



C. RAMACHANDRAM & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Plot # 539, 2nd Floor, Souhiti Samriddhi
Kakatiya Hills, Road # 11, Madhapur,
Hyderabad - 500 081.
Ph : +91 40 4221 2099
Email : audit@crco.in
Web : www.crco.in

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Virupaksha Organics Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Virupaksha Organics Limited** (the "Company"), which comprise the Standalone Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2025, and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.



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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report including annexures to the Director's Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Company to express an opinion on the standalone financial statements.



Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014.
 - c) The Standalone Statement of Assets and Liabilities, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and in paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules.



- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- i) 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 49 to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv.
 - (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 60(e) to the standalone financial statements no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 60(f) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The interim dividend declared and paid by the company during the year and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

The company has not proposed final dividend for the year.

- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the year ended March 31, 2025, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

However, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes for the accounting software used for maintaining all books of accounts.

Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention

For C. RAMACHANDRAM & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 002864S



C. RAMACHANDRAM
Partner
Membership No.: 025834
UDIN: 25025834BMJREL4183



Place: Hyderabad
Date: September 24, 2025

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

(referred to in paragraph-1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report on the Independent Auditor's Report of even date of Virupaksha Organics Limited on the Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.)

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 state 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 of assets.
- (B) The Company does not own any intangible assets, accordingly reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the said Order is not applicable to the company.
- (b) The Company has a programme of verification of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and right-of-use of assets so as to cover all the items 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. Pursuant to the programme, certain property, plant and equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) Based on the examination of the registered sale deed/transfer deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties of land and buildings (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company), disclosed in the standalone financial statements included in property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. Immovable properties of land and buildings whose title deeds have been pledged as security for loans are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.



(ii)

- (a) The inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and based on information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories, when compared with the books of account.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company, of the respective months, except for the following:

(₹ in million)

Month ending	Particulars	Amount as per Unaudited Books of Accounts	Amount as reported in the monthly statement	Difference
July 31, 2024	Trade Receivables	1854.04	1874.33	(20.29)
	Trade Payables	955.49	926.59	28.90
August 31, 2024	Trade Receivables	1808.38	1857.91	(49.53)
	Trade Payables	917.03	942.26	(25.23)
November 30, 2024	Trade Receivables	1924.03	1981.56	(57.53)
	Trade Payables	1015.77	1029.13	(13.36)

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

- (a) The Company has granted unsecured loans to companies during the year and details of which are given below:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Loans
Aggregate amount granted during the year:	
- Subsidiaries	-
- Associates	-
- Others	145.00
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases:	
- Subsidiaries	35.00
- Associates	-
- Others	145.00



- (b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the investments made and terms and conditions of the grant of all loans granted 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 and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular as per the stipulation.
- (d) There is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to such companies.
- (e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies which was fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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 and investments made and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable. Further, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under Section 185 of the Act.
- (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 maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
- (a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Customs, duty of Excise, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in few cases.



There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Customs, duty of Excise, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and examination of records of the company, details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2025 on account of dispute, are given below:

₹ in millions

Name of the Statute	Nature of the dues	Amount Demanded	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where Dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	26.15	AY 2021-2022	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	NIL

- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(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 confirmations received from banks and 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 wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) To the best of our knowledge and belief, in our opinion, term loans availed by the Company were, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or associates.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



(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) During the year, the Company has made preferential allotment or private placement of Equity Shares in accordance with the provisions and requirements of Section 42 and 62 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder and the fund raised has been used for the purpose for which the fund were raised.

(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 material 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 subsection 12 of section 143 of the Companies 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) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and upto the date of this report.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), 3(xii)(b) and 3(xii)(c) 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 sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, 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.

(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, in our opinion during the year 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)
- (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year as well as in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly reporting under Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.



- (xx) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there is no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- (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 C. RAMACHANDRAM & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 002864S



C. RAMACHANDRAM
Partner
Membership No.: 025834
UDIN: 25025834BMJREL4183



Place: Hyderabad
Date: September 24, 2025

Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Virupaksha Organics Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2025, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“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 its business, including adherence to the Company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to these Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

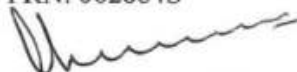
Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For C. RAMACHANDRAM & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 002864S



C. RAMACHANDRAM

Partner

Membership No.: 025834

UDIN: 25025834BMJREL4183



Place: Hyderabad

Date: September 24, 2025

VIRUPAKSHA ORGANICS LIMITED
 CIN: U24110TG1997PLC028281
Standalone Statement of Assets and Liabilities
 (All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
ASSETS				
Non-Current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	4,090.97	2,674.65	2,246.42
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	246.51	448.18	173.39
(c) Right of use assets	4	22.91	12.84	13.33
(d) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	5	527.40	206.45	45.00
(ii) Loans	6	180.00	35.00	-
(iii) Other Financial assets	7	274.01	91.48	76.91
(e) Other non-current assets	8	144.54	120.02	132.12
Total Non-current assets		5,486.34	3,588.62	2,687.17
Current assets				
(a) Inventories	9	1,698.71	1,071.51	1,082.77
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Trade Receivables	10	1,642.00	1,899.36	1,903.82
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	136.03	66.57	33.87
(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	12	47.17	77.45	75.72
(iv) Other financial assets	13	15.75	10.97	22.44
(c) Other current assets	14	475.55	252.48	211.85
Total current assets		4,015.21	3,378.34	3,330.47
TOTAL ASSETS		9,501.55	6,966.96	6,017.64
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity Share Capital	15	410.22	374.48	134.80
(b) Other equity	16	4,160.80	2,378.68	1,972.32
Total equity		4,571.02	2,753.16	2,097.12
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	17	1,143.47	1,120.53	675.45
(ii) Lease Liabilities	18	18.30	10.27	10.30
(b) Provisions	19	97.60	70.27	55.24
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	153.80	121.80	160.77
Total Non-current Liabilities		1,413.17	1,322.87	841.76
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	21	1,668.69	1,522.96	1,733.02
(ii) Lease Liabilities	18	3.74	1.20	2.40
(iii) Trade Payables	22			
(A) total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises		401.78	37.19	26.69
(B) total outstanding dues of Creditors Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		825.63	1,060.73	1,133.84
(iv) Other Financial liabilities	23	520.53	192.78	142.16
(b) Provisions	24	55.42	40.87	8.31
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	25	20.54	11.41	3.29
(d) Other Current Liabilities	26	21.03	23.79	29.05
Total Current Liabilities		3,517.36	2,890.93	3,078.76
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		9,501.55	6,966.96	6,017.64

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

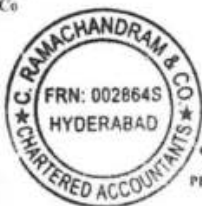
As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For C. RAMACHANDRAM & Co
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN: 0028645

C. RAMACHANDRAM
 Partner
 Membership No: 025834

Place: Hyderabad
 Date: September 24, 2025



M. Balasubba Reddy
 M. BALASUBBA REDDY
 Whole Time Director
 DIN: 0168852

Prasad Reddy Battinapati
 PRASAD REDDY BATTINAPATI
 Chief Financial Officer

G. Chandra Mouleswar Reddy
 G. CHANDRA MOULISWAR REDDY
 Managing Director
 DIN: 00046845

Vikas Kurada
 VIKAS KURADA
 Company Secretary
 Membership No: A54105



VIRUPAKSHA ORGANICS LIMITED
CIN: U24110TG1997PLC028281
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss Account
(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from operations	27	8,113.95	7,659.91
Other income	28	50.85	34.58
Total Income		8,164.80	7,694.49
Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed	29	4,875.66	4,257.97
Changes in inventories of finished goods and Work-in-Progress	30	(451.76)	57.58
Employee benefits expense	31	876.40	730.10
Finance Costs	32	211.51	225.41
Depreciation and amortization expense	2 & 4	191.59	151.12
Other Expenses	33	1,420.90	1,257.07
Total expenses		7,124.30	6,679.25
Profit before Tax		1,040.50	1,015.24
Tax expense:			
Current tax		217.42	256.87
Deferred tax		30.79	20.50
Prior period tax		0.95	1.03
Total Tax Expense		249.16	278.40
Profit after Tax		791.34	736.84
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
a) Changes in fair value of investments		8.34	-
Income tax on above		(2.10)	-
b) Actuarial gains/ (loss) on post-employment benefit obligations		(3.50)	2.10
Income tax on above		0.88	(0.53)
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year (Net of Tax)		3.62	1.57
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the Year		794.96	738.41
Earnings per equity share (Face value of ₹ 10 each fully paid)	34		
(1) Basic (in ₹)		13.24	13.12
(2) Diluted (in ₹)		13.24	13.12

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 1

As per our report of even date attached

For C. RAMACHANDRAM & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 002864S

C. RAMACHANDRAM
Partner
Membership No. 025834

Place: Hyderabad
Date: September 24, 2025



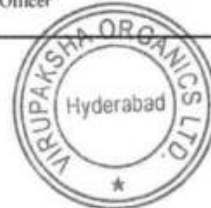
MBS Reddy
M. BALASUBBA REDDY
Whole Time Director
DIN: 01998852

Prasad
PRASAD REDDY BATTINAPATLA
Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G. Chandra Mouli Swar Reddy
G. CHANDRA MOULISWAR REDDY
Managing Director
DIN: 00046845

Vikas Kurada
VIKAS KURADA
Company Secretary
Membership No. A54105



VIRUPAKSHA ORGANICS LIMITED
CIN: U24110TG1997PLC028281
Standalone Statement of Changes In Equity
(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)

I. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	374.48	124.80	124.80
Changes in equity share capital during the year (Refer Note 15)	35.74	249.68	-
Balance at the end of the year	410.22	374.48	124.80

II. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Reserves and Surplus				Items of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Total Other Equity
		Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at April 01, 2023	0.03	2.33	60.87	5.10	1,911.30	(7.30)	1,972.32
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	736.84	-	736.84
Dividend on Equity Shares (Refer Note 51)	-	-	-	-	(82.38)	-	(82.38)
Bonus Issue of Equity Shares (Refer Note 15)	-	-	-	-	(249.65)	-	(249.65)
Issue of Equity Share Capital	(0.03)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.03)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	1.57	1.57
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	2.33	60.87	5.10	2,316.11	(5.73)	2,378.68
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	791.34	-	791.34
Dividend on Equity Shares (Refer Note 51)	-	-	-	-	-49.23	-	(49.23)
Issue of Equity Share Capital	-	-	-	1,036.39	-	-	1,036.39
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	3.62	3.62
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	2.33	60.87	1,041.49	3,058.22	(2.11)	4,160.80

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For C. RAMACHANDRAM & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 002864S

C. RAMACHANDRAM
Partner
Membership No: 025834

Place: Hyderabad
Date: September 24, 2025



M. Balasubba Reddy
M. BALASUBBA REDDY
Whole Time Director
DIN: 01998852

Prasad Reddy Battinapatta
PRASAD REDDY BATTINAPATLA
Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G. Chandra Mouliswar Reddy
G. CHANDRA MOULISWAR REDDY
Managing Director
DIN: 00046845

Vikas Kurada
VIKAS KURADA
Company Secretary
Membership No: A54105



VIRUPAKSHA ORGANICS LIMITED

CIN: U24110TG1997PLC028281

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For The Year Ended March 31, 2025	For The Year Ended March 31, 2024
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		
Net profit/(loss) before tax	1,040.50	1,015.24
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	191.59	151.12
Interest income	(18.68)	(4.45)
Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	(1.15)
Income from Mutual Fund	(6.58)	(1.15)
Finance costs	211.51	225.41
Actuarial gain/ (loss) on post- employment benefit obligations	(3.50)	2.10
Net gain on fair value change in investments	(0.72)	(1.57)
Loss/(profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(0.69)	1.62
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,413.43	1,387.17
Changes in working capital		
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets :		
Trade receivables	257.36	4.46
Inventories	(627.20)	11.26
Other financial assets	(187.31)	(3.10)
Other assets	(247.59)	(28.53)
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities		
Trade payables	129.49	(62.61)
Other financial liabilities	327.75	50.62
Provisions	41.88	47.59
Other liabilities	(2.76)	(5.26)
Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	1,105.05	1,401.60
Income taxes paid, net	(209.24)	(248.63)
Net Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	895.81	1,152.97
Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities		
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment	(1,411.64)	(860.31)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	6.93	5.25
Purchase of investments	(311.89)	(159.88)
(Increase) / Decrease in Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	30.28	(1.73)
Income from mutual funds	6.58	1.15
Interest Received	18.68	4.45
Loans given	(145.00)	(35.00)
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities (B)	(1,806.06)	(1,046.27)
Cash flow from/(used in) financing activities		
Proceeds from Borrowings	680.24	1,108.52
Repayment of from Borrowings	(511.57)	(873.50)
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	1,072.13	-
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(0.35)	(1.23)
Finance costs	(211.51)	(225.41)
Dividend paid	(49.23)	(82.38)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities (C)	979.71	(74.00)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	69.46	32.70
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	66.57	33.87
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note No: 11)	136.03	66.57
Note:		
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of		
Cash in hand	1.43	1.18
Balances with banks	134.60	65.39
Deposits with banks	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note No: 11)	136.03	66.57



VIRUPAKSHA ORGANICS LIMITED

CIN: U24110TG1997PLC028281

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)

Notes

1. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
<u>Borrowings</u>		
Opening Balance	2,643.49	2,408.47
Proceeds during the year	680.24	1,108.52
Repayments During the year	(511.57)	(873.50)
Closing Balance	2,812.16	2,643.49
<u>Share Capital including securities premium</u>		
Opening Balance	379.58	129.90
Proceeds during the year	1,072.13	-
Adjustment on account of bonus shares and shares received on amalgamation	-	249.68
Closing Balance	1,451.71	379.58
<u>Lease Liabilities</u>		
Opening Balance	11.47	12.70
Payment of interest portion of lease liabilities	1.27	1.17
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(1.62)	(2.40)
Lease additions during the year	10.92	-
Closing Balance	22.04	11.47

2. The above standalone statement of cash flow from operating activities has been prepared under the "Indirect method" as set out in IND AS-7 "Statement of cash flows"

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For C. RAMACHANDRAM & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN. 002864S

C. RAMACHANDRAM

Partner

Membership No. 025834

Place: Hyderabad

Date: September 24, 2025



M. BALASUBBA REDDY
Whole Time Director
DIN: 01998852

PRASAD REDDY BATTINAPATLA
Chief Financial Officer

G. CHANDRA MOULISWAR REDDY
Managing Director
DIN: 00046845

VIKAS KURADA
Company Secretary
Membership No. A54105



VIRUPAKSHA ORGANICS LIMITED

CIN: U24110TG1997PLC028281

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)

Corporate Information and Material Accounting Policies

1.1 Corporate Information

Virupaksha Organics Limited (Corporate identity number: U24110TG1997PLC028281) (“the Company”) is a public limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated on November 03, 1997 under the provisions of Companies Act applicable in India. The Company is engaged in manufacturing and marketing of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs), Generic Pharmaceuticals, Bulk Drugs, Intermediates and Differentiated Formulations. The Company has its registered office at Hyderabad, Telangana. The Company’s principal research and development facility was located in the state of Telangana in India; it’s principal manufacturing facilities are located in the states of Telangana and Karnataka.

1.2 Basis of Preparation, Measurement and Material Accounting Policies

a) Statement of Compliance and Basis of preparation

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as ‘Ind AS’) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

Pursuant to the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Second Amendment Rules, 2015, the Company prepared its first set of statutory financial statements as per Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) for the year ended March 31, 2025 and consequently 1st April 2023 is the transition date for preparation of such statutory financial statements. Up to the financial year ended March 31, 2024, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 (“Indian GAAP” or “Previous GAAP”).

In accordance with Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, the Company has presented an explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the previously reported financial position and financial performance (Refer to Note 56).

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the standalone financial statements except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires change in accounting policy hitherto in use. These standalone financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. These standalone financial statements do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the respective dates of board meeting held to approve and adopt the audited standalone financial statements as mentioned above.



VIRUPAKSHA ORGANICS LIMITED

CIN: U24110TG1997PLC028281

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)

b) Basis of measurement

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

- Certain financial assets and liabilities: Measured at fair value
- Borrowings : Amortised cost using effective interest rate method
- Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability : Present value of defined benefit obligations less fair value of plan assets

c) Use of judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affects the reported amounts of the assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in the estimates are made as and when management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in the estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which the changes are made and, if material, such effects are disclosed in the notes to financial statements.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 1.3(b) - Assessment of functional currency;
- Note 1.3(c) - Financial instruments;
- Notes 1.3(f) and 1.3(h) - Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and residual value at the end of its life.
- Note 1.3(j) - Valuation of inventories;
- Note 1.3(k) - Measurement of recoverable amounts of cash-generating units;
- Note 1.3(m) - Contingencies, Provisions and other accruals;
- Note 1.3(n) - Measurement of transaction price in a revenue transaction (sales returns and rebates);
- Note 1.3(q) - Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets, estimation of income tax payable and income tax expense in relation to uncertain tax positions;



VIRUPAKSHA ORGANICS LIMITED

CIN: U24110TG1997PLC028281

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)

d) Current vs. non-current Classification

The Schedule III to the Act requires assets and liabilities to be classified as either current or non-current. The Company presents assets and liabilities in the statement of assets and liabilities based on current/ non-current classification.

Assets

An asset is classified as a current when it is:

- it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company normal operating cycle;
- it is expected to be realised within twelve months from the reporting date;
- it is held primarily for the purposes of being traded; or
- is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current

Liabilities

A liability is classified as a current when:

- it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- it is due to be settled within twelve months from the reporting date;
- it is held primarily for the purposes of being traded;
- the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of liability for at least twelve months from the reporting date.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating Cycle:

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

1.3 Material accounting policies information:

a) New and amended standards adopted by the Company:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.



VIRUPAKSHA ORGANICS LIMITED

CIN: U24110TG1997PLC028281

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)

b) Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (₹), which is the functional currency of the company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

c) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the standalone financial statements which also include the accompanying notes have been rounded off to two decimal places to the nearest Millions as per the requirement of Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013, unless otherwise stated.

d) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

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.

Trade receivables generally do not contain any significant financing component requiring separation and are therefore recognized initially at the transaction price determined as per Ind AS 115, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers".



VIRUPAKSHA ORGANICS LIMITED

CIN: U24110TG1997PLC028281

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets carried at amortized cost:

A “financial asset” is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and
- b) 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 method and are subject to impairment. 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 effective interest rate.

Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on de recognition is recognised directly in statement of Profit and Loss and presented in other income. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. For equity instruments the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in Other comprehensive Income (OCI) subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election upon initial recognition on an instrument-by instrument basis. The classification is made upon initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment.

However, on sale the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments in equity instruments other than in subsidiaries & associates to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL):

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit and loss.



VIRUPAKSHA ORGANICS LIMITED

CIN: U24110TG1997PLC028281

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in Subsidiaries and Associates, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

De recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's statement of assets and liabilities) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- Both (1) 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 (2) 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

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) and at amortized cost, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:



VIRUPAKSHA ORGANICS LIMITED

CIN: U24110TG1997PLC028281

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities at FVTPL primarily comprise derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company and not designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship as defined by Ind AS 109.

Gains or losses on such financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company has not designated any financial liability as FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost in subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item in the profit or loss. After initial recognition, such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the 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 as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. Gain or loss arising on de-recognition, measured as difference between, the carrying amount of financial liability and the settlement amount, is recognized under the head finance costs in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of assets and liabilities where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, in bank and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short term (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.



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Cash flows are reported using indirect method whereby profit/ (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transaction of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts and payments.

f) Business Combination and Goodwill

Business Combinations are accounted for using Ind AS 103 'Business Combination'. Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method unless the transaction is between entities under common control.

The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair value of assets transferred by the Company, liabilities incurred by the Company to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interest issued by the Company in exchange of control of the acquiree. Acquisition related costs are generally recognised in statement of profit and loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Taxes and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Company entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 at the acquisition date (see below); and
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Business Combinations arising from transfer of interests in entities that are under common control, are accounted using pooling of interest method wherein, assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying value. No adjustment is made to reflect fair values or recognise any new assets or liabilities other than those required to harmonise accounting policies. The identity of the reserves is preserved and appears in the financial statements of the transferee in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the transferor.

Goodwill is measured at cost, being the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.



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If the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess, after remeasurement, is recognised in capital reserve through other comprehensive income or directly depending on whether there exists clear evidence of the underlying reason for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised but is reviewed for impairment atleast annually. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

g) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and borrowings costs attributable to acquisition of qualifying property, plant and equipment up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated.

Software for internal use which is acquired from third-party vendors and forms an integral part of a tangible asset, including consultancy charges for implementing the software, is capitalised as part of the related tangible asset. Subsequent costs associated with maintaining such software are recognised as expense as incurred.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each reporting date and the cost of property, plant and equipment not ready to use before such date are classified as Capital Advances under other non-current assets. Assets not ready for use are not depreciated but are tested for impairment. An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses upon disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognised net within "Other income/ Other expenses" in the statement of Profit and Loss.



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Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

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. All other repairs and maintenance cost are charged to the statement of profit and loss during the period in which they are incurred.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Capital work-in-progress included in non-current assets comprises of direct costs, related incidental expenses and attributable interest. Capital work-in-progress are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (other than freehold land) is calculated on the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as indicated under Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. Depreciation is recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss. Land is not depreciated but subject to impairment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are depreciated separately based on their respective economic useful lives.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate and adjusted prospectively.

h) Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. 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. The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.



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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: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") 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) and low value leases. For these short term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

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.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. 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 in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured 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 payments are allocated between principal and interest cost. The interest cost is charged to the statement of Profit and Loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the statement of assets and liabilities and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Remeasurement of Lease- The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and



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there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the ROU asset. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line "other expenses" in the Statement of Profit or Loss. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made and remeasured (with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset) when there is a change in future lease payments in case of renegotiation, changes of an index or rate or in case of reassessment of options.

i) Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, packing materials, stores, spares and consumables, work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods and are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Cost of inventories is determined on a weighted average basis.

However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Stores and spares are inventories that do not qualify to be recognised as property, plant and equipment and consists of consumables, engineering spares (such as machinery spare parts), which are used in operating machines or consumed as indirect materials in the manufacturing process.

Cost includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of finished goods and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

j) Impairment of assets

a) Financial Assets

The Company recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit and loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses 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 expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit and loss.



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For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. The ECL loss allowance (or reversal) during the year is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

b) Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's 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 the asset or the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, an impairment test is performed each year or when circumstances indicate that carrying value may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset). For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest company of assets that generate cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or group of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro-rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications 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. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.



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Goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of an investment in associate is not recognised separately, and therefore is not tested for impairment separately. Instead, the entire amount of the investment in associate is tested for impairment as a single asset when there are indicators that the investment in associate may be impaired.

c) Impairment of investment in subsidiaries and associates

Determining whether the investments in subsidiaries are impaired requires an estimate of the value in use of investments. In considering the value in use, the management has anticipated the operating margins and other factors of the underlying businesses/operations of the investee Companies. Any subsequent changes to the cash flows due to changes in the above-mentioned factors could impact the carrying value of investments.

k) Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund and compensated absences.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed during the period as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund and employee state insurance scheme are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense to the statement of profit and loss based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined Benefit Plans

i. Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan"). The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to employees upon retirement, disability or termination of employment, being an amount based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the number of years of employment with the Company. The Gratuity Plan, which is defined benefit plan, is managed by the company and maintained with Life insurance Corporation of India



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For defined benefit retirement plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the statement of assets and liabilities with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit and loss. Past service cost is recognised in statement of profit and loss when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs. Gains or losses on settlement of a defined benefit plan are recognised when the settlement occurs. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- re-measurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in the statement of profit and loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense.'

ii. Compensated absences

The Company's policy permits employees to accumulate and carry forward a portion of unutilized compensated absences and utilize them in future periods or receive cash in lieu thereof in accordance with the terms of such policy. The Company measures the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company incurs as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. Such measurement is based on actuarial valuation as at the reporting date carried out by a qualified actuary. The resultant expenses are recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of other long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and previous periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The current service cost, past service cost as well as re-measurements are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.



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l) Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding 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 recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is disclosed as a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities are also disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Claims against the Company where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent assets are assessed continually and, if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

m) Revenue recognition

The Company's revenue is derived from sale of goods and service income. Most of such revenue is generated from the sale of goods. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements.

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the control of the goods has been transferred to a third party. This is usually when the title passes to the customer, either upon shipment or upon receipt of goods by the customer as per the terms agreed upon with the customer. Generally, at that point, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there are no unfulfilled obligations that could affect the customer's acceptance of the product.



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Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the transaction price which is the consideration received or receivable, net of expected returns, taxes and applicable trade discounts and allowances. Revenue includes shipping and handling costs billed to the customer since the Company acts as a principal in rendering those services.

In arriving at the transaction price, the Company considers the terms of the contract with the customers and its customary business practices. The transaction price is the amount of consideration the Company is entitled to receive in exchange for transferring promised goods or services, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The amount of consideration varies because of estimated rebates, returns and chargebacks, which are considered to be key estimates.

Any amount of variable consideration is recognised as revenue only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The Company estimates the amount of variable consideration using the expected value method.

Rendering of services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as the underlying services are performed. Upfront non-refundable payments received under these arrangements are deferred and recognised as revenue over the expected period over which the related services are expected to be performed.

Dividend and interest income**(i) Dividend Income**

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the company's right to receive payment has been established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend, provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

n) Shipping and handling costs

Shipping and handling costs incurred to transport products to customers, and internal transfer costs incurred to transport the products from the Company's factories to its various points of sale, are included in other expenses.



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o) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use and borrowing costs are being incurred. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

p) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises of current tax expense and deferred tax expense/benefit. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in the Standalone statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

(i) Current income 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.

(ii) 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.



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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:

- When the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference; and
- 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

q) Export incentives

Export incentives from government authority are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as other operating revenue when the right to receive is established as per the terms of the scheme in respect of the exports made by the Company with no future related cost and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

r) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Chief Operating decision-maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing the performance of the operating segments and makes strategic decisions.

s) Earnings Per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equities shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.



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Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the year relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share

t) Dividend

The Company recognises a liability to pay a dividend when the distribution is authorised, and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company.

The final dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. Companies are required to pay / distribute dividend after deducting applicable taxes. The remittance of dividends outside India is governed by Indian law on foreign exchange and is also subject to withholding tax at applicable rates.

1.4 Determination of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for all financial and certain non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either: in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the standalone financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:



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- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the standalone financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements*(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)***2. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT****For the year 2024-25**

Particulars	Freehold Buildings		Plant & Equipment	Electrical Equipment	Lab Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Computers	Total	
	Land	Buildings								
Gross Carrying Value										
Balance as at April 01, 2024	455.32	546.68	1,305.83	104.49	261.75	49.15	14.90	63.31	22.32	2,823.75
Add: Additions	471.35	410.32	597.49	65.06	24.90	18.63	5.74	11.78	8.03	1,613.30
Less: Disposals	-	-	7.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.75
Balance as at March 31, 2025	926.67	957.00	1,895.57	169.55	286.65	67.78	20.64	75.09	30.35	4,429.30
Accumulated Depreciation										
Balance as at April 01, 2024	-	19.52	67.10	11.73	29.78	4.74	3.62	6.28	6.33	149.10
Add: Depreciation for the year	-	26.52	88.02	14.86	33.86	5.75	4.37	9.41	7.95	190.74
Less: Disposals	-	-	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.51
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	46.04	153.61	26.59	63.64	10.49	7.99	15.69	14.28	338.33
Net Carrying Value										
As at March 31, 2025	926.67	910.96	1,741.96	142.96	223.01	57.29	12.65	59.40	16.07	4,090.97
As at March 31, 2024	455.32	527.16	1,238.73	92.76	231.97	44.41	11.28	57.03	15.99	2,674.65

i. Refer to Note 37 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.



VIRUPAKSHA ORGANICS LIMITED

CIN: U24110TG1997PLC028281

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)

For the year 2023-24

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Electrical Equipment	Lab Equipment & Fixtures	Furniture & Office Equipment	Vehicles	Computers	Total	
Deemed Cost - Gross Carrying Value										
Balance as at April 01, 2023	307.53	484.69	1,071.79	93.60	194.82	34.06	11.66	37.80	10.47	2,246.42
Add: Additions	147.79	61.99	240.86	10.89	66.93	15.09	3.24	27.09	11.85	585.73
Less: Disposals	-	-	6.82	-	-	-	-	1.58	-	8.40
Balance as at March 31, 2024	455.32	546.68	1,305.83	104.49	261.75	49.15	14.90	63.31	22.32	2,823.75
Accumulated Depreciation										
Balance as at April 01, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Depreciation for the year	-	19.52	67.46	11.73	29.78	4.74	3.62	7.45	6.33	150.63
Less: Disposals	-	-	0.36	-	-	-	-	1.17	-	1.53
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	19.52	67.10	11.73	29.78	4.74	3.62	6.28	6.33	149.10
Net Carrying Value										
As at March 31, 2024	455.32	527.16	1,238.73	92.76	231.97	44.41	11.28	57.03	15.99	2,674.65
As at April 01, 2023	307.53	484.69	1,071.79	93.60	194.82	34.06	11.66	37.80	10.47	2,246.42

i. Refer to Note 37 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.

Note: On transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognised as at April 01, 2023 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.



3. Capital Work-in-Progress

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Balance at the Beginning of the year	448.18	173.39	94.63
Add: Additions during the year	1,422.42	302.86	96.87
Less: Capitalized during the year	1,624.09	28.07	18.11
Balance at the end of the year	246.51	448.18	173.39

Capital Work-in-Progress Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	125.48	21.58	0.53	98.92	246.51

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	293.68	85.18	22.90	46.42	448.18

As at April 01, 2023

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	96.87	76.52	-	-	173.39

There are no projects where activity has been suspended or completion is overdue or exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

4. Right-of-Use Assets

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Total
Gross Carrying Value			
Balance as at April 01, 2023	13.82	-	13.82
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Deletions during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	13.82	-	13.82
Additions during the year	-	10.92	10.92
Deletions during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	13.82	10.92	24.74

Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-
Balance as at April 01, 2023	0.49	-	0.49
Depreciation charge for the year	0.49	-	0.49
Deletions during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	0.98	-	0.98
Depreciation charge for the year	0.49	0.36	0.85
Deletions during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1.47	0.36	1.83

Net Carrying Value			
Balance as at April 01, 2023	13.33	-	13.33
Balance as at March 31, 2024	12.84	-	12.84
Balance as at March 31, 2025	12.35	10.56	22.91



5. Non-Current Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
A. Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted) - Carried at cost			
Investment in subsidiaries			
Progenerics Pharma Pvt Ltd (68,25,000 Equity Shares of Face value ₹ 10 each, fully paid up)	115.00	-	-
Virupaksha Green Energy Pvt Ltd (50,60,832 Equity Shares of Face value ₹ 10 each, fully paid up)	50.61	-	-
Total Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted) - Carried at cost	165.61	-	-
B. Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted) - Carried at cost			
Investment in associates			
Bharath Advanced Therapeutics Private Limited (5,142 Equity Shares of Face value ₹ 10 each, fully paid up)	40.00	40.00	-
Total Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted) - Carried at cost	40.00	40.00	-
C. Investments in Equity Instruments (Quoted) - Designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)			
Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (3,62,840 Equity Shares of Face value ₹ 10 each, fully paid up)	53.34	25.00	-
Total Investments in Equity Instruments (Quoted) - Designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	53.34	25.00	-
D. Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted) - Designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)			
Vamsi Labs Limited (28,853 Equity Shares of Face value ₹ 10 each, fully paid up)	25.00	25.00	25.00
ATGC Biotech Private Limited (6,814 Equity Shares of Face value ₹ 100 each, fully paid up)	61.47	61.47	-
Acintyo Local Oriented Customer Applications Pvt Ltd 80,000 (March 31, 2023: 40,000) Equity Shares of Face value ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	20.00	40.00	20.00
AACT Inc (500 Equity Shares of Face value US \$ 0.001 each, fully paid up)	84.10	-	-
Medrhans Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd (2,22,221 Equity Shares of Face value ₹ 10 each, fully paid up)	25.00	-	-
Sagar Life Sciences Pvt Ltd (7,536 Equity Shares of Face value ₹ 10 each, fully paid up)	10.00	-	-
Total Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted) - Designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	225.57	126.47	45.00
E. Investments in Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) - (Unquoted) - Carried at cost			
Investment in Associates			
M/s. Virupaksha Lifesciences LLP (Contributed towards 48% Share)	0.96	0.96	0.96
Less: Impairment in value of investment (Refer Note 48)	(0.96)	(0.96)	(0.96)
Total Investments in Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) - (Unquoted) - Carried at cost	-	-	-
F. Investments in Mutual Funds (Unquoted) - Carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	42.88	14.98	-
Aggregate Book value of Unquoted Investments (A+B+D+E+F)	474.06	181.45	45.00
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F)	527.40	206.45	45.00
Aggregate Book value of quoted Investments	53.34	25.00	-
Aggregate Market value of quoted Investments	53.34	25.00	-



6. Non-Current Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Considered Good, Unsecured			
Loans to Related Party	35.00	-	-
Loans to Others	145.00	35.00	-
Total	180.00	35.00	-

(Refer Note No 55 for more details)

7. Other Non-Current Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Unsecured, Considered Good			
Security Deposits	41.34	32.14	25.58
Advances to Employees	17.62	19.34	6.33
Advance for Investment	215.05	40.00	45.00
Total	274.01	91.48	76.91

8. Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Capital Advances	131.58	104.58	122.41
Prepaid Expense	12.96	15.44	9.71
Total	144.54	120.02	132.12

9. Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Raw Materials	554.75	438.42	392.10
Work-in-Progress	691.09	406.54	434.98
Finished Goods	393.76	226.55	255.69
Coal	1.82	-	-
Stores & Spares	34.61	-	-
Packing Material	4.45	-	-
Lab Material	18.23	-	-
Total	1,698.71	1,071.51	1,082.77

1. Refer note 1.3 (i) for basis of valuation of inventory.
2. Inventories have been pledged as security. Refer note 37 for the details of borrowings.



10. Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Trade Receivables - Considered Good - Unsecured	1,647.11	1,903.98	1,903.99
Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	9.24	9.24	9.24
Sub-Total	1,656.35	1,913.22	1,913.23
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	14.35	13.86	9.41
Total	1,642.00	1,899.36	1,903.82

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	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	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	1,553.51	55.11	34.23	1.91	2.35	1,647.11
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	9.24	9.24
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1,553.51	55.11	34.23	1.91	11.59	1,656.35

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	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	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	1,830.33	15.30	8.35	6.44	10.09	1,870.51
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	9.24	9.24
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	32.70	0.77	33.47
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	1,830.33	15.30	8.35	39.14	20.10	1,913.22

As at April 01, 2023

Particulars	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	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	1,775.19	74.26	9.37	10.87	0.83	1,870.52
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	9.24	9.24
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	32.70	0.77	33.47
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at April 01, 2023	1,775.19	74.26	9.37	43.57	10.84	1,913.23

Movement in expected credit loss allowance

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	13.86	9.41	-
Add: Expected credit loss allowance	0.49	4.45	9.41
Balance at the end of the year	14.35	13.86	9.41



VIRUPAKSHA ORGANICS LIMITED

CIN: U24110TG1997PLC028281

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements*(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)***11. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Balances with Banks			
- In Current Account	134.60	65.39	33.34
Cash on hand	1.43	1.18	0.53
Total	136.03	66.57	33.87

12. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Unpaid Dividend Account	-	33.70	-
Bank deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	0.65	0.14	15.08
Margin Money Deposits	46.52	43.61	60.64
Total	47.17	77.45	75.72

13. Other Current Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Unsecured Considered Good			
Other Advances	15.75	10.97	22.44
Total	15.75	10.97	22.44

14. Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Balances with government authorities	247.20	104.66	107.23
Prepaid Expenses	58.51	38.64	27.91
Advances to Suppliers	166.14	107.14	74.86
Other assets	3.70	2.04	1.85
Total	475.55	252.48	211.85



15. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Authorised capital[^]			
4,50,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	450.00	381.50	241.50
(March 31, 2024: 3,81,50,000, March 31, 2023: 2,41,50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each)			
Preference Shares of ₹ 50/- each (March 31, 2023: 14,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 50/- each)	-	-	70.00
	450.00	381.50	311.50
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up			
4,10,21,287 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	410.22	374.48	124.80
(March 31, 2024: 3,74,47,536, March 31, 2023: 1,24,80,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each)			
Total	410.22	374.48	124.80

[^] At the Extraordinary General Meeting held on July 01, 2024, the members approved, by way of a Special Resolution, the increase in the Authorised Share Capital of the Company. The Authorised Share Capital of the Company was reclassified from ₹ 381.50 million, (comprising of 3,81,50,000 equity shares having face value of ₹10 each) to ₹ 450.00 million comprising of 4,50,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each.

At the Extraordinary General Meeting held on March 11, 2024, the members approved, by way of a Special Resolution, the reclassification and increase in the Authorised Share Capital of the Company. The Authorised Share Capital of the Company was reclassified from ₹ 331.50 million, (comprising ₹ 241.50 million divided into 2,41,50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each and ₹ 70.00 million divided into 14,00,000 redeemable preference shares of ₹ 50 each) to ₹ 311.50 million comprising solely of 3,11,50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, by cancelling the unissued redeemable preference share capital. Subsequently, the Authorised Share Capital was increased by ₹ 70.00 million, resulting in a revised Authorised Share Capital of ₹ 381.50 million divided into 3,81,50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each.

(a) Reconciliation of Shares Outstanding at the Beginning and at the End of the Reporting Period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at April 01, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Shares Outstanding at the Beginning of the Year						
-Equity Shares	3,74,47,536	374.48	1,24,80,000	124.80	1,24,80,000	124.80
-Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,74,47,536	374.48	1,24,80,000	124.80	1,24,80,000	124.80
Issued during the Year						
-Equity Shares						
Issued during the Year	35,73,751	35.74	-	-	-	-
On account of Scheme of Amalgamation*	-	-	2,512	0.03	-	-
On account of Bonus Issue**	-	-	2,49,65,024	249.65	-	-
Shares Outstanding at the End of the Year	4,10,21,287	410.22	3,74,47,536	374.48	1,24,80,000	124.80

*As per the scheme of merger approved by the National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad on July 3, 2023, the Company has issued equity shares as consideration to the shareholders of the transferor companies. In accordance with the approved exchange ratio, 473 equity shares of ₹10/- each were allotted to the shareholders of Kshatriya Laboratories Private Limited (Transferor Company-1) and 2039 equity shares of ₹10/- each were allotted to the shareholders of Vector Bio Sciences Private Limited (Transferor Company-2). This share allotment was made as consideration for the amalgamation with appointed date of April 01, 2021.

** Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on March 23, 2024, approved and recommended the issuance of fully paid bonus shares in the ratio of 2:1 (two bonus shares for every one existing share) out of its free reserves created out of profits.

Pursuant to the approval given by the shareholders in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on March 28, 2024, the Company has allotted 2,49,65,024 fully paid-up equity shares of face value ₹ 10/- each as bonus shares. The bonus shares were issued by capitalizing Free Reserves of the Company.

The Bonus shares, once allotted, shall rank pari passu in all respects and carry the same rights as the existing equity shares. They shall be entitled to participate in full in any dividend and other corporate actions recommended and declared after the new equity shares are allotted.

Pursuant to the approval given by the shareholders in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on July 01, 2024, the Company has allotted 18,80,164 equity shares and 16,93,587 equity shares of ₹ 10 each and a premium of ₹ 290 each as a Preferential allotment and Private Placement on July 18, 2024 and August 14, 2024, to the provision of section 42 and section 62 and other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013.

Subsequent to March 31, 2025, the members in its Extra Ordinary General meeting dated September 13, 2025 have approved increase in the authorised equity share capital from ₹ 450.00 million divided into 4,50,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each to ₹ 850.00 million divided into 8,50,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each. Further, the Board of Directors have also passed a resolution and approved the issue of bonus equity shares in its meeting which was further approved by shareholder in the meeting held on September 13, 2025 in the ratio of 1 equity shares of ₹ 10 each for every 2 equity share of ₹ 10 each.



(b) Rights, Preference and Restrictions attached to Shares

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of Equity Share is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of Equity Shares in the Company

Name of the Share holder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at April 01, 2023	
	No. of Shares held	% of total shares	No. of Shares held	% of total shares	No. of Shares held	% of total shares
Equity Shares						
G Vedavathi	70,74,774	17.25%	70,74,774	18.89%	22,61,250	18.12%
G Sri Lakshmi	40,92,747	9.98%	40,92,747	10.93%	4,09,820	3.28%
G Sri Vidya	38,91,150	9.49%	38,91,150	10.39%	12,97,050	10.39%
G Chandra Mouliswar Reddy	37,49,763	9.14%	37,49,763	10.01%	16,35,166	13.10%

(d) Details of shares held by the promoters in the Company and change during the year:

Name of Promoter	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024			As at April 01, 2023		
	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
G. Vedavathi	70,74,774	17.25%	0.00%	70,74,774	18.89%	212.87%	22,61,250	18.12%	0.00%
G Sri Lakshmi	40,92,747	9.98%	0.00%	40,92,747	10.93%	898.67%	4,09,820	3.28%	0.00%
G Sri Vidya	38,91,150	9.49%	0.00%	38,91,150	10.39%	200.00%	12,97,050	10.39%	0.00%
G Chandra Mouliswar Reddy	37,49,763	9.14%	0.00%	37,49,763	10.01%	129.32%	16,35,166	13.10%	0.00%
Balasubba Reddy Mamilla	9,98,127	2.43%	0.00%	9,98,127	2.67%	200.19%	3,32,500	2.66%	0.00%
Chandrasekhar Reddy Gangavaram	3,12,198	0.76%	0.00%	3,12,198	0.83%	210.64%	1,00,500	0.81%	0.00%
Nagarjun Reddy Mamilla	2,28,620	0.56%	19.93%	1,90,620	0.51%	5.90%	1,80,000	1.44%	0.00%
Kotla Suraj Reddy	708	0.00%	0.00%	708	0.00%	100.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%



VIRUPAKSHA ORGANICS LIMITED
CIN: U24110TG1997PLC028281
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)

16. Other Equity *

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Share Capital Pending Allotment	-	-	0.03
Capital Reserve	2.33	2.33	2.33
Capital Redemption Reserve	60.87	60.87	60.87
Securities Premium	1,041.49	5.10	5.10
Retained Earnings	3,058.22	2,316.11	1,911.30
Other Comprehensive Income	(2.11)	(5.73)	(7.30)
Total	4,160.80	2,378.68	1,972.32

* For movement in other equity, refer "Statement of Changes in Equity"

Nature of Reserve

a. Capital Reserve

Capital reserve is created on account of merger of TPS Laboratories Private Limited, being excess of assets acquired over the consideration paid.

b. Capital Redemption Reserve

Capital Redemption Reserve (CRR) is a statutory reserve created when the company has redeemed its preference shares

c. Securities Premium

Amounts received on issue of shares in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium. The utilisation of securities premium is governed by the Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

d. Retained Earnings

Retained earnings comprises of undistributed earnings after taxes

e. Other Comprehensive Income

Other comprehensive income consist of re-measurement of net defined benefit liability and changes in the fair value of financial instruments

17. Non-Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
A. Secured			
- Term Loan from Banks	373.30	564.18	618.28
- Term Loan from Financial Institutions	607.11	362.76	146.63
Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Loans*	(274.02)	(279.71)	(182.21)
B. Unsecured			
- Loan from Financial Institutions	-	-	14.13
Less: Current Maturities of Loan from Financial Institutions*	-	-	(0.81)
- Loan from Related Parties	437.08	473.30	79.43
Total	1,143.47	1,120.53	675.45

* Current maturities of non-current borrowings have been disclosed under the head "Current Borrowings"

Refer Note 37 for terms and security details

18. Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Non Current Lease Liabilities	18.30	10.27	10.30
Current Lease Liabilities	3.74	1.20	2.40

Refer Note 36 for details of leases



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements*(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)***19. Non-Current Provisions**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Provision for Employee Benefits			
- Gratuity	53.67	46.78	31.40
- Compensated absences (Leave Encashment)	43.93	23.49	23.84
Total	97.60	70.27	55.24

Refer Note 39 for details of gratuity & compensated absences

20. Deferred Tax Liability (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Opening Balance	121.80	100.77	98.84
Add: Deferred Tax Liability during the year	32.00	21.03	1.93
Closing balance	153.80	121.80	100.77

Refer Note 45(e) for movement in deferred tax liability

21. Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
A. Secured			
Working Capital Loans - From Bank*	1,148.84	871.71	1,134.66
Working Capital Loans - From Financial Institutions*	-	150.86	150.00
Current Maturities of Long-Term Borrowings**	274.02	279.71	183.01
B. Unsecured			
Bills Discounting	245.83	220.68	265.35
Total	1,668.69	1,522.96	1,733.02

*The working capital loans are secured by way of hypothecation of the company's goods, book debts, movables and other assets. Interest rate ranges between 9.00% to 10.5% p.a.

**Refer Note 37 for terms and security details



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements*(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)***22. Trade Payables**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (MSME)	401.78	37.19	26.69
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	825.63	1,060.73	1,133.84
Total	1,227.41	1,097.92	1,160.53

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule**As at March 31, 2025**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	401.78	-	-	-	401.78
(ii) Others	818.53	6.58	0.28	0.24	825.63
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1,220.31	6.58	0.28	0.24	1,227.41

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	37.19	-	-	-	37.19
(ii) Others	1,048.71	5.97	6.05	-	1,060.73
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	1,085.90	5.97	6.05	-	1,097.92

As at April 01, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	26.69	-	-	-	26.69
(ii) Others	1,128.81	4.38	0.56	0.09	1,133.84
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at April 01, 2023	1,155.50	4.38	0.56	0.09	1,160.53



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23. Other Current Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Creditors for Capital Items	403.99	98.49	98.06
Dividend Payable	-	33.70	-
Expenses Payable	116.54	60.59	44.10
Total	520.53	192.78	142.16

24. Current Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Provision for Employee Benefits			
- Gratuity	12.69	11.01	7.51
- Compensated absences	4.24	2.40	0.80
- Bonus	38.49	27.46	-
Total	55.42	40.87	8.31

25. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Income Tax in respect of current year income	20.54	11.41	3.29
Total	20.54	11.41	3.29

26. Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Advance from Customers	4.36	9.97	18.76
Statutory Payables	16.67	13.82	10.29
Total	21.03	23.79	29.05



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27. Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from		
Sale of Products (Refer note 40)	8,082.91	7,620.22
Sale of Service (Refer note 40)	0.44	0.83
Other operating revenue		
Export Incentives	30.60	38.86
Total	8,113.95	7,659.91

28. Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Bad Debts Recovered	-	-
Net Gain on Foreign exchange transaction and translation	19.49	21.19
Income from Mutual Funds	6.58	1.15
Interest Income	18.68	4.45
Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	1.15
Liabilities no longer required written back	-	0.16
Interest income on financial assets carried at amortised cost	2.37	2.24
Profit on sale of assets	0.69	-
Fair value gain on Investments	0.72	1.57
Miscellaneous Income	2.32	2.67
Total	50.85	34.58

29. Cost of Materials Consumed

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Raw-material at the beginning of the year	438.42	392.10
Add: Raw-material Purchases	4,991.99	4,304.29
Less: Raw-material at the end of the year	554.75	438.42
Total	4,875.66	4,257.97



30. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods	226.55	255.69
Work-in-progress	406.54	434.98
	633.09	690.67
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished Goods	393.76	226.55
Work-in-progress	691.09	406.54
	1,084.85	633.09
Total	(451.76)	57.58

31. Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries & Wages	473.28	360.16
Contract Labour salaries & wages	227.72	219.20
Bonus	41.12	50.43
Staff Welfare Expenses	30.98	24.07
Directors Remuneration	48.60	34.68
Contribution to provident and other funds	54.70	41.56
Total	876.40	730.10

32. Finance Costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest on Working Capital Loans	69.63	91.79
Interest on Term Loans	95.34	65.79
Interest on Unsecured Loans	28.11	31.66
Letter of Credit Charges	13.63	23.35
Other Finance Charges	3.22	11.58
Amortised cost on Financial Assets	0.31	0.07
Interest on Lease liabilities	1.27	1.17
Total	211.51	225.41



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33. Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Power & Fuel	344.18	310.05
Conversion Charges	29.87	43.93
Stores & Consumables	179.65	200.94
Carriage Inwards & Outwards	96.87	91.75
Travelling & Conveyance	70.38	46.66
Printing & Stationery	8.73	10.14
Postage & Telephone Charges	3.27	2.45
Rates & Taxes	33.64	27.18
Research & Development expenses	81.06	53.61
Security Charges	20.19	17.43
Auditors Remuneration		
i) Statutory Audit	1.30	1.30
ii) Tax Audit	0.50	0.50
Effluent Treatment Charges	60.97	35.38
Factory Expenses	19.81	26.10
Office Maintenance	1.55	1.87
Professional & Legal Charges	49.31	33.19
Sales Commission	128.68	103.93
Insurance Charges	89.13	80.39
Membership & Subscriptions	0.30	0.55
Impairment loss allowance for investments	-	-
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	12.42	10.23
Repairs & Maintenance		
- Building	46.95	57.44
- Plant & Machinery	33.87	23.98
- Vehicles	3.63	3.76
- Others	32.49	18.85
Testing Charges	5.00	7.90
Bank Charges	2.84	3.76
Business Promotion Expenses	29.50	30.81
Bad Debts Written Off	32.70	0.81
Expected credit loss allowance	1.26	4.46
Amalgamation Expenses Written Off	-	-
Interest on GST	0.04	1.21
Donation	0.21	0.55
Prior Period Expenses	-	-
Rental Expense	0.60	2.69
Loss on Sale of Asset	-	1.62
Miscellaneous expenses	-	1.65
Total	1,420.90	1,257.07



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements*(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)***34. Earnings Per Share**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(A) Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders of the company (in ₹ millions)	791.34	736.84
(B) (i) Weighted average number of equity shares before Bonus (refer note (a) below)	3,98,38,569	3,74,47,536
(B) (ii) Bonus shares adjustment (refer note (b) below)	1,99,19,285	1,87,23,768
(B) (iii) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding used as the denominator in calculating EPS (i + ii)	5,97,57,854	5,61,71,304
Nominal value of equity shares (in ₹)	10	10
Earnings per share: ((A)/(B)(iii))	13.24	13.12
Basic Earning Per Share (in ₹)	13.24	13.12
Diluted Earning Per Share (in ₹)	13.24	13.12

Notes:**(a) Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares:**

i) For FY 2024-25, the weighted average number of equity shares includes 18,80,164 equity shares and 16,93,587 equity shares issued by way of Preferential Allotment (July 18, 2024) and Private Placement (August 14, 2025), respectively. [Refer Note 15(a)].

(b) Bonus Issues and Restatement of EPS:

i) Pursuant to the resolutions passed by the Board of Directors and Shareholders on September 13, 2025, the Company issued 2,05,10,650 fully paid equity shares as bonus shares in the ratio of 1:2 (one share for every two shares held).

ii) Further, on March 28, 2024, the Company issued 2,49,65,024 fully paid equity shares as bonus shares in the ratio of 2:1 (two shares for every one share held).

iii) In accordance with Ind AS 33 – Earnings Per Share, the EPS for FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 has been restated as if these bonus shares had been issued at the beginning of the earliest period presented. Comparative EPS figures for prior period have been retrospectively adjusted to ensure consistency and comparability.



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements*(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)***35. Uniformity of Accounting Policy – Method of Depreciation**

In the Financial Year 2021–2022, Virupaksha Organics Limited underwent an amalgamation incorporating M/s. Kshatriya Laboratories Private Limited and M/s. Vector Bio Sciences Private Limited under a Scheme of Amalgamation approved by the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) on July 03, 2023, pursuant to Sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013. The amalgamation was effective from April 01, 2021.

Under the scheme, all assets and liabilities of the Transferor Companies were taken over at their respective book values. The Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) taken over from Vector Bio Sciences Private Limited were being depreciated under the Straight-Line Method (SLM), while the PPE from Kshatriya Laboratories Private Limited were being depreciated using the Written Down Value (WDV) method in their respective books.

To ensure consistency and comparability in financial reporting, the Company has retrospectively changed the method of depreciation for the PPE taken over from Kshatriya Laboratories Private Limited from WDV to SLM.

As a result of this change in accounting policy, a surplus of ₹ 58.24 million has arisen due to lower depreciation under the SLM method. This amount has been adjusted in the opening retained earnings as on April 01, 2023

Block of PPE	Accumulated Depreciation as on April 01, 2023 (Under WDV Method)	Accumulated Depreciation as on April 01, 2023 (Under SLM Method)	Effect of Change
Building	30.47	13.64	16.83
Plant & Machinery	58.44	22.40	36.04
Electrical Equipment's	5.79	4.29	1.50
Lab Equipment's	30.32	26.78	3.54
Office Equipment's	0.03	0.03	-
Computers	0.99	0.92	0.07
Furniture & Fixtures	0.37	0.26	0.11
Vehicle	0.39	0.24	0.15
Total	126.80	68.56	58.24

36. Leases

The following is the movement in lease liabilities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Opening balance	11.47	12.70	13.82
Additions	10.92	-	-
Finance cost	1.27	1.17	1.28
Payment of lease liabilities	(1.62)	(2.40)	(2.40)
Closing Balance	22.04	11.47	12.70

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Non-Current Lease Liability	18.30	10.27	10.30
Current Lease liability	3.74	1.20	2.40



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements*(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)*

Amounts recognised in standalone Cash Flow Statement:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Payment of lease liabilities	1.62	2.40
Interest Component	1.27	1.17
Principle Component	0.35	1.23

Amounts recognised in standalone statement of Profit and loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest Expense on lease liability	1.27	1.17
Expense relating to short term and low value leases	0.60	2.69

Contractual maturities of lease liabilities

The table below provides the details of contractual maturities of lease liabilities on undiscounted basis

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Within 1 year	3.74	1.20	2.40
1-2 years	3.86	1.20	1.20
2-5 years	11.90	3.60	3.60
More than 5 years	24.40	25.60	26.80
Total	43.90	31.60	34.00
Less: Financial component	21.86	20.13	21.30
Total	22.04	11.47	12.70

Weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised in the standalone Statement of Asstes And Liabilities are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Weighted average incremental borrowing rate (p.a.)	9% to 10%	9% to 10%	9% to 10%

The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)

37. Terms and conditions of loans and Nature of security

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	No of Installments due	Rate of Interest	Within 1 Year*	1 to 2 Years	2 to 5 Years	Above 5 Years	Loan outstanding
Axis Bank Limited (Refer Note 3 below)	9 Monthly Installments	8.80% p.a. to 9.40% p.a.	5.01	-	-	-	5.01
Axis Bank Limited (Refer Note 4 below)	9 Monthly Installments	9.00% p.a. to 9.20% p.a.	4.41	-	-	-	4.41
Axis Bank Limited (Refer Note 5 below)	3 Monthly Installments	10.30% p.a. to 10.70% p.a.	11.97	-	-	-	11.97
Axis Bank Limited (Refer Note 6 below)	21 Monthly Installments	9.20% p.a. to 11.00% p.a.	32.00	22.90	-	-	54.90
ICICI Bank Limited (Refer Note 7 below)	33 Monthly Installments	8.60% p.a. to 9.60% p.a.	35.65	35.65	27.26	-	98.56
State Bank of India (Refer Note 8 below)	8 Monthly Installments	9.00% p.a. to 9.80% p.a.	12.80	-	-	-	12.80
Bajaj Finance Limited (Refer Note 9 below)	35 Monthly Installments	8.40% p.a. to 9.50% p.a.	40.27	44.25	46.25	0.36	131.13
State Bank of India (Refer Note 12 below)	24 Monthly Installments	9.60% p.a. to 10.60% p.a.	25.16	27.11	-	-	52.27
State Bank of India (Refer Note 13 below)	27 Monthly Installments	9.60% p.a. to 10.70% p.a.	14.26	15.76	4.46	-	34.48
State Bank of India (Refer Note 14 below)	50 Monthly Installments	9.60% p.a. to 9.80% p.a.	15.90	17.54	44.54	-	77.98
Bajaj Finance Limited (Refer Note 15 below)	35 Monthly Installments	8.90% p.a. to 9.50% p.a.	10.43	11.46	11.96	-	33.85
Bajaj Finance Limited (Refer Note 16 below)	49 Monthly Installments	9.20% p.a. to 10.00% p.a.	29.95	30.00	63.11	-	123.06
Bajaj Finance Limited (Refer Note 17 below)	67 Monthly Installments	9.25% p.a.	26.67	64.00	192.00	36.41	319.08
Vehicle loans from various banks /financial institutions (Refer Note 11 below)	9 to 46 Monthly Installments	8.80% p.a. to 10.40% p.a.	9.54	6.48	4.89	-	20.91
Loan from Related Parties	Repayable after 5 years from the date of receipt	9.00% p.a. to 12.00% p.a.	-	-	437.08	-	437.08
Total			274.02	275.15	831.55	36.77	1,417.49

* Current maturities of long term borrowings were reclassified to current borrowing in financial statements



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	No of Installments due	Rate of Interest	Within 1 Year *	1 to 2 Years	2 to 5 Years	Above 5 Years	Loan outstanding
Axis Bank Limited (Refer Note 3 below)	21 Monthly Installments	8.80% p.a. to 9.40% p.a.	6.65	5.08	-	-	11.73
Axis Bank Limited (Refer Note 4 below)	21 Monthly Installments	9.00% p.a. to 9.20% p.a.	5.85	4.47	-	-	10.32
Axis Bank Limited (Refer Note 5 below)	15 Monthly Installments	10.30% p.a. to 10.70% p.a.	43.80	12.37	-	-	56.17
Axis Bank Limited (Refer Note 6 below)	33 Monthly Installments	9.20% p.a. to 11.00% p.a.	32.00	32.00	23.47	-	87.47
ICICI Bank Limited (Refer Note 7 below)	45 Monthly Installments	8.60% p.a. to 9.60% p.a.	35.65	35.65	63.10	-	134.40
State Bank of India (Refer Note 8 below)	20 Monthly Installments	9.00% p.a. to 9.80% p.a.	19.83	11.31	-	-	31.14
Bajaj Finance Limited (Refer Note 9 below)	47 Monthly Installments	8.40% p.a. to 9.50% p.a.	36.98	40.27	92.11	-	169.36
State Bank of India (Refer Note 12 below)	36 Monthly Installments	9.6% p.a. to 10.60% p.a.	22.22	25.16	23.98	-	71.36
State Bank of India (Refer Note 13 below)	39 Monthly Installments	9.60% p.a. to 10.70% p.a.	12.42	14.26	18.45	-	45.13
State Bank of India (Refer Note 14 below)	62 Monthly Installments	9.60% p.a. to 9.80% p.a.	14.35	15.90	58.17	2.39	90.81
Bajaj Finance Limited (Refer Note 15 below)	47 Monthly Installments	8.90% p.a. to 9.50% p.a.	9.58	10.43	23.51	-	43.52
Bajaj Finance Limited (Refer Note 16 below)	61 Monthly Installments	9.20% p.a. to 10.00% p.a.	30.00	29.95	89.67	-	149.62
Vehicle loans from various banks /financial institutions (Refer Note 11 below)	4 to 48 Monthly Installments	7.90% p.a. to 10.51% p.a.	10.38	6.64	8.89	-	25.91
Loan from Related Parties	Repayable after 5 years from the date of receipt	9.00% p.a. to 12.00% p.a.	-	-	473.30	-	473.30
Total			279.71	243.49	874.65	2.39	1,400.24

* Current maturities of long term borrowings were reclassified to current borrowing in financial statements



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As at April 01, 2023

Particulars	No of Installments due	Rate of Interest	Within 1 Year *	1 to 2 Years	2 to 5 Years	Above 5 Years	Loan outstanding
HDFC Bank Limited Term Loan 1 (Refer Note 1 below)	3 Monthly Installments	7.60% p.a	21.32	23.82	51.92	-	97.06
HDFC Bank Limited Term Loan 2 (Refer Note 2 below)	3 Monthly Installments	7.65% p.a	11.61	13.34	35.82	-	60.77
Axis Bank Limited (Refer Note 3 below)	33 Monthly Installments	8.80% p.a. to 9.40% p.a.	6.65	6.65	5.16	-	18.46
Axis Bank Limited (Refer Note 4 below)	33 Monthly Installments	9.00% p.a. to 9.20% p.a.	5.85	5.85	4.56	-	16.26
Axis Bank Limited (Refer Note 5 below)	27 Monthly Installments	10.30% p.a. to 10.70% p.a.	43.80	43.80	12.97	-	100.57
Axis Bank Limited (Refer Note 6 below)	45 Monthly Installments	9.20% p.a. to 11.00% p.a.	32.00	32.00	55.61	-	119.61
ICICI Bank Limited (Refer Note 7 below)	57 Monthly Installments	8.60% p.a. to 9.60% p.a.	8.91	35.65	101.03	-	145.59
State Bank of India (Refer Note 8 below)	32 Monthly Installments	9.00% p.a. to 9.80% p.a.	18.43	18.24	13.43	-	50.10
Bajaj Finance Limited (Refer Note 9 below)	59 Monthly Installments	8.40% p.a. to 9.50% p.a.	27.09	36.84	81.69	-	145.62
PNB Housing Finance (Refer Note 10 below)	4 Monthly Installments	9.90% p.a. to 10.30% p.a.	0.83	0.92	3.37	9.02	14.14
Vehicle loans from various banks /financial institutions (Refer Note 11 below)	1 to 22 Monthly Installments	7.40% p.a. to 10.51% p.a.	6.52	4.34	-	-	10.86
Loan from Related Parties	Repayable after 5 years from the date of receipt	9.00% p.a. to 12.00% p.a.	-	-	79.43	-	79.43
Total			183.01	221.45	444.99	9.02	858.47

* Current maturities of long term borrowings were reclassified to current borrowing in financial statements



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)

Notes:

- 1) Term Loan facility from HDFC Bank Limited is secured by way of an exclusive charge on the movable fixed assets created out of the term loan. Further, it comprises industrial lands and sheds situated in Telangana and Karnataka, registered in the name of Virupaksha Organics Ltd. A second charge is an unencumbered movable fixed assets of the Company, both present and future. The facility is additionally secured by the personal guarantees of Mr. G. Chandu Balasubba Reddy, Executive Director and Mrs. G. Vedavathi, Director of the company.
- 2) Term Loan facility from HDFC Bank Limited is secured by way of an exclusive charge on the movable fixed assets created out of the term loan. Further, it comprises industrial lands and sheds situated in Telangana and Karnataka, registered in the name of Virupaksha Organics Ltd. A second charge is an unencumbered movable fixed assets of the Company, both present and future. The facility is additionally secured by the personal guarantees of Mr. G. Chandu Balasubba Reddy, Executive Director and Mrs. G. Vedavathi, Director of the company.
- 3) Term Loan facility under the Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line (GECL) from Axis Bank Limited is secured by way of a second pari passu charge over the loans, the immovable properties comprising industrial lands and sheds situated in Telangana and Karnataka registered in the name of Virupaksha Organics Ltd. A second charge is an unencumbered movable fixed assets of the Company, both present and future. The facility is further backed by the personal guarantees of Mr. G. Chandu Balasubba Reddy, Executive Director and Mrs. G. Vedavathi, Director of the company.
- 4) Term Loan facility under the Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line (GECL) from Axis Bank Limited is secured by way of a second pari passu charge over the loans, the immovable properties comprising industrial lands and sheds situated in Telangana and Karnataka registered in the name of Virupaksha Organics Ltd. A second charge is an unencumbered movable fixed assets of the Company, both present and future. The facility is further backed by the personal guarantees of Mr. G. Chandu Balasubba Reddy, Executive Director and Mrs. G. Vedavathi, Director of the company.
- 5) Term Loan facility from Axis Bank Limited is secured by way of an exclusive charge on the movable fixed assets created out of the term loan. Further, it comprises industrial lands and sheds situated in Telangana and Karnataka, registered in the name of Virupaksha Organics Ltd. A second charge is an unencumbered movable fixed assets of the Company, both present and future. The facility is additionally secured by the personal guarantees of Mr. G. Chandu Balasubba Reddy, Executive Director and Mrs. G. Vedavathi, Director of the company.
- 6) Term Loan facility from Axis Bank Limited is secured by way of an exclusive charge on the movable fixed assets created out of the term loan. Further, it comprises industrial lands and sheds situated in Telangana and Karnataka, registered in the name of Virupaksha Organics Ltd. A second charge is an unencumbered movable fixed assets of the Company, both present and future. The facility is additionally secured by the personal guarantees of Mr. G. Chandu Balasubba Reddy, Executive Director and Mrs. G. Vedavathi, Director of the company.
- 7) Term Loan facility under the Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) from ICICI Bank Limited is secured by way of a second charge over the loans, the immovable properties comprising industrial lands and sheds situated in Telangana and Karnataka, registered in the name of Virupaksha Organics Ltd. The security also extends to a second charge on the movable fixed assets of the Company, both present and future. The facility is further secured by the personal guarantees of Mr. G. Chandra Mouliswar Reddy, Managing Director and Mrs. G. Vedavathi, Director of the company.
- 8) Working Capital Term Loan facility under Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line (GECL) is secured by hypothecation and first charge on the company's property forming the primary security. Additionally, a pari passu first charge is created over various industrial lands and sheds situated in Telangana and Karnataka, registered in the name of Virupaksha Organics Ltd., which serve as collateral security for all credit facilities extended by State Bank of India. The loan is further backed by the personal guarantees of Mr. Chandu Balasubba Reddy, Executive Director and Mrs. G. Vedavathi, Director of the company.



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- 9) Term Loan facility from Bajaj Finance Limited is secured by way of pari passu first charge on the present and future Property, Plant, and Equipment. A sec present and future current assets of the company. Additionally, the loan is secured by the personal guarantees of Mr. G. Chandra Mouliswar Reddy (Managi Director and Mrs. G. Vedavathi, Director of the company.
- 10) The Company had availed a loan from Punjab National Bank Housing Finance Ltd. on 16th April 2018 for the purpose of acquiring residential plots. The said year 2023-24. The property for which the loan was taken has been kept as security with the bank.
- 11) Vehicle Loans from various banks/financial institutions are secured by the hypothecation of specific assets purchased from those loans.
- 12) Term Loan facility is secured by hypothecation and first charge on the company's property, plant and equipment including machinery, forming the primary sec created over various industrial lands and sheds situated in Telangana and Karnataka, registered in the name of Virupaksha Organics Ltd., which serve as collat State Bank of India and other consortium lenders. The loan is further backed by the personal guarantees of Mr. G. Chandra Mouliswar Reddy, Managing Dire and Mrs. G. Vedavathi, Director of the company.
- 13) Term Loan facility is secured by hypothecation and first charge on the company's property, plant and equipment including machinery, forming the primary sec created over various industrial lands and sheds situated in Medak and Rangareddy districts, Telangana, registered in the name of Virupaksha Organics Ltd., facilities extended by State Bank of India and other consortium lenders. The loan is further backed by the personal guarantees of Mr. G. Chandra Mouliswar Reddy, Executive Director and Mrs. G. Vedavathi, Director of the company.
- 14) Term Loan facility is secured by hypothecation and first charge on the company's property, plant and equipment including machinery, forming the primary sec created over various industrial lands and sheds situated in Medak and Rangareddy districts, Telangana, registered in the name of Virupaksha Organics Ltd., facilities extended by State Bank of India and other consortium lenders. The loan is further backed by the personal guarantees of Mr. G. Chandra Mouliswar Reddy, Executive Director and Mrs. G. Vedavathi, Director of the company.
- 15) Term Loan facility from Bajaj Finance Limited is secured by way of pari passu first charge on the present and future Property, Plant, and Equipment. A sec present and future current assets of the company. Additionally, the loan is secured by the personal guarantees of Mr. G. Chandra Mouliswar Reddy (Managi Director and Mrs. G. Vedavathi, Director of the company.
- 16) Term Loan facility from Bajaj Finance Limited is secured by way of pari passu first charge on the present and future Property, Plant, and Equipment. A sec present and future current assets of the company. Additionally, the loan is secured by the personal guarantees of Mr. G. Chandra Mouliswar Reddy (Managi Director and Mrs. G. Vedavathi, Director of the company.
- 17) Term Loan facility from Bajaj Finance Limited is secured by way of First Pari Passu Charge on present and Property, Plant, and Equipment. Second Pari Pass of the company. Additionally, the loan is secured by the personal guarantees of Mr. G. Chandra Mouliswar Reddy (Managing Director), Mr. Balasubba Red Director of the company.



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38. Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. The amount of dues payable to micro, small and medium enterprises are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting period/year;	401.78	37.19	26.69
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting period/year;	-	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this MSMED Act;	-	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the each accounting period/year; and	-	-	-
(e) 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 of a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act	-	-	-

39. Employee Benefits:

The employee benefit schemes are as follows:

i) Defined contribution plan:

The Company makes certain defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. These contributions are made to the Fund administered and managed by the Government of India. The Company's monthly contributions are charged to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in the period they are incurred.

Defined contribution plans. The Company has recognised the following amount in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
i) Contribution to employees provident fund	19.03	15.79
ii) Contribution to employees state insurance	1.59	1.32
Total	20.62	17.11

ii) Defined Benefit plan:

Gratuity Benefits Provided by the company

In accordance with applicable Indian laws, the Company has a defined benefit plan which provides for gratuity payments (the "Gratuity Plan") and covers certain categories of employees in India. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum gratuity payment to eligible employees at retirement or termination of their employment. The amount of the payment is based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the years of employment with the Company. Liabilities in respect of the Gratuity Plan are determined by an actuarial valuation, based upon which the Company makes contributions to the Gratuity Fund (LIC).

The following table sets out the funded status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as per actuarial valuation as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024:

a) The components of gratuity cost recognised in the standalone statement of Profit and Loss and other comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 consist of the following:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of defined benefit plan is as follows:		
Current service cost	11.01	10.58
Interest cost	4.87	3.83
Expected return on plan assets/ Interest Income	(1.11)	(1.12)
Defined benefit cost included in profit and loss	14.77	13.29
Re-measurement effects recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Actuarial (gains) or losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	3.57
Actuarial (gains) or losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	3.36	1.70
Actuarial (gains) or losses arising from changes in experience assumptions	(6.48)	(0.13)
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	0.03	0.12
Defined benefit costs recognised in OCI	(3.09)	5.26



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b) Details of the employee benefits obligations and plan assets are provided below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Amount recognised in Statement of Asstes And Liabilities			
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations	81.70	72.04	52.17
Fair value of plan assets	(15.33)	(14.26)	(13.26)
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	66.37	57.78	38.91

c) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligations:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	72.04	52.17
Transfer in/(out) obligation	-	1.80
Current service cost	11.01	10.57
Interest cost	4.87	3.83
Remeasurements due to:		
Actuarial (gains) or losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	3.57
Actuarial (gains) or losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	3.36	1.70
Actuarial (gains) or losses arising from changes in experience assumptions	(6.48)	(0.13)
Benefits paid by company	(3.10)	(1.47)
Defined benefit obligation at the year end	81.70	72.04

d) Details of changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening fair value of the plan assets	14.26	13.26
Expected return/ Interest Income	1.10	1.12
Re-measurement – Return on Assets (excluding interest income)	(0.03)	(0.12)
Contributions by Employer	-	-
Fair value of plan asset at the year end	15.33	14.26

e) Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025		For the year ended March 31, 2024	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Defined benefit obligation				
Effect of 0.5% change in assumed discount rate	78.34	85.31	69.25	75.04
Effect of 0.5% change in assumed salary growth rate	83.60	79.79	73.68	70.44
Effect of 10% change in assumed attrition rate	81.31	82.09	71.97	72.12

f) The principal assumptions used for the purposes of actuarial valuations were as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Mortality table (LIC)	IALM 2012-14 (ultimate)	IALM 2012-14 (ultimate)
Discounting rate	6.70% p.a	7.20% p.a
Rate of escalation in salary	10.00% p.a	10.00% p.a

Note:

1. Discount rate: The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

2. Salary Escalation Rate: The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market

g) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
1st following year	9.98	8.79
2nd following year	5.49	7.90
3rd following year	8.18	5.16
4th following year	5.32	7.84
5th following year	6.24	4.63
Sum of years 6th to 10th	31.52	27.05
Sum of years 11th and above	95.93	85.69



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h) Withdrawal Rates per annum

Age Band	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
25 & Below	20.00% p.a	20.00% p.a
25 to 35	15.00% p.a.	15.00% p.a.
35 to 45	10.00% p.a.	10.00% p.a.
45 to 55	5.00% p.a	5.00% p.a
55 & above	1.00% p.a.	1.00% p.a.

Compensated absences:

The Company provides for accumulation of compensated absences by certain categories of its employees. These employees can carry forward a portion of the recognised compensated absences and recognised them in future periods or receive cash in lieu thereof as per the Company's policy. The Company records a liability for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The total liability recorded by the Company towards this obligation was ₹48.17 million, ₹ 25.89 million and ₹24.64 million as at March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and April 01, 2023, respectively.

a) The Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 consist of the following:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of defined benefit plan is as follows:		
Current service cost	18.99	6.39
Interest cost	1.78	1.82
Expected return on plan assets/ Interest Income	-	-
Defined benefit cost included in profit and loss	20.77	8.21
Re-measurement effects recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):		
Actuarial (gains) or losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	(5.55)
Actuarial (gains) or losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	2.39	0.76
Actuarial (gains) or losses arising from changes in experience assumptions	4.20	(2.57)
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	-	-
Defined benefit costs recognised in OCI	6.59	(7.36)

b) Details of the employee benefits obligations and plan assets are provided below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Amount recognised in Statement of Asstes And Liabilities			
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations	48.17	25.89	24.64
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	48.17	25.89	24.64

c) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligations:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	25.89	24.64
Transfer in/(out) obligation	-	1.15
Current service cost	18.99	6.39
Interest cost	1.78	1.82
Remeasurements due to:		
Actuarial (gains) or losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	(5.55)
Actuarial (gains) or losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	2.39	0.77
Actuarial (gains) or losses arising from changes in experience assumptions	4.20	(2.57)
Benefits paid by company	(5.08)	(0.76)
Defined benefit obligation at the year end	48.17	25.89

d) Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025		For the year ended March 31, 2024	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Defined benefit obligation				
Effect of 0.5% change in assumed discount rate	45.78	50.77	24.63	27.25
Effect of 0.5% change in assumed salary growth rate	50.68	45.84	27.21	24.65
Effect of 10% change in assumed attrition rate	47.30	49.15	25.49	26.33



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e) The principal assumptions used for the purposes of actuarial valuations were as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Mortality table (LIC)	IALM 2012-14 (ultimate)	IALM 2012-14 (ultimate)
Discounting rate	6.70% p.a.	7.20% p.a.
Rate of escalation in salary	10.00% p.a.	10.00% p.a.

Note:

1. Discount rate: The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

2. Salary Escalation Rate: The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

g) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
1st following year	4.24	2.40
2nd following year	3.59	1.96
3rd following year	3.83	1.98
4th following year	2.97	2.00
5th following year	2.97	1.56
Sum of years 6th to 10th	15.22	8.31
Sum of years 11th and above	79.35	45.75

h) Withdrawal Rates per annum

Age Band	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
25 & Below	20.00% p.a.	20.00% p.a.
25 to 35	15.00% p.a.	15.00% p.a.
35 to 45	10.00% p.a.	10.00% p.a.
45 to 55	5.00% p.a.	5.00% p.a.
55 & above	1.00% p.a.	1.00% p.a.

40. Reconciliation of revenue as per contract price and recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue as per contract price	8,101.22	7,635.94
Less: Discounts, rebates and incentives	(17.87)	(14.89)
Revenue as per statement of profit and loss	8,083.35	7,621.05

i) The amounts receivable from customers becomes due after expiry of credit period which on an average is less than 30 to 60 days. There is no financing component in any transaction with the customers.

ii) The Company does not provide performance warranty for products, therefore there is no liability towards performance warranty.

iii) The Company does not have any material performance obligations which are outstanding as at the year-end as the contracts entered for sale of goods are for short term in nature.

Disaggregation of revenue

Revenue by timing of recognition

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Goods transferred at a point of time	8,082.91	7,620.22
Goods transferred over time	-	-
Service transferred at a point of time	0.44	0.83
Services transferred over time	-	-

Movement of Contract Liabilities are as Follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Opening Liability	9.97	18.76
Add: Advances received during the year not recognized as revenue	4.36	9.97
Less: Revenue Recognized during the year from the balance at beginning of the year	9.97	18.76
Closing Liability	4.36	9.97



41. Government grant receivable includes assistance in the form of export incentives under Foreign Trade Policy.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening Balance	2.27	1.47
Add: Grant income accrued during the year	30.35	38.86
Less: Government grant received	(32.62)	(38.06)
Closing Balance	-	2.27

42. Segment Information

A. Operating Segments

The operations of the Company are limited to one segment viz. Pharmaceutical products including ingredients and intermediaries. The products being sold under this segment are of similar nature and comprises of pharmaceutical products only. The Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews the internal management reports prepared based on aggregation of financial information of the Company on a periodic basis, for the purpose of allocation of resources and evaluation of performance. Accordingly, management has identified pharmaceutical segment as the only operating segment for the Company. Therefore, based on the guiding principles given in Ind AS 108 on 'Operating Segments' there is no reportable segment for the company.

B. Geographical Information:

Analysis of revenues by geography:

The following table shows the distribution of the Company's revenue from operations by country, based on the location of the customers.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
India	6,694.51	5,657.49
Outside India	1,419.44	2,002.43
Total	8,113.95	7,659.91

Analysis of non current assets by geography:

The following table shows the distribution of the Company's non-current assets (other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets) by country, based on the location of assets:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
India	4,504.93	3,255.69	2,565.26
Outside India	-	-	-
Total	4,504.93	3,255.69	2,565.26

C. Information about major customers

There were no customers individually accounting for more than 10% of the Company's revenue in the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

43. Auditors Remuneration

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Statutory Auditor -		
Audit Fee	1.30	1.30
Tax Audit	0.50	0.50
Total	1.80	1.80

44. Research & Development Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Lab Material and Consumables	14.31	7.6
Salaries	48.06	34.14
Rent	-	0.6
Professional Charges	8.64	5.23
Electricity Charges	1.51	1.13
Other Expenses	8.53	4.9
Total	81.06	53.61



45. Income taxes

a) Income tax expense/ (benefit) recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss consists of the following:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Current Taxes	217.42	256.87
Deferred Taxes	30.79	20.50
Prior Period Taxes	0.95	1.03
Total Tax Expense	249.16	278.40

b) Income tax expense/(benefit) recognised directly in equity.

Income tax expense/(benefit) recognised directly in equity consist of the following:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Income Tax effect on change in fair value of investments	2.10	-
Income Tax effect on Actuarial (gain)/ loss on post- employment benefit obligations	(0.88)	0.53
Total income tax expense/(benefit) recognized in the equity	1.22	0.53

c) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profit before income taxes	1,040.50	1,015.24
Enacted tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expense	261.87	255.51
Effect on Income disallowed under Income Tax Act 1961	(140.65)	(68.37)
Effect on expenses disallowed under Income Tax Act, 1961	121.77	88.87
Other items	6.17	2.39
Income Tax Expense	249.16	278.40
Effective tax rate	23.95%	27.42%

d) Deferred tax asset and liabilities

The tax effects of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax assets and liabilities and a description of the items that created these differences is given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities):			
Property Plant & Equipment	(182.14)	(144.92)	(122.29)
ROU Asset	(5.77)	(3.23)	(3.36)
Investments	(2.43)	(0.15)	0.24
Borrowings	(0.09)	0.45	1.49
Lease Liabilities	4.61	2.59	2.59
Provisions	28.83	21.06	15.99
Trade Receivables	3.61	3.49	4.74
Others	(0.42)	(1.07)	(0.19)
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	(153.81)	(121.80)	(100.77)



e) Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025			
	As at April 01, 2024	Recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss	Recognized in Other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)				
Property Plant & Equipment	(144.92)	(37.22)		(182.14)
ROU Asset	(3.23)	(2.53)		(5.77)
Investments	(0.15)	(0.18)	(2.10)	(2.43)
Borrowings	0.45	(0.54)		(0.09)
Lease Liabilities	2.59	2.02		4.61
Provisions	21.06	6.89	0.88	28.83
Trade Receivables	3.49	0.12		3.61
Others	(1.07)	0.66		(0.42)
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	(121.80)	(30.79)	(1.22)	(153.81)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024			
	As at April 01, 2023	Recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss	Recognized in Other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2024
Property Plant & Equipment	(122.29)	(22.64)	-	(144.92)
ROU Asset	(3.36)	0.12	-	(3.23)
Investments	0.24	(0.39)	-	(0.15)
Borrowings	1.49	(1.05)	-	0.45
Lease Liabilities	2.59	(0.01)	-	2.59
Provisions	15.99	5.59	(0.53)	21.06
Trade Receivables	4.74	(1.25)	-	3.49
Others	(0.19)	(0.88)	-	(1.07)
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	(100.77)	(20.50)	(0.53)	(121.80)



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements*(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)***46. Financial risk management.**

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary risk management focus is to minimise potential adverse effects of market risk on its financial performance. The Company's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk assessment and management policies and processes.

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices) or in the price of market risk-sensitive instruments as a result of such adverse changes in market rates and prices. Market risk is attributable to all market risk-sensitive financial instruments, all foreign currency receivables and payables and all short-term and long-term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk and interest rate risk. Thus, the Company's exposure to market risk is a function of borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currencies.

The below assumption has been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and April 01, 2023.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as its borrowings are primarily at floating interest rates. This exposes the Company to the risk of fluctuations in market interest rates. The risk is monitored and managed on an ongoing basis, taking into account the interest rate outlook and the

Interest rate sensitivity

For the years ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and April 01, 2023, every 1% increase or decrease in the floating interest rate component applicable to its loans and borrowings would affect the Company's net profit as shown in following table

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
1% increase in Interest rate - decrease in profit	(9.47)	(8.28)	(7.18)
1% decrease in Interest rate - increase in profit	9.47	8.28	7.18

Foreign Currency risk

The Group's foreign exchange risk arises from its foreign currency revenues and expenses, (primarily in United States dollars). A portion of the Group's revenues are in this foreign currency, while a significant portion of its costs are in Indian rupees. As a result, if the value of the Indian rupee appreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the Group's revenues measured in Indian rupees may decrease. The exchange rate between the Indian rupee (₹) and this foreign currency has changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future.

The following table analyses foreign currency risk from non-derivative financial instruments as at March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and April 01, 2023:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at April 01, 2023	
	USD	INR	USD	INR	USD	INR
Trade receivables and Trade Payables(net)	2.10	179.44	4.76	407.38	6.43	550.15
EEFC A/c's	1.95	25.06	0.09	7.72	0.13	10.96

Sensitivity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
1% increase in USD rate -Increase in profit	1.79	4.07	5.50
1% Decrease in USD rate - Decrease in profit	(1.79)	(4.07)	(5.50)



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements*(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)***b) 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 investment securities.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments.

Investments

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors or specific country risks.

Details of financial assets – not due, past due and impaired

None of the Company's cash equivalents, including term deposits with banks, were past due or impaired as at March 31, 2025. The Company's credit period for trade receivables payable by its customers generally ranges from 45 – 90 days.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by geographic region is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
India	1,437.90	1,561.72	1,331.60
Europe	98.74	225.21	462.86
Japan	19.25	30.76	51.80
United States of America	6.41	5.50	4.57
Rest of the world	94.05	90.03	62.40
Total	1,656.35	1,913.22	1,913.23

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company's reputation.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank deposits and loans

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-5 years	More than 5 yrs	Total
As at March 31, 2025					
Borrowings	1,668.69	275.15	831.55	36.77	2,812.16
Lease Liabilities	1.69	1.99	7.66	10.70	22.04
Trade payables	1,227.41	-	-	-	1,227.41
Other financial liabilities	520.53	-	-	-	520.53
As at March 31, 2024					
Borrowings	1,522.96	243.49	874.65	2.39	2,643.49
Lease Liabilities	0.10	0.11	0.40	10.86	11.47
Trade payables	1,097.92	-	-	-	1,097.92
Other financial liabilities	192.78	-	-	-	192.78
As at April 01, 2023					
Borrowings	1,733.02	221.45	444.99	9.02	2,408.47
Lease Liabilities	1.23	0.10	0.37	11.00	12.70
Trade payables	1,160.53	-	-	-	1,160.53
Other financial liabilities	142.16	-	-	-	142.16



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements*(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)***d) Capital management**

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balances. The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt and total equity of the Company. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Company's management reviews the capital structure of the Company on monthly basis. As part of this review, the management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Debt*	2,812.16	2,643.49	2,408.47
Less:			
Cash & Cash equivalents & Other Bank Balances	183.20	144.02	109.59
Net Debt (A)	2,628.96	2,499.47	2,298.88
Total Equity (B)	4,571.02	2,753.16	2,097.12
Net Debt to equity ratio (A/B)	0.58	0.91	1.10

*Debt includes current and non-current borrowings



47. Financial Instruments

A) Classification of financial assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at April 01, 2023	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets						
a) Measured at fair value through Other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)						
Investments in Equity Instruments	278.91	278.91	151.47	151.47	45.00	45.00
b) Measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)						
Investments in Mutual Funds	42.88	42.88	14.98	14.98	-	-
c) Measured at amortised cost						
Investments in Equity Instruments of Associates & Subsidiaries	205.61	205.61	40.00	40.00	-	-
Loans	180.00	180.00	35.00	35.00	-	-
Trade Receivables	1,642.00	1,642.00	1,899.36	1,899.36	1,903.82	1,903.82
Cash and Cash Equivalents	136.03	136.03	66.57	66.57	33.87	33.87
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	47.17	47.17	77.45	77.45	75.72	75.72
Other Financial Assets	289.76	289.76	102.45	102.45	99.35	99.35
Total (a+b+c)	2,822.36	2,822.36	2,387.28	2,387.28	2,157.76	2,157.76
Financial Liabilities						
a) Measured at amortised cost						
Borrowings	2,812.16	2,812.16	2,643.49	2,643.49	2,408.47	2,408.47
Lease Liabilities	22.04	22.04	11.47	11.47	12.70	12.70
Trade Payables	1,227.41	1,227.41	1,097.92	1,097.92	1,160.53	1,160.53
Other Financial liabilities	520.53	520.53	192.78	192.78	142.16	142.16
	4,582.14	4,582.14	3,945.66	3,945.66	3,723.86	3,723.86

B) Fair value hierarchy

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023	Level	Valuation techniques and key inputs
Financial Assets					
a) Measured at fair value through Other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)					
Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted)	225.57	126.47	45.00	3	Using discounted cashflow method
Investments in Equity Instruments (Quoted)	53.34	25.00	-	1	Quoted market prices in active markets
b) Measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)					
Investments in Mutual Funds	42.88	14.98	-	1	Based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date.



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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*Note: The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 3 fair values for financial instruments measured at fair value in the Statement of Asstes And Liabilities, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used:

Type	Valuation Technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair Value Measurement
Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted)	Discounted cashflow method. The valuation model considers the present value of expected payment, discounted using a risk-adjusted discount rate. The expected payment is determined by considering the possible scenarios of forecast revenue and EBITDA, the amount to be paid under each scenario and the probability of each scenario.	a. Forecast annual revenue growth rate b. Forecast EBITDA margin c. Risk-adjusted discount rate	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if: - the annual revenue growth rate were higher (lower); - the EBITDA margin were higher (lower); or - the risk adjusted discount rate were lower (higher). Generally a change in the annual revenue growth rate is accompanied by a directionally similar change in EBITDA margin

C) Fair value measurements

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniques:

a) Level 1

This level includes those financial instruments which are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

b) Level 2

This level includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

c) Level 3

This level includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

Notes:

a) There was no transfer between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurement.

b) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

The management assessed that fair value of Loans, Trade Receivables, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, Borrowings, Lease Liabilities, Trade Payables and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

c) The following tables shows a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balance for level 3 fair values

Particulars	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024	As at April 01,2023
Opening Balance	126.47	45.00	-
Purchases During the year	119.10	81.47	45.00
Gain/(Loss)			
- in Other comprehensive Income	(20.00)	-	-
- in profit and loss, net		-	-
Closing Balance	225.57	126.47	45.00



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48. Impairment loss in respect of Virupaksha Lifesciences LLP

The investment in the Virupaksha Lifesciences LLP was fully impaired due to continued operating losses and negative net worth. As a result, the carrying amount of the investment under the equity method stood at Nil. In accordance with Paragraph 38 of Ind AS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, the Company has discontinued the recognition of its share of further losses in the associate, as the Company's share of losses exceeded the carrying amount of its investment and the Company does not have any legal or constructive obligation to fund further losses.

Hence, the entire carrying amount of the investment has been recognised as an impairment loss of ₹ 0.96 million, which has been adjusted against Opening Retained Earnings as at April 01, 2023.

49. Contingent liabilities**i) Contingent liabilities**

Based on legal opinion /advice obtained, no financial implication to the company with respect to following cases is perceived as on the Balance Sheet date:

a. Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt

Particulars	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024	As at April 01,2023
Direct Tax matters*	26.15	26.15	26.15
Legal Proceedings Initiated by Electricity Board**	18.74	18.74	18.74
Other Claims [#]	1.01	1.01	1.01

*The Company received a demand notice in FY 2022-23 amounting to ₹26.15 millions (dispute related to AY 2021-22), against which a detailed response was submitted. A remand report in favour of the Company was received before March 2024. However, the final order from the Faceless Assessment authorities is still pending as on the reporting date. The management believes the matter will be resolved without any material liability.

**The Company had acquired a plant in the past from S2 Engineering Services Industry Private limited. Subsequently, legal proceedings were initiated by the Electricity Board against S2 Engineering Services, claiming an amount of ₹18.74 million. As per the contractual terms, S2 Engineering Services has undertaken the responsibility to discharge the liability in the event of an adverse judgment. While the matter is currently sub-judice, any financial impact on the Company is expected to be recoverable from the vendor (S2 Engineering Services Industry Private limited).

[#]A civil suit has been filed by Sesa Chem India Pvt. Ltd. against the Company before the Honble Junior Civil Judge, City Civil Courts, Hyderabad for recovery of ₹1.01 million (including principal amount of ₹0.61 million and interest of ₹0.40 million) relating to supply of materials. The matter is currently sub-judice and pending final adjudication.

b) Capital and other commitments

Particulars	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024	As at April 01,2023
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advances)	321.73	661.39	69.39

50. Details of partners in Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)

Particulars	Profit sharing- 2025	Profit sharing- 2024	Profit sharing- 2023	Capital-2025	Capital-2024	Capital-2023
Virupaksha Lifesciences LLP						
1) Virupaksha Organics Limited	48.00%	48.00%	48.00%	0.96	0.96	0.96
2) G. Chandra Mouliswar Reddy	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	0.02	0.02	0.02
3) M Bala Subba Reddy	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	0.02	0.02	0.02
4) PVRN Mahesh	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total				2.00	2.00	2.00



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements*(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)***51. Dividend**

The final dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividend is recorded as liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of directors.

The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. Companies are required to pay/ distribute dividend after deducting applicable withholding income taxes.

The amount of per share dividend recognised as distribution to equity shareholders in accordance with Companies Act, 2013 is as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Final Dividend for FY 2022-23 ⁽¹⁾	-	3.60
Interim Dividend for FY 2023-24 ⁽²⁾	-	3.00
Interim Dividend for FY 2024-25 ⁽³⁾	1.20	-

1) During the year ended March 31, 2024 on account of the final dividend for the financial year 2022-23 the company has incurred a net cash outflow of ₹ 44.93 million

2) During the year ended March 31, 2025 on account of the interim dividend for the financial year 2023-24 the company has incurred a net cash outflow of ₹ 37.45 million

3) During the year ended March 31, 2025 on account of the interim dividend for the financial year 2024-25 the company has incurred a net cash outflow of ₹ 49.23 million

52. Corporate Social Responsibility:

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, Meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its Average net profit for the immediately preceding three financials' years on CSR activities calculated as per section 198 of Companies Act, 2013. The areas of CSR Activities are Eradication of Poverty and providing Education. A CSR committee has been formed by the company as per the Act. The details of fund primarily utilized through the year on these activities which are specified in schedule VII of the Companies act,2013.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year.	12.42	10.23
Amount of expenditure incurred,	14.32	16.91
Shortfall at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
Total of previous years shortfall,	Nil	Nil
Reason for shortfall	-	-
Nature of CSR activities	Eradication of poverty and providing Education	Eradication of poverty and providing Education
Details of related party transactions	Nil	Nil
Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately	Nil	Nil

53. Charges Not Yet Satisfied with Registrar of Companies

As per the records available on the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) portal, the following charges have not been marked as satisfied, although the corresponding loans were fully repaid during earlier years.

Name of the Lender	Date of Creation	Amount	Date of Closure of loan	Reason for Non-Filing
Reliance Commercial Finance Limited	March 30, 2018	23.80	April 06, 2021	No objection certificate pending
Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited	January 31, 2017	8.71	January 31, 2020	No objection certificate pending



54. Related party disclosures

A. The list of related parties of the Company is given below:

Name	Relationship
Virupaksha Green Energy Private Limited (w.e.f. December 24, 2024)	Wholly owned Subsidiary company
Progenerics Pharma Private Limited (w.e.f. December 30, 2024)	Subsidiary company
Virupaksha Lifesciences LLP	Associate
Bharath Advanced Therapeutics Private Limited (w.e.f. March 30, 2024)	Associate company
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):	
Chandra Mouliswar Reddy Gangavaram	Managing Director
Balasubba Reddy Mamilla	Whole-time director
Chandrasekhar Reddy Gangavaram	Whole-time director
Janardhana Reddy Yeddula	Independent Director
Shruti Gupta	Independent Director
Vedavathi Gangavaram	Director
Prasad Reddy Battinapatta (from May 03, 2024)	Chief Financial Officer
Vikas Kurada (from June 17, 2023)	Company Secretary
S Prathap Kumar (till May 10, 2023)	Company Secretary
Other Related party	
Mamilla Nagarjun Reddy	Close Member of Key Managerial Person
Kotla Suraj Reddy	Close Member of Key Managerial Person
Kondapalli Sandeep Reddy	Close Member of Key Managerial Person
Gangavaram Sri Lakshmi	Close Member of Key Managerial Person
G Sri Vidya	Close Member of Key Managerial Person
M Padmaja	Close Member of Key Managerial Person
G Rukmini	Close Member of Key Managerial Person
Virupaksha Laboratories Private Limited	Entity over which the KMP and/or their relatives is able to exercise control
Virupaksha Minerals LLP	Entity over which the KMP and/or their relatives is able to exercise control
Viruj Pharmaceuticals Private Limited	Entity over which the KMP and/or their relatives is able to exercise control
Virupaksha Securities Private Limited	Entity over which the KMP and/or their relatives is able to exercise control
V Indaf Overseas Private Limited	Entity over which the KMP and/or their relatives is able to exercise control
Chandra Mouliswar Reddy Gangavaram – HUF	Entity over which the KMP and/or their relatives is able to exercise control
Sreekari Developers	Enterprise over which KMP exercise significant influence
Arya Fashion & Arts	Enterprise over which KMP exercise significant influence
Virupaksha Infra Developers	Entity over which the KMP and/or their relatives is able to exercise control
Veda Granites	Entity over which the KMP and/or their relatives is able to exercise control



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B. Summary of Related Party Transactions

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from Operations		
Bharath Advanced Therapeutics Private Limited	4.35	-
Viruj Pharmaceuticals Private Limited	114.74	135.70
Virupaksha Laboratories Private Limited	287.65	442.60
	406.74	578.30
Purchase of Raw Material		
Virupaksha Laboratories Private Limited	700.59	934.19
Viruj Pharmaceuticals Private Limited	-	-
Arya Fashion and Arts	1.45	-
	702.04	934.19
Borrowings		
Chandra Mouliswar Reddy Gangavaram	13.66	122.25
Balasubba Reddy Mamilla	303.60	27.30
Vedavathi Gangavaram	13.62	404.00
Mamilla Nagarjun Reddy	-	-
Chandra Mouliswar Reddy Gangavaram – HUF	-	1.50
	330.88	555.05
Repayment of Loan		
Chandra Mouliswar Reddy Gangavaram	94.24	52.80
Balasubba Reddy Mamilla	11.17	36.47
Vedavathi Gangavaram	255.72	68.54
Mamilla Nagarjun Reddy	-	-
Chandra Mouliswar Reddy Gangavaram – HUF	10.58	2.82
	371.71	160.63
Interest on Unsecured Loan		
Chandra Mouliswar Reddy Gangavaram	1.18	5.73
Balasubba Reddy Mamilla	3.20	1.91
Vedavathi Gangavaram	22.46	21.05
Chandra Mouliswar Reddy Gangavaram – HUF	1.28	1.25
Mamilla Nagarjun Reddy	-	-
	28.12	29.94
Loans and Advances		
V Indaf Overseas Private Limited (Given)	-	0.06
V Indaf Overseas Private Limited (Returned)	-	0.19
Expenses		
Progenerics Pharma Private Limited	11.60	-
Virupaksha Laboratories Private Limited (Rent)	1.75	3.00
Virupaksha Laboratories Private Limited (Other Expenses)	0.90	-
	14.25	3.00
Short-term employee benefits - Director's		
Chandra Mouliswar Reddy Gangavaram	36.00	24.00
Balasubba Reddy Mamilla	6.84	5.88
Chandrasekhar Reddy Gangavaram	5.76	4.80
	48.60	34.68
Sitting Fee - Director's		
Janardhana Reddy Yeddula	0.03	-
Shruti Gupta	0.03	-
	0.06	-



Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Short-term employee benefits - Other than Director's		
Prasad Reddy Battinapatta	4.37	-
Vikas Kurada	0.88	0.67
Mamilla Nagarjun Reddy	5.64	4.68
Kotla Suraj Reddy	5.64	4.72
Kondapalli Sandeep Reddy	5.64	4.72
S Prathap Kumar	-	0.05
Gangavaram Sri Lakshmi	-	-
G Rukmini	0.96	0.96
	23.13	15.80

C. The Company has the following amounts due from/to related Parties

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Trade Receivables			
Bharath Advanced Therapeutics Private Limited	5.04	-	-
Viruj Pharmaceuticals Private Limited	10.96	39.65	68.13
Virupaksha Laboratories Private Limited	132.84	52.91	104.56
Virupaksha Lifesciences LLP	9.24	9.24	9.24
	158.08	101.80	181.93
Other Non Current Financial Assets - Advance to Employees			
Mamilla Nagarjun Reddy	-	-	0.70
	-	-	0.70
Financial Assets - Non-Current Loan			
Progenerics Pharma Private Limited (including interest)	37.84	-	-
	37.84	-	-
Other Non Current Financial Assets - Advance for Investment			
Progenerics Pharma Private Limited	0.97	-	-
Virupaksha Green Energy Private Limited	1.13	-	-
	2.10	-	-
Other Current Assets - Advance to Suppliers			
Arya Fashion & Arts	2.18	-	-
	2.18	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities - Advances			
Sreekari Developers	5.00	5.00	5.00
V Indaf Overseas Private Limited	0.01	0.01	0.14
	5.01	5.01	5.14
Loan from Related parties - Long-term borrowings			
Chandra Mouliswar Reddy Gangavaram	-	79.60	10.16
Balashubba Reddy Mamilla	302.70	7.47	16.78
Vedavathi Gangavaram	134.38	375.56	40.46
Chandra Mouliswar Reddy Gangavaram – HUF	-	10.68	12.03
	437.08	473.30	79.43



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Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Other current financial liabilities - Short term employee benefits			
Chandra Mouliswar Reddy Gangavaram	3.00	2.00	0.50
Balasubba Reddy Mamilla	0.57	0.49	0.41
Chandrasekhar Reddy Gangavaram	0.48	0.40	0.35
Prasad Reddy Battinapatla	0.40	-	-
Vikas Kurada	0.07	0.06	-
Mamilla Nagarjun Reddy	0.47	0.39	0.31
Kotla Suraj Reddy	0.47	0.39	0.31
Kondapalli Sandeep Reddy	0.47	0.39	0.31
S Prathap Kumar	-	-	0.05
Gangavaram Sri Lakshmi	-	-	0.07
G Rukmini	0.08	0.08	0.05
	6.01	4.20	2.36

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

All Related Party Transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of the business and on arm's length basis.

Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and gross amounts are settled in cash.

There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

For the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (March 31, 2024: ₹ Nil; April 01, 2023: ₹ 9.24 million). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Some of the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are also covered under the Company's Gratuity Plan and Compensated absences along with the other employees of the Company. Proportionate amounts of gratuity and compensated absences accrued under the Company's Gratuity Plan and Compensated absences have not been separately computed or included in the above disclosure.

Refer note 55 for terms and conditions of loans given

55. Disclosures pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

A. Amount of loans / advances in nature of loans given to others

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
(a) Loans to Subsidiaries			
(i) Progenerics Pharma Private Limited*			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	35.00	-	-
Loans given	-	-	-
Loans repaid	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	35.00	-	-
Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year	35.00	-	-
(Progenerics Pharma Private Limited has utilised the loan for working capital requirements. It is repayable over a period of 3 years along with interest bearing a rate of 9% p.a.)			
(b) Loans to Others			
(i) Progenerics Pharma Private Limited			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Loans given	-	35.00	-
Loans repaid	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	-	35.00	-
Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year	-	35.00	-
(Progenerics Pharma Private Limited has utilised the loan for working capital requirements. It is repayable over a period of 3 years along with interest bearing a rate of 9% p.a.)			
(ii) Oxygenta Pharmaceuticals Limited			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Loans given	145.00	-	-
Loans repaid	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	145.00	-	-
Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year	145.00	-	-
(Oxygenta Pharmaceuticals Limited has utilised the loan for working capital requirements. It is repayable over a period of 3 years along with interest bearing a rate of 9% p.a.)			

*For the year ended March 31, 2024, Progenerics Pharma Private Limited is not a Related Party to the Virupaksha Organics Limited. However as on December 30, 2024, it became a wholly-owned subsidiary.

B. Details of Investments made are given in notes 5

C. The Company has not provided any security or Guarantee covered under Section 186



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56. First Time Adoption of IND AS

Pursuant to the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Second Amendment Rules, 2015, the Company has prepared its first set of statutory financial statements as per Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) for the year ended March 31, 2025 and consequently April 01, 2023 is the transition date for preparation of such statutory financial statements. Upto the financial year ended March 31, 2024, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Indian GAAP").

An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

A. Exemptions and exceptions availed on first time adoption of Ind AS

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exceptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

1. Optional Exceptions:

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets: The Company has elected to consider the net carrying value of all its items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognised in the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP and use the same as deemed cost in the opening Ind AS Statement of Asstes And Liabilities.

2. Ind AS mandatory exceptions

i. Estimates

On assessment of the estimates made under the previous GAAP financial statements, the Company has concluded that there is no necessity to revise the estimates under Ind AS, as there is no objective evidence of an error in those estimates. However, estimates that were required under Ind AS but not required under previous GAAP are made by the Company for the relevant reporting dates reflecting conditions existing as at that date. Key estimates considered in preparation of financial statements that were not required under the previous GAAP are listed below:

- i. Fair valuation of financial instruments carried at FVTPL or FVTOCI
- ii. Determination of the discounted value for financial instruments carried at amortised cost.
- iii. Impairment of financial assets based on the expected credit loss model.

ii. Classification and measurement of financial assets:

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as on the date of transition. Further, the standard permits measurement of financial assets accounted at amortised cost based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition if retrospective application is impracticable.

Accordingly, the company has determined the classification of financial assets based on facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition. Measurement of the financial assets accounted at amortised cost has been done prospectively from the transition date.

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile other equity and total comprehensive income for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from previous GAAP to Ind AS.



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements*(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)***B. Reconciliations between the Standalone Financial Statements and Audited Financial Statements (Previous GAAP) of the Company.**

Reconciliations between the Standalone Financial Statements and Audited Financial Statements (Previous GAAP) of the Company are set out in the following tables and notes.

1. Reconciliation of total equity as at March31, 2024 and April 01, 2023

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Equity as per audited statutory financial statements (A)		2,860.83	2,042.93
Adjustments on account of transition to Ind AS			
Recognition of borrowings using effective interest rate	a	(1.78)	(5.94)
Fair valuation of investments	b & c	0.60	(0.99)
Amortisation of Financial Assets	d	3.20	1.68
Deferred taxes	e	(3.71)	23.26
Remeasurements of defined benefit liabilities	f	-	2.96
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss (Trade Receivables)	g	(13.86)	(9.41)
Impact of lease accounting	h	1.37	0.63
Impact due to accounting for Sales in Transit	i	(95.75)	(62.63)
Total adjustments on account of transition to Ind AS (B)		(109.93)	(50.44)
Other Adjustments			
Proposed Dividend	j	-	44.93
Depreciation	k	-	58.24
Recognition of export incentive	l	2.27	1.47
Miscellaneous		(0.01)	(0.01)
Total Other Adjustments (C)		2.26	104.63
Equity as per Standalone Financial Statements (A)+(B)+(C)		2,753.16	2,097.12



2. Reconciliation of profit and other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Net Profit/(Loss) as per audited statutory financial statements (A)		797.12
Adjustments on account of transition to Ind AS		
Recognition of borrowings using effective interest rate	a	4.16
Fair valuation of investments	c	1.60
Amortisation of Financial Assets	d	1.50
Deferred taxes	e	(26.45)
Remeasurements of defined benefit liabilities	f	(5.06)
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss (Trade Receivables)	g	(4.46)
Impact of lease accounting	h	0.74
Impact due to accounting for Sales in Transit	i	(33.11)
Total adjustments on account of transition to Ind AS (B)		(61.08)
Other Adjustments		
Depreciation	k	-
Recognition of export incentive	l	0.80
Total Other Adjustments (C)		0.80
Net Profit/ (Loss) as per Standalone Financial Statements (A)+(B)+(C)		736.84
Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurements of defined benefit liabilities	f	2.10
Fair valuation of investments	b	-
Deferred tax effect on above adjustments		(0.53)
Total other comprehensive income as per Standalone Financial Statements		1.57
Total comprehensive income as per Standalone Financial Statements		738.41

3. Reconciliation of Cash Flow between previous GAAP and Ind AS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		
	Previous GAAP*	Adjustment	Ind AS
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	868.38	284.59	1,152.97
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	(1,051.11)	4.84	(1,046.27)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	183.46	(257.46)	(74.00)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	0.73	31.97	32.70
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year	109.59	(75.72)	33.87
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	110.32	(43.75)	66.57



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(All amounts in ₹ millions, unless otherwise stated)

4. Reconciliation of the Assets and Liabilities presented in the Statement of Asstes And Liabilities prepared as per Audited Previous GAAP Financials and as per the Standalone Financial Statements is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at April 01, 2023		
	Previous GAAP*	Adjustment	Ind AS	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS
ASSETS						
Non-Current assets						
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2,674.69	(0.04)	2,674.65	2,188.18	58.24	2,246.42
(b) Capital work-in-progress	448.18	-	448.18	173.39	-	173.39
(c) Right of use assets	-	12.84	12.84	-	13.33	13.33
(d) Financial Assets						
(i) Investments	165.84	40.61	206.45	45.99	(0.99)	45.00
(ii) Loans	35.00	-	35.00	-	-	-
(iii) Other Financial assets	128.29	(36.81)	91.48	75.23	1.68	76.91
(e) Other non-current assets	120.02	-	120.02	132.12	-	132.12
Total Non-current assets	3,572.01	16.60	3,588.62	2,614.91	72.26	2,687.17
Current assets						
(a) Inventories	1,006.65	64.86	1,071.51	1,027.20	55.57	1,082.77
(b) Financial Assets						
(i) Trade Receivables	2,073.82	(174.46)	1,899.36	2,031.43	(127.61)	1,903.82
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	66.57	(0.00)	66.57	33.87	(0.00)	33.87
(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	43.75	33.70	77.45	75.72	-	75.72
(iv) Other financial assets	10.97	-	10.97	22.44	-	22.44
(c) Other current assets	250.21	2.27	252.48	210.38	1.47	211.85
Total current assets	3,451.97	(73.63)	3,378.34	3,401.04	(70.57)	3,330.47
TOTAL ASSETS	7,023.98	(57.03)	6,966.96	6,015.95	1.69	6,017.64
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Equity						
(a) Equity Share Capital	374.48	(0.00)	374.48	124.80	-	124.80
(b) Other equity	2,486.36	(107.68)	2,378.68	1,918.13	54.19	1,972.32
Total Equity	2,860.84	(107.69)	2,753.16	2,042.93	54.19	2,097.12
Liabilities						
Non-current liabilities						
(a) Financial Liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	1,118.76	1.77	1,120.53	669.51	5.94	675.45
(ii) Lease Liabilities	-	10.27	10.27	-	10.30	10.30
(b) Provisions	70.26	0.01	70.27	58.09	(2.85)	55.24
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	118.09	3.71	121.80	124.03	(23.26)	100.77
Total Non-current Liabilities	1,307.11	15.76	1,322.87	851.63	(9.87)	841.76
Current liabilities						
(a) Financial Liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	1,522.95	0.01	1,522.96	1,733.02	-	1,733.02
(ii) Lease Liabilities	-	1.20	1.20	-	2.40	2.40
(iii) Trade Payables						
(A) total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises	37.19	-	37.19	26.69	-	26.69
(B) total outstanding dues of Creditors Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	1,060.73	-	1,060.73	1,133.84	-	1,133.84
(iv) Other Financial liabilities	159.08	33.70	192.78	187.08	(44.92)	142.16
(b) Provisions	40.88	(0.01)	40.87	8.42	(0.11)	8.31
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	11.41	0.00	11.41	3.29	0.00	3.29
(d) Other Current Liabilities	23.79	-	23.79	29.05	-	29.05
Total Current Liabilities	2,856.03	34.90	2,890.93	3,121.39	(42.63)	3,078.76
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES	7,023.98	(57.03)	6,966.96	6,015.95	1.69	6,017.64

* The audited financial statements figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this note



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5. Reconciliation of the Income and Expenses presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss prepared as per Audited Previous GAAP Financials and as per Standalone Financial Statements is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		
	Previous GAAP*	Adjustment	Ind AS
Revenue from operations	7,701.51	(41.60)	7,659.91
Other income	30.77	3.81	34.58
Total Income	7,732.28	(37.79)	7,694.49
Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed	4,259.87	(1.90)	4,257.97
Changes in inventories of finished goods and Work-in-Progress	66.87	(9.29)	57.58
Employee benefits expense	758.53	(28.43)	730.10
Finance Costs	228.33	(2.92)	225.41
Depreciation and amortization expense	150.62	0.50	151.12
Other Expenses	1,218.99	38.08	1,257.07
Total expenses	6,683.21	(3.96)	6,679.25
Profit before tax for the year	1,049.07	(33.83)	1,015.24
Tax expense:			
Current tax	256.87	-	256.87
Deferred tax	(5.95)	26.45	20.50
Prior period tax	1.03	-	1.03
Total Tax Expense	251.95	26.45	278.40
Profit after Tax for the year	797.12	(60.28)	736.84
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
a) Changes in fair value of investments	-	-	-
Income tax on above	-	-	-
b) Actuarial gain/ (loss) on post-employment benefit obligations	-	2.10	2.10
Income tax on above	-	(0.53)	(0.53)
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year (Net)	-	1.57	1.57
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the Year	797.12	(58.71)	738.41

*The audited financial statements figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this note.

C. Notes:

a) Borrowings

Under previous GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with borrowings are charged upfront to the statement of profit and loss for the period. Under Ind AS, transaction costs are included in the initial recognition amount of financial liability and charged to the statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method.

b) Financial assets carried at FVTOCI

Under previous GAAP, the Company accounted for long-term investments in equity shares as investment measured at cost less provision for other than temporary diminution in the value of investments. Under Ind AS, the Company has designated such investments as FVTOCI investments. Ind AS requires FVTOCI investments to be measured at fair value. Accordingly, the company has fair valued these investments.

c) Financial assets carried at FVTPL

Under previous GAAP, the Company accounted for long-term investments in mutual funds as investment measured at cost less provision for other than temporary diminution in the value of investments. Under Ind AS, the Company has designated such investments as FVTPL investments. Ind AS requires FVTPL investments to be measured at fair value. Accordingly, the company has fair valued these investments.

d) Financial assets carried at Amortised cost

Under previous GAAP, interest free security deposit or loans given to employees are recorded at their transaction value. Under Ind AS, all financial assets are required to be recognised at fair value. Accordingly, the company has fair valued these security deposits and employee loans.



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e) Deferred tax

Previous GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the Statement of Asstes And Liabilities and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which was not required under Previous GAAP.

f) Defined benefit liabilities

Under previous GAAP, actuarial gains and losses were recognized in profit and loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of remeasurement of the net defined liability/asset which is recognized in other comprehensive income. Consequently, the tax effect of the same has also been recognized in other comprehensive income under Ind AS instead of the statement of profit and loss.

g) Expected credit loss

Under previous GAAP, the company measured financial assets at cost. Under Ind AS, the company recognised the provision for expected credit loss for certain financial assets i.e., trade receivables.

h) Lease accounting

Under previous GAAP, lease rentals related to operating lease were accounted as expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Under Ind AS, right-of-use asset is recognised at present value of lease payments adjusted for any payemnts made on or before the commencement of lease and initial direct cost, if any. It is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. Right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the earlier of the useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Similarly, lease liability is recognised at present value of lease payments that are not made at the commencement of lease. Lease liability is subsequently measured by adjusting carrying amount to reflect interest, lease payments and remeasurement, if any.

i) Under previous GAAP, revenue was recognised on risk and reward transferred to customers. Under Ind AS, the Group has recognised revenue from customers on completion of performance obligation as defined under Ind AS 115. As a result of this change, trade receivable have been derecognised and corresponding inventory has been recognised.

j) Proposed dividend

Under previous GAAP, dividends on equity shares recommended by the-Board.of Directors after the end of the reporting period but before the financial statements were approved for issue were recognized in the financial statements as a liability. Under Ind AS, such dividends are recognized as a liability when declared/approved by the members in a general meeting.

k) In the Financial Year 2021-2022, the Company underwent an amalgamation incorporating M/s. Kshatriya Laboratories Private Limited and M/s. Vector Bio Sciences Private Limited under a Scheme of Amalgamation approved by the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) on July 03, 2023, pursuant to Sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013. The amalgamation was effective from April 01, 2021.

Under the scheme, all assets and liabilities of the Transferor Companies were taken over at their respective book values. The assets taken over from Vector Bio Sciences Private Limited were being depreciated under the Straight-Line Method (SLM), while the assets from Kshatriya Laboratories Private Limited were being depreciated using the Written Down Value (WDV) method in their respective books.

To ensure consistency and comparability in financial reporting, the Company has retrospectively changed the method of depreciation for the assets taken over from Kshatriya Laboratories Private Limited from WDV to SLM.

l) Under previous GAAP, export incentive was accounted on receipt basis. Under Ind AS, the same was accounted on accrual basis.



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57. Ratio Analysis

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	% Variance	Reason for variance in excess of 25%
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.14	1.17	(2.32%)	Not Applicable
Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt ¹	Net worth ²	0.62	0.96	(35.93%)	Mainly due to increase in Total equity
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service ³	Interest expense + repayment of borrowings & lease liabilities ⁴	1.70	2.44	(29.99%)	Mainly due to increase in borrowings
Return on Equity Ratio	Net profit after taxes	Average shareholders equity	0.22	0.30	(28.88%)	Mainly due to increase in Shareholders equity on account Preferential issue
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Inventory ⁵	5.86	7.11	(17.62%)	Not Applicable
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivable ⁶	4.58	4.03	13.76%	Not Applicable
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases	Average Trade Payables ⁷	4.29	3.81	12.64%	Not Applicable
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	current assets - current liabilities	16.30	15.72	3.71%	Not Applicable
Net Profit Ratio	Profit after tax	Sales of Products and Services	0.10	0.10	1.25%	Not Applicable
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings Before Interest and Taxes ⁹	Average Capital Employed ⁸	0.19	0.25	(21.74%)	Not Applicable
Return on Investment	Income generated from investments	Average investments	0.02	0.01	96.05%	Mainly due to increase in Income from mutual funds

1 Debt = Long term Borrowings + Short term Borrowings

2 Net Worth = Equity share capital + Other equity

3 Earnings available for debt service = Profit before taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets

4 Interest expense + Principal repayment=Excluding refinanced debt for all the loan funds during the period

5 Average inventory = (Opening + Closing balance) / 2

6 Average trade receivables = (Opening + Closing balance) / 2

7 Average trade payables = (Opening + Closing balance) / 2

8 Capital Employed = Tangible net worth + Total debt + Deferred Tax Liability

9 Earnings Before Interest and Taxes = Profit before taxes + Finance cost



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58. Events after the reporting period

a. Acquisition of Oxygenta Pharmaceutical Limited

On June 20, 2025, the Company acquired 55.37% of the equity share capital of Oxygenta Pharmaceutical Limited for a total consideration of ₹430.02 million. Consequently, Oxygenta Pharmaceutical Limited has become a subsidiary of the Company from the acquisition date. The investment will be carried at cost in these Separate Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS 27.

The acquisition does not impact the financial position as of March 31, 2025, since it represents a non-adjusting event after the reporting period. The related goodwill of ₹602.16 million will be recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements upon completion of purchase price allocation.

b. Appointment of Independent Directors

Following individuals were appointed as Independent Directors of the Company subsequent to the reporting date i.e. March 31, 2025.

- i. Appointment of Mr. Veera Reddy Arava w.e.f September 03, 2025
- ii. Appointment of Mr. Murali Krishna Kurada w.e.f September 03, 2025
- iii. Appointment of Mr. Padmanabhuni Venkata Appaji w.e.f September 03, 2025

c. Increase in Authorized Share Capital

Subsequent to the reporting date i.e. March 31, 2025, the authorized share capital of the Company increased from ₹ 450.00 million (comprising of 4,50,00,000 equity shares having face value of ₹10 each) to ₹850.00 million, (comprising of 8,50,00,000 equity shares having face value of ₹10 each) pursuant to resolution passed by the Board of Directors on September 13, 2025 and approved by shareholders through extra-ordinary general meeting held on September 13, 2025.

d. Issuance of Bonus Shares

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on September 13, 2025, approved and recommended the issuance of fully paid bonus shares in the ratio of 1:2 (one bonus share for every two existing shares).

Pursuant to the approval given by the shareholders in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on September 13, 2025, the Company has allotted 2,05,10,650 fully paid-up equity shares of face value ₹10 each as bonus shares.

As a result of above, the issued, subscribed and fully paid up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on date of signing of the financials is 6,15,31,937 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each i.e. ₹ 615.32 million. Earnings Per Share calculations have been restated in all the periods to give effect of this bonus.

e. Purchase of Equity Shares of Genz Materials Private Limited

On April 25, 2025, Subsequent to the reporting date, the Holding Company has made an investment in Genz Materials Private Limited, through a private placement of equity shares. Pursuant to the private placement offer letter issued by Genz Materials Private Limited, the Company was allotted 1,022 equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of ₹29,337.83 per share, aggregating to a total consideration of ₹ 29.99 million, representing about 9.27% of its post-issue equity shareholding.



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59. The Code on Social Security, 2020

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. Certain sections of the code came into effect on May 03, 2023. However, the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will complete their evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in the financial statements in the period in which the Code becomes effective.

60. Other Statutory Information:

- a) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- b) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies.
- c) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period except as disclosed in note 53.
- d) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- e) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- f) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - i) 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
 - ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- g) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- h) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 - i) The company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 - j) The company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current financial year.
- k) The borrowings obtained by the company from banks and financial institutions have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.
- l) The company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) during the current or previous year.
- m) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in note 2 to the Standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the company.
- n) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

As per our report of even date attached

For C. RAMACHANDRAM & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 002864S


C. RAMACHANDRAM

Partner


Membership No.: 025834

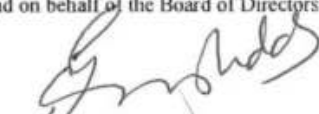
Place: Hyderabad

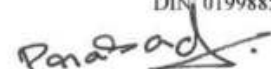
Date: September 24, 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


M. BALASUBBA REDDY
Whole Time Director
DIN: 01998852


G. CHANDRA MOULISWAR REDDY
Managing Director
DIN: 00046845


PRASAD REDDY BATTINAPATLA
Chief Financial Officer


VIKAS KURADA
Company Secretary
Membership No. A54105

