(34.34)	1,075.42
Less: amount written off	(1,681.93)	-
Balance at the year end	**87.11**	**1,803.38**

Expected credit loss on financial assets other than trade receivables:

With regards to all financial assets with contractual cash flows other than trade receivable, management believes these to be high quality assets with negligible credit risk. The management believes that the parties from which these financial assets are recoverable, have strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil and accordingly no provision for excepted credit loss has been provided on these financial assets. Break up of financial assets other than trade receivables have been disclosed on balance sheet.

(ii) Liquidity risk

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

The management is responsible for managing the short term and long term liquidity requirements. Short term liquidity situation is reviewed daily by management. Longer term liquidity position is reviewed on a regular basis by the Board of Directors and appropriate decisions are taken according to the situation.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and does not include contractual interest payments.

		Contractual cash flows		
As at 31 March 2026	**Carrying amount**	**Total**	**Within 1 year**	**More than 1 year**
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Borrowings	36,491.33	36,491.33	11,511.23	24,980.10
Lease Liabilities	3,920.56	3,920.56	865.40	3,055.16
Trade payables	13,833.46	13,833.46	13,833.46	-
Other financial liabilities	6,193.85	6,193.85	6,193.85	-

		Contractual cash flows		
As at 31 March 2025	**Carrying amount**	**Total**	**Within 1 year**	**More than 1 year**
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Borrowings	38,132.83	38,132.83	20,266.51	17,866.32
Lease Liabilities	4,854.53	4,854.53	1,064.00	3,790.53
Trade payables	18,339.78	18,339.78	18,339.78	-
Other financial liabilities	13,189.08	13,189.08	13,189.08	-

Note:

(i) Carrying amount represented as net of unamortised transaction cost.

(ii) Contractual cash flows exclude interest payable.

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the 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.

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk to the extent that there is a mismatch between the currencies in which sales, purchases and borrowings are denominated and the respective functional currencies of Company companies. The currency in which the Company is exposed to risk are USD, EUR, GBP & others.

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Company is as follows:

	As at 31 March 2026				As at 31 March 2025			
Particulars	**USD**	**EUR**	**GBP**	**Others**	**USD**	**EUR**	**GBP**	**Others**
Trade receivables	21,494.79	1,050.83	-	-	21,695.44	716.60	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3,818.82	0.38	-	-	281.23	-	-	-
Trade payables	(3,641.97)	(413.45)	(113.21)	(19.41)	(7,355.57)	(190.79)	(50.33)	(56.70)
Net statement of financial position exposure	**21,671.64**	**637.76**	**(113.21)**	**(19.41)**	**14,621.10**	**525.81**	**(50.33)**	**(56.70)**

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Euro, US Dollar or GBP against all other currencies at 31 March 2026 & 31 March 2025 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

	Other comprehensive income		Profit or loss before tax	
Particulars	**Strengthening**	**Weakening**	**Strengthening**	**Weakening**
As at 31 March 2026				
EUR (1% movement)	-	-	6.38	(6.38)
USD (1% movement)	-	-	216.72	(216.72)
GBP (1% movement)	-	-	(1.13)	1.13
Other(1% movement)	-	-	(0.19)	0.19
As at 31 March 2025				
EUR (1% movement)	-	-	5.26	(5.26)
USD (1% movement)	-	-	146.21	(146.21)
GBP (1% movement)	-	-	(0.50)	0.50
Other(1% movement)	-	-	(0.57)	0.57

(iv) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because funds are borrowed at both fixed and floating interest rates. Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rate. The borrowing of the Company are principally denominated in INR with a mix of fixed and floating rates of interest. The Company has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in base lending rate. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to management of the Company is as follows:

The following table provides a break-up of the Company's fixed and floating rate borrowings:

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2026**	**As at 31 March 2025**
Fixed rate borrowings	-	-
Floating rate borrowings	36,491.33	38,132.83
Total borrowings	**36,491.33**	**38,132.83**

Note 32: Capital management

(a) Risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

i. Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and

ii. 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 shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

Net debt (total borrowings (excluding finance lease) net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by total 'equity' (as shown in the balance sheet).

The gearing ratios were as follows:

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2026**	**As at 31 March 2025**
Net debt	32,130.12	37,742.90
Total equity	1,10,302.55	1,04,662.09
Net debt to equity ratio	0.29	0.36

Note 33: Segment information

In accordance with Ind AS 108, "Operating Segments", segment information has been provided in the consolidated financial statements of the Jubilant Pharmova Limited and therefore, no separate disclosure on segment information is given in these standalone financial statements.

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 34: Related party disclosures

Name of the related parties
Related parties where control exist

i. Holding company
Jubilant Pharmova Limited

ii. Subsidiaries including step-down subsidiaries
Jubilant Biosys Innovative Research Pte Limited
Jubilant Clinsys Limited
TrialStat Solutions Inc
Jubilant Biosys France SAS

iii. Fellow subsidiaries
Jubilant Draximage Inc.
Jubilant Generics Limited
Jubilant Discovery Services LLC
Jubilant Pharma Holding Inc.
Jubilant Epicore LLC
Jubilant Epipad LLC
Jubilant Episcribe LLC
Jubilant Prodel LLC
Jubilant Therapeutics India Limited
Jubilant Therapeutics Inc.
Jubilant Cadista Pharmaceuticals Inc.
Jubilant HollisterStier LLC
Jubilant Pharma ME FZ -LLC

iv. Associates
O2 Renewable Energy XVI Private Limited

iv. Key management personnel
Giuliano Perfetti - Chief executive officer and managing director (upto 30 April 2026)
Prashant Kumar Deb - Whole time director (upto 4 February 2026)
Arvind Chokhany - Director (upto 18 September 2025)
Sreekanth Reddy Rouduri - Whole Time Director (from 13 May 2025 to 3 February 2026)
Ramakrishnan Arul - Whole Time Director (from 1 September 2025 to 3 February 2026)
Arun K Sharma - Director (with effect from 4 February 2026)
Tushar Gupta- Director (with effect from 4 February 2026)
Gayatri Taragi - Director
Benny Thomas - Chief financial officer (upto 30 June 25)
Venugopala Reddy Pagadala - Chief financial officer (with effect from 1 July 25)
Irfan Ali - Company secretary (upto 29 April 2026)
Zainab Ansari - Company secretary (with effect from 19 May 2026)

v. Others
Jubilant Bhartia Foundation
Jubilant Ingrevia Limited
Jubilant Foodworks Limited
Jubilant Enpro Private Limited
Jubilant Life Sciences (Shanghai) Limited

31 March 2026
Description of transactions

S No.	Particulars	Holding/ Subsidiary / fellow subsidiaries / Associates	Key management personnel	Others	Total
1	**Sale of goods and services**				
	Jubilant Generics Limited	2,535.07	-	-	2,535.07
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited	-	-	13.02	13.02
	Jubilant Epicore LLC	83.37	-	-	83.37
	Jubilant Epipad LLC	20.22	-	-	20.22
	Jubilant Episcribe LLC	73.64	-	-	73.64
	Jubilant Draximage Inc.	81.08	-	-	81.08
	Jub Cadista Pharmaceuticals Inc	1,278.17	-	-	1,278.17
	Jubilant Pharma Holding Inc	4,465.80	-	-	4,465.80
2	**Purchase of goods and services**				
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited	-	-	230.48	230.48
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	3,138.35	-	-	3,138.35
	Jubilant Generics Limited	84.30	-	-	84.30
	O2 Renewable Energy XVI Private Limited	1,925.26	-	-	1,925.26
	Jubilant Discovery Services LLC	2,462.64	-	-	2,462.64
	Jubilant Foodworks Limited	-	-	84.96	84.96

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

S No.	Particulars	Holding/ Subsidiary / fellow subsidiaries / Associates	Key management personnel	Others	Total
	Jubilant Biosys France SAS	168.79	-	-	168.79
3	**Reimbursement of expense**				
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	3,621.61	-	-	3,621.61
	Jubilant Generics Limited	70.31	-	-	70.31
	Jubilant Pharma Holding Inc	225.62	-	-	225.62
	Jubilant Life Sciences (Shanghai) Limited	-	-	332.62	332.62
	Jubilant Enpro Private Limited	-	-	2.75	2.75
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited	-	-	514.15	514.15
	Jubilant HollisterStier LLC	1.40	-	-	1.40
	Jubilant Draximge Inc	32.95	-	-	32.95
4	**Expenses recharged for cost sharing:**				
	Jubilant Cadista Pharmaceuticals Inc.	44.28	-	-	44.28
	Jubilant Pharma Holding Inc	348.98	-	-	348.98
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited	-	-	559.04	559.04
5	**Recovery of expense:**				
	Jubilant Generics Limited	5.77	-	-	5.77
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited	-	-	14.18	14.18
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	628.35	-	-	628.35
	Jubilant Clinsys Limited	0.14	-	-	0.14
	Jubilant Therapeutics Inc.	26.92	-	-	26.92
	Jubilant Therapeutics India Limited	7.47	-	-	7.47
6	**Lease payment**				
	Jubilant Generics Limited	951.22	-	-	951.22
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	1,340.59	-	-	1,340.59
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited	-	-	0.12	0.12
7	**Rent and Other income**				
	Jubilant Therapeutics India Limited	23.16	-	-	23.16
	TrialStat Solutions Inc.	401.36	-	-	401.36
	Jubilant Biosys France SAS	168.81			168.81
8	**Inter corporate deposit received back**				
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	7,900.00	-	-	7,900.00
9	**Remuneration and related expenses**				
	Short term employment benefits	-	1,522.61	-	1,522.61
	Post employment benefits	-	30.74	-	30.74
10	**Interest on inter corporate deposit**				
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	286.66	-	-	286.66
	Jubilant Biosys Innovative Research Services Pte Limited	217.70	-	-	217.70
11	**Consideration paid on account of business combination**				
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	8,000.00	-	-	8,000.00
12	**Preference shares issued (including security premium)**				
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	51,559.03	-	-	51,559.03
13	**Donations**				
	Jubilant Bhartia Foundation	-	-	111.00	111.00
14	**Advance from customer**				
	Jubilant Pharma Holding Inc.	1,542.99	-	-	1,542.99

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Amount outstanding

S No.	Particulars	Holding/ Subsidiary / fellow subsidiaries / Associates	Key management personnel	Others	Total
15	**Trade & other payables**				
	Jubilant Discovery Services LLC	1,386.78	-	-	1,386.78
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited	-	-	597.91	597.91
	Jubilant Foodworks Ltd	-	-	31.19	31.19
	Jublant Cadista Pharmaceuticals Ltd	7.58	-	-	7.58
	Jubilant Draximage Inc	33.00	-	-	33.00
	Jubilant Pharma Holding Inc.	553.26	-	-	553.26
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	277.90	-	-	277.90
	Jubilant Biosys France	168.78	-	-	168.78
	Jubilant HollisterStier LLC	43.65	-	-	43.65
	Jubilant Life Sciences (Shanghai) Limited	-	-	318.46	318.46
	O2 Renewable Energy XVI Private Limited	308.14	-	-	308.14
16	**Inter corporate deposit receivable**				
	Jubilant Biosys Innovative Research Services Pte Limited	2,845.05	-	-	2,845.05
17	**Interest receivable**				
	Jubilant Biosys Innovative Research Services Pte Limited	520.59	-	-	520.59
18	**Trade receivables**				
	Jubilant Epicore LLC	27.24	-	-	27.24
	Jubilant Epipad LLC	20.78	-	-	20.78
	Jubilant Episcribe LLC	78.90	-	-	78.90
	Jubilant Cadista Pharmaceuticals Inc.	1,321.95	-	-	1,321.95
	Jubilant Generics Limited	1,830.65	-	-	1,830.65
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited	-	-	15.88	15.88
19	**Other recoverable**				
	Jubilant Discovery Services LLC	58.55	-	-	58.55
	Jubilant Therapeutics India Limited	22.15	-	-	22.15
	Jubilant Biosys France	19.56	-	-	19.56
	Jubilant Clinsys Limited	0.04	-	-	0.04
	Trial Stat Solutions Inc.	414.27	-	-	414.27
20	**Security deposit assets**				
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	100.00	-	-	100.00
21	**Advance for supply of goods and services**				
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	244.29	-	-	244.29
	Jubilant Generics Limited	24.24	-	-	24.24

31 March 2025

Description of transactions

S No.	Particulars	Holding/ Subsidiary / fellow subsidiaries / Associates	Key management personnel	Others	Total
1	**Sale of goods and services**				
	Jubilant Generics Limited	1,644.40	-	-	1,644.40
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited	-	-	0.39	0.39
	Jubilant Epicore LLC	263.95	-	-	263.95
	Jubilant Epipad LLC	234.10	-	-	234.10
	Jubilant Episcribe LLC	22.65	-	-	22.65
	Jubilant Cadista Pharmaceuticals Inc.	47.16	-	-	47.16
	Jubilant Therapeutics Inc.	0.23	-	-	0.23
	Jubilant Draximage Inc.	80.22	-	-	80.22
	Jubilant Pharma Holding Inc.	6,666.86	-	-	6,666.86
	Jubilant Pharma ME FZ –LLC	14.33			14.33
2	**Purchase of goods and services**				
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited	-	-	96.12	96.12
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	2,727.43	-	-	2,727.43
	Jubilant Generics Limited	48.12	-	-	48.12
	O2 Renewable Energy XVI Private Limited	1,022.76	-	-	1,022.76
	Jubilant Discovery Services LLC	1,096.72	-	-	1,096.72
	Jubilant Foodworks Limited	-	-	202.53	202.53

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

S No.	Particulars	Holding/ Subsidiary / fellow subsidiaries / Associates	Key management personnel	Others	Total
3	**Expenses recharged for cost sharing**				
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited	-	-	459.73	459.73
	Jubilant Pharma Holding Inc.	175.34	-	-	175.34
	Jubilant Pharma ME FZ -LLC	0.07	-	-	0.07
4	**Lease payment**				
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	1,199.54	-	-	1,199.54
	Jubilant Generics Limited	923.77	-	-	923.77
5	**Recovery of expense**				
	Jubilant Draximage Inc.	9.69	-	-	9.69
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited	-	-	5.70	5.70
	Jubilant Clinsys Limited	10.57	-	-	10.57
	Jubilant Generics Limited	9.52	-	-	9.52
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	9.17	-	-	9.17
6	**Rent and Other income**				
	Jubilant Therapeutics India Limited	19.99	-	-	19.99
7	**Reimbursement of expense**				
	Jubilant Life Sciences (Shanghai) Limited	-	-	287.94	287.94
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited	-	-	484.14	484.14
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	3,367.35	-	-	3,367.35
	Jubilant Generics Limited	103.75	-	-	103.75
	Jubilant Cadista Pharmaceuticals Inc	9.37	-	-	9.37
	Jubilant Pharma Holding Inc.	202.72			202.72
	Jubilant Enpro Private Limited	-	-	2.24	2.24
8	**Remuneration and related Expenses**				
	Short term employment benefits	-	862.44	-	862.44
	Post employment benefits	-	33.96	-	33.96
8	**Interest on inter corporate deposit**				
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	731.54	-	-	731.54
	Jubilant Biosys Innovative Research Services Pte Limited	233.39	-	-	233.39
9	**Purchase of investment**				
	Jubilant Biosys Innovative Research Services Pte Limited	2,089.83	-	-	2,089.83
	O2 Renewable Energy XVI Private Limited (CCD)	9.03	-	-	9.03
	O2 Renewable Energy XVI Private Limited (Equity)	1.00	-	-	1.00
10	**Dividend payment**				
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	1,889.18	-	-	1,889.18
	Jubilant Business Services Limited	1.88	-	-	1.88
11	**Donations**				
	Jubilant Bhartia Foundation	-	-	187.00	187.00

Amount outstanding

S No.	Particulars	Holding/ Subsidiary / fellow subsidiaries / Associates	Key management personnel	Others	Total
12	**Trade & other payables**				
	Jubilant Discovery Services LLC	717.81	-	-	717.81
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited	-	-	716.43	716.43
	Jubilant Foodworks Limited	-	-	92.68	92.68
	Jublant Cadista Pharmaceuticals Ltd	16.06	-	-	16.06
	Jubilant Pharma Holding Inc.	173.68	-	-	173.68
	Jubilant HollisterStier LLC.	38.08	-	-	38.08
	Jubilant Life Sciences (Shanghai) Limited	-	-	261.93	261.93
13	**Advance from customer**				
	Jubilant Pharma Holding Inc.	972.82	-	-	972.82
14	**Inter corporate deposit receivable**				
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	7,900.00	-	-	7,900.00
	Jubilant Biosys Innovative Research Services Pte Limited	2,564.25	-	-	2,564.25
15	**Interest receivable**				
	Jubilant Biosys Innovative Research Services Pte Limited	284.16	-	-	284.16

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

S No.	Particulars	Holding/ Subsidiary / fellow subsidiaries / Associates	Key management personnel	Others	Total
16	**Trade receivables**				
	Jubilant Epicore LLC	147.45	-	-	147.45
	Jubilant Epipad LLC	74.43	-	-	74.43
	Jubilant Episcribe LLC	1.78	-	-	1.78
	Jubilant Draximage Inc	20.11	-	-	20.11
	Jubilant Generics Limited	847.22	-	-	847.22
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited	-	-	0.16	0.16
	Jublant Cadista Pharmaceuticals Ltd	43.75	-	-	43.75
	Jubilant Pharma ME FZ –LLC	14.63	-	-	14.63
17	**Other receivables**				
	Jubilant Discovery Services LLC	6.72	-	-	6.72
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	180.63	-	-	180.63
	Jubilant Generics Limited	24.24	-	-	24.24
	Jubilant Therapeutics India Limited	4.99	-	-	4.99
	Jubilant Clinsys Limited	10.57	-	-	10.57
	Jubilant DraxImage Inc.	9.69	-	-	9.69
18	**Security deposit assets**				
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited	100.00	-	-	100.00

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Note 35: Contingent liabilities

(i) Claims against Company, disputed by the Company, not acknowledged as debt:

a) The Company had entered into a lease agreement in September 2008 with AB Mallikarjuna (Landlord) for expanding its operation. Before occupying the property, certain legal lapses were identified and communicated to the landlord for corrective actions. However, no action had been taken by the landlord in due time hence the Company communicated its unwillingness to take the possession of the building and requested to refund the advance of INR 62 lakhs. As per clause 5 of the lease agreement the landlord's claimed lock in period rental for 36 months for INR 423.90 lakhs, the Company contested against the same. Hence, under Section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 the landlord decided for arbitration award. The arbitrator concluded the award in July 2011 demanding INR 158.95 lakhs. The Company filed a cross objection in the Civil Court Bangalore in 2011 on the grounds of commercial occupancy certificate not provided by the landlord and the benefit received by the landlord during the impugned lock-in period as the premises had been occupied by another tenant during the period. The legal proceedings are in progress and management is of the view that the order will be given in favour of the Company.

b) The Company had entered into an agreement with Quickship Global Express Pvt. Ltd. for transportation services ("Claimant"). However, Claimant raised invoices on Company for the services which is not utilized by Company as well as Claimant raised invoice for service which is under the Scope of agreement. Claimant filed a case under Commercial Courts Act for Claim of INR 4.01 lakhs against the Company at Dwarka Court, New Delhi. The legal proceeding is in progress and management is of the view that the order will be given in the favour of the Company.

(ii) Other contingent liabilities:

i. Interest on CENVAT credit wrongly availed and utilized by INR 17.13 lakhs (31 March 2025: INR 17.13 lakhs) in FY 2020-21 based on the SCN No. 101/2019-20 dated 24/09/19 issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Central Tax, Audit. (INR 2.57 lakhs paid under protest)

Name of the statue	Nature of dues	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Income tax act, 1961	Income tax	23,427.79	23,701.56
Customs act, 1962	Customs	249.84	249.84
Goods and services tax act, 2017 (INR 172.34 paid under protest)	GST	2,475.12	387.73

The above does not include all other obligations resulting from claims, legal pronouncements having financial impact in respect of which the Company generally performs the assessment based on the external legal opinion and the amount of which cannot be reliably estimated.

Note 36: Capital commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (Net of advances) is INR 2,135.14 lakhs (31 March 2025: INR 3,276.79 lakhs).

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(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 37: Leases

(i) As a lessee

The details of the right-of-use assets held by the Company is as follows:

	Depreciation charge for the year ended		Net carrying amount as at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**	**31 March 2026**	**31 March 2025**
Building	1,053.82	1,650.02	3,222.95	3,851.15
Land	29.06	29.06	2,690.56	2,719.63
Vehicles	67.08	51.09	181.29	164.76
	1,149.96	**1,730.17**	**6,094.80**	**6,735.54**

The movement in net carrying value of right-of-use assets of the Company:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Net carrying value at the beginning of the year	**6,735.54**	**8,890.94**
Addition during the year	2,356.80	109.60
Deletion during the year (net of depreciation)	(1,847.58)	(534.83)
Depreciation during the year	(1,149.96)	(1,730.17)
Net carrying value at the end of the year	**6,094.80**	**6,735.54**

The movement in lease liabilities of the Company:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Balance as at 1 April	**4,854.53**	**7,007.50**
Additions	2,279.40	109.60
Deletions	(2,275.36)	(587.78)
Finance costs	512.27	581.02
Repayment (including finance costs)	(1,450.28)	(2,255.81)
Balance as at 31 March	**3,920.56**	**4,854.53**

The aggregate maturities of long-term leases, based on contractual discounted cash flows are as follows:

	Less than 1 year	Between 1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Carrying value
As at 31 March 2026					
Lease liabilities	865.40	3,055.16	-	3,920.56	3,920.56
As at 31 March 2025					
Lease liabilities	1,064.00	3,790.53	-	4,854.53	4,854.53

Amount recognised in Statements of Profit or Loss:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Interest on lease liabilities	512.27	581.02
Rental expense related to short-term lease	1,365.62	312.56
	1,877.89	**893.58**

Amount recognized in statement of cash flows:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Total cash outflows for leases	937.56	1,674.76

(ii) As a lessor

Maturity analysis of lease payment

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Not later than one year	1.44	1.44
Later than one year, not later than two years	1.44	1.44
Later than two years, not later than three years	1.44	1.44
Later than three years, not later than four years	1.44	1.44

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 38: Earnings per share

The calculation of profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share calculations are as follows:

		Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Profit for the year for basic earnings per share		5,725.55	2,872.34
Profit for the year for diluted earnings per share		5,725.55	2,872.34
Face value of the equity shares		10	10
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing earnings per share			
For basic earnings per share			
No. of shares outstanding for whole year	Nos.	25,21,40,534	25,21,40,534
No. of shares for basic earnings per share	**Nos.**	**25,21,40,534**	**25,21,40,534**
For diluted earnings per share:			
No. of shares for basic earnings per share	Nos.	25,21,40,534	25,21,40,534
No. of shares for diluted earnings per share	Nos.	30,36,99,564	25,21,40,534
Earnings per share (face value of INR 10 each)			
Basic	INR	2.27	1.14
Diluted	INR	1.89	1.14

Note 39: Disclosure pursuant to section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of unsecured loans (refer note no. 34):

	Purpose/ term of loan	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
(i) Jubilant Pharmova Limited			
Outstanding as at beginning of the year	General business purpose and interest rate @	7,900.00	7,900.00
Given during the year	8.49% (Previous year 9.26%).	-	-
Repaid during the year		(7,900.00)	-
Outstanding as at end of the year		-	7,900.00
Maximum balance outstanding		-	7,900.00
(ii) Jubilant Biosys Innovative Research Services Pte Limited			
Outstanding as at beginning of the year	General business purpose and interest rate @	2,564.25	2,564.25
Given during the year	8.49% (Previous year 9.30%)	-	-
Repaid during the year		-	-
Outstanding as at end of the year		2,845.05	2,564.25
Maximum balance outstanding		2,845.05	2,564.25

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(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 40: Ratios: -

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	% change	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.58	1.05	50.84%	Refer (1) below
Debt-equity ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	0.33	0.36	-9.20%	Not applicable
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Profit before tax + depreciation and amortisation expense + finance costs + exceptional items - other income	Debt service = Finance costs + scheduled principal repayments (excluding prepayments) during the year for non-current borrowings (including current maturities) and lease liabilities	2.41	3.00	-19.85%	Not applicable
Return on equity ratio	Net profits after taxes – Preference dividend	Average shareholder's equity	5.33%	2.42%	120.55%	Refer (2) below
Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average inventory	5.50	4.58	20.14%	Not applicable
Trade receivable turnover ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average trade receivable	4.66	6.19	-24.75%	Not applicable
Trade payable turnover ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return + other expense (net of non-cash and donations)	Average trade payables	4.35	4.02	8.35%	Not applicable
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average working capital = Average (current assets – current liabilities)	9.99	8.51	17.40%	Not applicable
Net profit ratio	Net profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	4.69%	2.53%	84.95%	Refer (2) below
Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Tangible net worth + total debt + deferred tax liability - deferred tax assets	7.48%	6.38%	17.14%	Not applicable
Return on investment	Net fair value gain/ (loss) + net gain/ (loss) on investment + dividend income	Average investments	-	-	-	Not applicable

Notes:

(1) Reduction on account of increase in advance from customers and decrease in balance with govt. authorities.

(2) Improved on account of increase in net profit after tax due to increase in revenue base.

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Note 41: Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expense

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	110.70	186.33
Details of CSR spent during the financial year*		
a) On construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-
b) On purposes other than (a) above	111.00	187.00
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
Total of previous years shortfall	-	-

*Included in donation – Refer note 34

The Company's CSR activities primarily focus on programs relating to improving health indices through innovative services and promoting health seeking behaviour, social business incubation, universalising elementary education and improving quality parameters for primary education through community involvement, enhancing employability through vocational training and supporting local infrastructure development.

Note 42: The Company has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing legislation under sections 92-92F of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Since the law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Company is in the process of updating the documentation for the specified domestic transactions entered into with the specified persons and the international transactions entered into with the associated enterprises during the financial year and expects such records to be in existence before the due date of filing of income tax return. The management is of the opinion that its specified domestic transactions and international transactions are at arm's length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

Note 43: Exceptional items for the year ended 31 March 2026:

On 21 November 2025, the Government of India notified a unified framework comprising of four Labour Codes, which override multiple existing labour legislations. Based on the currently available information and the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Company has assessed and disclosed the incremental impact arising primarily due to change in the definition of 'wages' under these Codes. The incremental impact consists of gratuity of INR 859.52 lakhs. Subsequently, on 8 May 2026, the Central Government notified the Code on Wages (Central) Rules, 2026 and the Company is currently evaluating the consequential impact of these Rules. The Company continues to monitor the developments pertaining to the Labour Codes and would provide appropriate accounting impact on the basis of such developments as needed.

Exceptional items for the year ended 31 March 2025:

1. Provision for bad debtors aggregating to INR 1,141.57 lakhs.
2. Due diligence cost for acquisition of a new company at France aggregating to INR 716.33 lakhs.
3. Provision for slow moving inventory aggregating to INR 571.19 lakhs.
4. Provision for certain other current assets aggregating to INR 551.00 lakhs.

Note 44: Scheme of Arrangement

Pursuant to the Business Transfer Agreement dated 12 June 2025 entered into between Jubilant Pharmova Limited ("Holding Company" or "Transferor") and Jubilant Biosys Limited ("Company" or "Transferee"), the business undertaking engaged in the manufacturing of active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) at Nanjangud, Karnataka has been transferred to the Company on a slump sale basis with effect from 1 September 2025.

In consideration of the aforesaid transfer, the Holding Company is entitled to receive an aggregate consideration of INR 59,559.03 lakhs, comprising INR 51,559.03 lakhs towards subscription to 8% Optionally Convertible Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares ("OCRPS") and cash consideration of INR 8,000.00 lakhs. Accordingly, on 1 October 2025, the Board of Directors approved the allotment of 5,15,59,030 OCRPS of face value INR 10 each at a premium of INR 90 per share to the Holding Company, issued for consideration other than cash, on the terms and conditions set out in the Business Transfer Agreement.

The transferred business undertaking is engaged in the manufacturing of active pharmaceutical products. This transaction being a Business Combination between entities under common control in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations", the financial information in respect of the previous year, included in these financial statements, have been restated to include the financial information of API business as if the Business Combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in these financial statements, irrespective of the Appointed Date.

A) Details of net identifiable assets / (liabilities) acquired (at carrying amount) is as follows;:

(All amounts are in INR lakhs)

	As at 01 April 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 August 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	42,191.51	41,699.69	40,283.33
Capital work-in-progress	3,702.63	1,926.09	2,423.01
Goodwill	13,713.17	13,713.17	13,713.17
Other intangible assets	181.48	542.78	479.18
Right of use assets	2,810.47	2,188.05	128.55
Financial assets			
i. Investments	52.18	68.17	71.30
ii. Loans	20.78	17.73	18.38
iii. Other financial assets	288.72	339.57	339.57
Other non-current assets	784.22	744.89	719.52
Total non-current assets	**63,745.16**	**61,240.14**	**58,176.01**

Jubilant Biosys Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 01 April 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 August 2025
Current assets			
Inventories	25,090.06	23,240.04	26,691.14
Financial assets			
i. Trade receivables	15,376.87	16,992.82	12,274.67
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	47.00	51.36	956.72
iii. Loans	0.71	1.28	-
iv. Other financial assets	972.03	56.45	67.45
Other current assets	3,630.08	1,925.42	2,845.78
Total current assets	**45,116.75**	**42,267.37**	**42,835.76**
Total assets	**1,08,861.91**	**1,03,507.51**	**1,01,011.77**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	9,500.00	9,500.00	9,500.00
ii. Lease liabilities	2,521.93	1,900.54	104.61
Provisions	1,824.18	1,858.50	1,978.55
Other non-current liabilities	55.55	50.86	48.91
Total non-current liabilities	**13,901.66**	**13,309.90**	**11,632.07**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Short-term borrowings	17,371.62	13,930.03	13,000.00
ii. Lease Liabilities	605.41	682.20	30.10
iii. Trade payables	13,352.46	13,490.21	11,424.01
iv. Other financial liabilities	977.62	1,167.99	737.23
Other current liabilities	3,799.41	1,562.45	4,181.60
Provisions	288.97	409.74	447.73
Total current liabilities	**36,395.49**	**31,242.62**	**29,820.67**
Total liabilities	**50,297.15**	**44,552.52**	**41,452.74**
Net assets transferred	**58,564.76**	**58,954.99**	**59,559.03**

B) Net assets accounted are as under:

Particular	**As at 31 August 2025**
Net assets acquired	59,559.03
Purchase consideration:	
8% optionally convertible non cumulative redeemable preference shares	5,155.90
Securities premium	46,403.13
Consideration payable	8,000.00
	59,559.03

C) Details of profit and loss acquired is as follows:

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the period ended 31 August 2025
Revenue from operations	60,758.20	24,392.22
Other income	145.16	403.43
Total income	**60,903.36**	**24,795.65**
Expenses		
Cost of material consumed	28,253.74	12,280.02
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress and finished goods	(670.67)	(2,245.68)
Employee benefits expense	11,085.65	4,993.21
Finance costs	893.67	227.47
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,650.42	1,970.97
Other expenses	15,162.05	6,844.34
Total expenses	**59,374.86**	**24,070.33**
Profit before exceptional items and tax	**1,528.50**	**725.32**
Exceptional items	1,122.20	-
Profit before tax	**406.30**	**725.32**
Tax expense	-	-
Profit for the year	**406.30**	**725.32**
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Re-measurement of defined benefit obligations	(16.08)	(121.27)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	(16.08)	(121.27)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**390.22**	**604.05**

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

D) The statement of cash flows of API division for the year ended 31 March 2025:

Particular	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Cash flows from operating activities	15,113.68
Cash used in investing activities	(2,225.09)
Cash used in financing activities	(4,884.23)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**8,004.36**

Note 45: Assets pledged as security

Assets with following carrying amounts are pledged as security against borrowings from bank:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Non current assets		
First charge		
Property, plant and equipment	61,180.23	63,513.37
Total non current assets pledged as security	**61,180.23**	**63,513.37**
Current assets		
First charge		
Inventories	21,169.63	23,652.22
Trade receivables	25,697.31	26,766.69
Cash and cash equivalents	4,361.21	389.93
Loans	166.27	77.03
Other financial assets	1,677.53	1,117.42
Other current assets	7,273.44	6,699.06
Total current assets pledged as security	**60,345.39**	**58,702.35**

Note 46: Additional information

1. There are no funds which 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 persons or entities, 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 ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

2. There are no funds which have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with th understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:

(i) directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or

(ii) Provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

3. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

4. The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

5. There is no transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the current financial year.

6. There are no transaction which has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

7. There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

8. The Company (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any Core Investment Company.

9. There are no reportable events post the year end.

10. Previous year figures have been regrouped, reclassified, and/or restated, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS. Further, the previous year figures include the API business transferred from the Holding Company.

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Note 47: Separate financial statements

The Company has not prepared its 'Consolidated Financial Statements' since its availing the exemption as Notification 7 dated July 27, 2016 issued by MCA and para 4(a) of Ind AS 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements". Further, the Ultimate Holding Company which has been incorporated in India will file the consolidated financial statements with the RoC which will be in compliance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standard.

Note 48: Subsequent events

No Subsequent event occurred post balance sheet date which require adjustments in the financial statements for the year ended March 31,2026

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements
As per report of even date attached.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 001076N/N500013

Nitin Toshniwal
Partner
Membership No: 507568
Place: Noida
Date: 19 May 2026

For **and on behalf of Board of Directors of**
Jubilant Biosys Limited

Gayatri Taragi
Director
DIN: 09245540
Place: Noida
Date: 19 May 2026

Tushar Gupta
Whole Time Director
DIN: 11519869
Place: Noida
Date: 19 May 2026

Zainab Ansari
Company Secretary
ACS: 54020
Place: Noida
Date: 19 May 2026

Venugopala Reddy Pagadala
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 19 May 2026